Florida House of Representatives - 1999

HB 1979

By the Committee on Insurance and Representatives Bainter, Patterson, Dockery, Bitner, Waters, Byrd, Goode and Lawson

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to property insurance; amending
3	ss. 624.4071 and 624.4072, F.S.; revising
4	cross-references; amending s. 626.752, F.S.;
5	excluding risks removed from the Florida
6	Windstorm Underwriting Association from certain
7	insurer information notice requirements;
8	amending s. 626.916, F.S.; increasing the fee
9	limit for insurance policies certified for
10	export; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.; requiring a
11	rating manual for residential property
12	insurance; requiring the manual to contain
13	certain criteria; providing for residential
14	property insurance policies that provide only
15	windstorm coverage; amending s. 627.351, F.S.;
16	revising provisions relating to the Florida
17	Windstorm Underwriting Association; defining
18	"qualified offer of coverage"; providing for
19	imposing a deficit surcharge under certain
20	cirucmstances; providing criteria; specifying
21	that a market equalization surcharge is in
22	addition to the deficit surcharge; providing
23	restrictions to coverage by the association;
24	providing for inclusion of windstorm coverage
25	in certain insurance policies under certain
26	circumstances; providing insurer requirements
27	for risks removed from the association;
28	authorizing the association to enter into
29	certain agreements to remove policies from the
30	association; clarifying certain immunity from
31	liability for certain persons and entities;

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1	revising provisions relating to the Residential
2	Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting
3	Association; defining "qualified offer of
4	coverage"; providing restrictions to coverage
5	by the association; deleting a requirement that
6	the association board adopt a writings
7	reduction program; amending s. 627.3511, F.S.;
8	revising provisions relating to exposure
9	reduction through depopulation of the
10	Residential Property and Casualty Joint
11	Underwriting Association; clarifying
12	legislative intent; requiring the association
13	board to adopt a program to reduce exposure and
14	policy issuance and renewal; providing for a
15	personal residential take-out bonus; providing
16	criteria; providing for exemptions from certain
17	deficit assessments; deleting an agent bonus or
18	exemption eligibility limitation; amending s.
19	627.3515, F.S.; amending the market assistance
20	plan to only apply to casualty risks;
21	specifying governance of the market assistance
22	plan by a board of governors; amending s.
23	627.4025, F.S.; revising a definition; amending
24	s. 627.701, F.S.; revising provisions relating
25	to deductibles; providing limitations; creating
26	s. 627.70115, F.S.; providing for supplemental
27	residential property insurance; repealing s.
28	627.701(8), F.S., relating to certain
29	deductibles for hurricane coverage for
30	commercial lines residential insurance;
31	providing effective dates.

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1 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2 3 Section 1. Effective April 1, 2000, paragraph (d) of 4 subsection (2) of section 624.4071, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 6 624.4071 Special purpose homeowner insurance 7 company.--8 (2) A special purpose homeowner insurance company must 9 have a parent company, and both companies must meet the 10 requirements of this subsection in order for the subsidiary to 11 qualify for and maintain a certificate of authority under this 12 section. 13 (d) The special purpose homeowner insurance company 14 must: 15 1. Have and maintain at least \$10 million in surplus 16 and otherwise satisfy the requirements of s. 624.4095. 2. Be a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty 17 Association and the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, and be 18 19 subject to any of their required assessments and premium 20 charges. However, a special purpose homeowner insurance company may not be a member of the Florida Windstorm 21 22 Underwriting Association or the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, and neither the 23 company nor its policyholders are subject to any assessments 24 25 by these associations except for emergency assessments 26 collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 27 627.351(2)(b)2.d.IV(III) and (6)(b)3.d. For the sole purpose 28 of levying and collecting emergency assessments and 29 determining the statewide written premium for property insurance, special purpose homeowner insurance companies shall 30 31 be considered member insurers of the Florida Windstorm 3

Underwriting Association and the Florida Residential Property
 and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.

3 3. Offer coverage for all perils, including windstorm, 4 in providing residential coverage as defined in s. 627.4025. A 5 special purpose homeowner insurance company's rates must be 6 filed with the department. After a period of 1 year from the 7 date a company receives a certificate of authority, the 8 company's rates are subject to department approval under s. 9 627.062.

Section 2. Effective April 1, 2000, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 624.4072, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

13624.4072Minority-owned property and casualty14insurers; limited exemption for taxation and assessments.--

(1) A minority business that is at least 51 percent owned by minority persons, as defined in s. 288.703(3), initially issued a certificate of authority in this state as an authorized insurer after May 1, 1998, to write property and casualty insurance shall be exempt, for a period not to exceed 5 years from the date of receiving its certificate of authority, from the following taxes and assessments:

22 (b) Assessments by the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association or by the Florida 23 Windstorm Underwriting Association, as provided under s. 24 25 627.351, except for emergency assessments collected from 26 policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(2)(b)2.d.IV(III) and 27 (6)(b)3.d. Any such insurer shall be a member insurer of the 28 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Florida 29 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. The premiums of such insurer shall be included in 30 31 determining, for the Florida Windstorm Underwriting

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Association, the aggregate statewide direct written premium 1 2 for property insurance and in determining, for the Florida 3 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, the aggregate statewide direct written premium 4 5 for the subject lines of business for all member insurers. 6 Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 626.752, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 626.752 Exchange of business.--(5) Within 15 days after the last day of each month, 9 any insurer accepting business under this section shall report 10 11 to the department the name, address, telephone number, and 12 social security number of each agent from which the insurer 13 received more than 24 personal lines risks during the calendar 14 year, except for risks being removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association or the 15 16 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and placed with that insurer by a brokering agent. Once the insurer has 17 reported pursuant to this subsection an agent's name to the 18 19 department, additional reports on the same agent shall not be 20 required. However, the fee set forth in s. 624.501 shall be 21 paid for the agent by the insurer for each year until the 22 insurer notifies the department that the insurer is no longer accepting business from the agent pursuant to this section. 23 The insurer may require that the agent reimburse the insurer 24 for the fee. 25 26 Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 626.916, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 626.916 Eligibility for export.--29 (4) A reasonable per-policy fee, not to exceed\$50 30 \$25, may be charged by the filing surplus lines agent for each 31 policy certified for export.

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Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 627.0629, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to said 3 section, to read: 4 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate 5 filings.--6 (1) Effective July 1, 2000 1994, a rating manual rate 7 filing for residential property insurance must include 8 appropriate discounts, credits, or other rate differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for properties on 9 which fixtures or construction techniques actuarially 10 demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm have 11 12 been installed or implemented. The fixtures or construction 13 techniques shall include, but shall not limited to, fixtures 14 or techniques which enhance roof strength, roof to wall 15 strength, wall to floor to foundation strength, and window, 16 door, and skylight strength. 17 (11) An insurer may write a residential property insurance policy that provides only windstorm coverage. 18 19 Section 6. Effective April 1, 2000, subsections (2) 20 and (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 21 22 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--(2) WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --23 24 (a) Agreements may be made among property insurers 25 with respect to the equitable apportionment among them of 26 insurance which may be afforded applicants who are in good 27 faith entitled to, but are unable to procure, such insurance 28 through ordinary methods; and such insurers may agree among 29 themselves on the use of reasonable rate modifications for such insurance. Such agreements and rate modifications shall 30 31 be subject to the applicable provisions of this chapter.

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The department shall require all insurers holding 1 (b) 2 a certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a 3 direct basis in this state, other than joint underwriting associations and other entities formed pursuant to this 4 5 section, to provide windstorm coverage to applicants from areas determined to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (c) who 6 7 in good faith are entitled to, but are unable to procure, such coverage through ordinary means; or it shall adopt a 8 9 reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment or sharing among such insurers of windstorm coverage, which may 10 11 include formation of an association for this purpose. As used 12 in this subsection, the term "property insurance" means 13 insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s. 14 624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners' multiperil, 15 16 commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and including liability coverages on all such insurance, but excluding 17 inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding 18 19 vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(a) other than 20 insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. The 21 department shall adopt rules that provide a formula for the 22 recovery and repayment of any deferred assessments. 1.a. For the purpose of this section, properties 23 eligible for such windstorm coverage are defined as dwellings, 24 25 buildings, and other structures, including mobile homes which 26 are used as dwellings and which are tied down in compliance 27 with mobile home tie-down requirements prescribed by the 28 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to s. 29 320.8325, and the contents of all such properties. b. An applicant or policyholder is eligible for 30 coverage only if a qualified offer of coverage cannot be 31 7

obtained by or for the applicant or existing policyholder. 1 2 For purposes of this subsection, a "qualified offer of 3 coverage" is an offer of coverage cannot be obtained by or for the applicant or policyholder from an authorized admitted 4 5 insurer at approved rates or from a surplus lines insurer б rated at least B++ by A. M. Best, except, for a personal lines 7 residential risk with policy dwelling limits of less than 8 \$500,000, a "qualified offer of coverage" shall be an offer of 9 coverage obtained by or for the applicant or policyholder from 10 an authorized insurer at approved rates.

11 2.a.(I) All insurers required to be members of such 12 association shall participate in its writings, expenses, and 13 losses. Surplus of the association shall be retained for the 14 payment of claims and shall not be distributed to the member insurers. Such participation by member insurers shall be in 15 16 the proportion that the net direct premiums of each member insurer written for property insurance in this state during 17 the preceding calendar year bear to the aggregate net direct 18 19 premiums for property insurance of all member insurers, as 20 reduced by any credits for voluntary writings, in this state 21 during the preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this 22 subsection, the term "net direct premiums" means direct written premiums for property insurance, reduced by premium 23 for liability coverage and for the following if included in 24 25 allied lines: rain and hail on growing crops; livestock; 26 association direct premiums booked; National Flood Insurance 27 Program direct premiums; and similar deductions specifically 28 authorized by the plan of operation and approved by the 29 department. A member's participation shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which it is 30 31 issued a certificate of authority to transact property

insurance in the state and shall terminate 1 year after the 1 2 end of the calendar year during which it no longer holds a 3 certificate of authority to transact property insurance in the state. The commissioner, after review of annual statements, 4 5 other reports, and any other statistics that the commissioner deems necessary, shall certify to the association the 6 7 aggregate direct premiums written for property insurance in 8 this state by all member insurers.

(II) The plan of operation shall provide for a board 9 of directors consisting of the Insurance Consumer Advocate 10 appointed under s. 627.0613, 1 consumer representative and 1 11 12 agent representative appointed by the Insurance Commissioner, 13 1 consumer representative appointed by the Governor, and 12 14 additional members appointed as specified in the plan of operation. One Of the 12 additional members, one shall be 15 16 elected by the domestic companies of this state on the basis of cumulative weighted voting based on the net direct premiums 17 of domestic companies in this state, and one shall be a 18 19 surplus lines insurer designated by the Florida Surplus Lines 20 Association. Nothing in the 1997 amendments to this paragraph 21 terminates the existing board or the terms of any members of 22 the board.

The plan of operation shall provide a formula 23 (III) whereby a company voluntarily providing windstorm coverage in 24 25 affected areas will be relieved wholly or partially from 26 apportionment of a regular assessment pursuant to 27 sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph d.(II). 28 (IV) A company which is a member of a group of 29 companies under common management may elect to have its 30 credits applied on a group basis, and any company or group may 31

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1 elect to have its credits applied to any other company or 2 group.

(V) There shall be no credits or relief from 3 4 apportionment to a company for emergency assessments collected 5 from its policyholders under sub-subparagraph d.(III). (VI) The plan of operation may also provide for the 6 7 award of credits, for a period not to exceed 3 years, from a 8 regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or 9 sub-sub-subparagraph d.(II) as an incentive for taking policies out of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 10 11 Underwriting Association. In order to qualify for the 12 exemption under this sub-sub-subparagraph, the take-out plan 13 must provide that at least 40 percent of the policies removed 14 from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm 15 Beach Counties or at least 30 percent of the policies so 16 removed cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach 17 Counties and an additional 50 percent of the policies so 18 19 removed cover risks located in other coastal counties, and 20 must also provide that no more than 15 percent of the policies so removed may exclude windstorm coverage. With the approval 21 22 of the department, the association may waive these geographic criteria for a take-out plan that removes at least the lesser 23 of 100,000 Residential Property and Casualty Joint 24 25 Underwriting Association policies or 15 percent of the total 26 number of Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 27 Association policies, provided the governing board of the 28 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association certifies that the take-out plan will materially 29 reduce the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 30 Underwriting Association's 100-year probable maximum loss from 31 10

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hurricanes. With the approval of the department, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint

5 Underwriting Association, or for 2 additional years if the 6 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 7 policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty 8 Joint Underwriting Association.

9 b. Assessments to pay deficits in the association
10 under this subparagraph shall be included as an appropriate
11 factor in the making of rates as provided in s. 627.3512.

12 The Legislature finds that the potential for с. 13 unlimited deficit assessments under this subparagraph may 14 induce insurers to attempt to reduce their writings in the voluntary market, and that such actions would worsen the 15 16 availability problems that the association was created to remedy. It is the intent of the Legislature that insurers 17 remain fully responsible for paying regular assessments and 18 19 collecting emergency assessments for any deficits of the 20 association from their policyholders, and that association policyholders assume a greater share of the responsibility for 21 22 association deficits; however, it is also the intent of the Legislature to provide a means by which assessment liabilities 23 may be amortized over a period of years. 24

d.(I) When the deficit incurred in a particular

26 calendar year does not exceed the maximum amount of deficit

27 surcharge for which association policyholders are liable under

28 this sub-sub-subparagraph, the association shall impose a

29 uniform percentage deficit assessment upon association

30 policyholders in an amount sufficient to recover any deficit.

31 The association shall bill policyholders for the deficit

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surcharge upon policy renewal following board approval. 1 2 Policyholders subject to payment of the deficit surcharge 3 shall be those policyholders of record as of the date the board finds a deficit exists and approves the imposition of a 4 5 deficit surcharge. The association may deduct the amount of 6 any deficit surcharge from any payment the association may owe 7 to a policyholder. For calendar year 2000, the maximum 8 deficit surcharge amount the association may impose on 9 association policyholders is \$100 million. In each subsequent calendar year beginning in 2001, the maximum amount of deficit 10 11 surcharge for which association policyholders shall be liable 12 shall be \$100 million less a percentage amount equal to the 13 cumulative statewide average percentage rate increases 14 approved for the association for the period January 1, 2000, 15 through the date in which the surcharge is approved. If any 16 portion of the deficit surcharge remains uncollected after one 17 year, the association shall assess member insurers for the regular assessments. Deficit surcharges under this 18 19 sub-sub-subparagraph are not considered premium and are not 20 subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a deficit surcharge shall be treated as failure 21 22 to pay premium. 23 (II)(I) When the deficit incurred in a particular 24 calendar year exceeds the amount in sub-subparagraph (I) 25 and is also 10 percent or less of the aggregate statewide 26 direct written premium for property insurance for the prior 27 calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall 28 impose the maximum deficit surcharge amount on association 29 policyholders and a regular assessment against levy an assessment on member insurers for that portion of in an amount 30 31

equal to the deficit which exceeds the maximum amount of the 1 2 deficit surcharge. 3 (III)(III) When the deficit incurred in a particular 4 calendar year exceeds the amount in sub-subparagraph (I) 5 and 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written б premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for 7 all member insurers, the association shall impose the maximum 8 amount of deficit surcharge on association policyholders and a 9 regular assessment against levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of 10 11 the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 12 written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar 13 year for member insurers for that portion of the deficit which 14 exceeds the maximum amount of deficit surcharge. Any remaining 15 deficit remaining after the board levies a regular deficit and 16 imposes a deficit surcharge on association policyholders shall be recovered through emergency assessments under 17 sub-subparagraph(IV)(III). 18 19 (IV)(III) Upon a determination by the board of 20 directors that a deficit exceeds the amount that will be recovered through deficit surcharges against policyholders and 21 22 regular assessments on member insurers, pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraphs sub-subparagraph (I), or 23 24 sub-sub-subparagraph (II), and (III), the board shall levy, in 25 addition to such surcharges and assessments, after 26 verification by the department, emergency assessments to be 27 collected by member insurers, by surplus lines insurers, and 28 by underwriting associations created pursuant to this section 29 which write property insurance, upon issuance or renewal of property insurance policies other than National Flood 30 31 Insurance policies in the year or years following levy of the 13

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regular assessments. The amount of the emergency assessment 1 2 collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage 3 of that year's direct written premium for property insurance for all member insurers, surplus lines insurers, and 4 5 underwriting associations, excluding National Flood Insurance policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and 6 7 verified by the department. The department shall verify the 8 arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the information on which the 9 determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision 10 of law, each member insurer, each surplus lines insurer, and 11 12 each underwriting association created pursuant to this section 13 shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders 14 without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. The emergency 15 assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the 16 association on a periodic basis as determined by the 17 association. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments 18 19 levied under this sub-sub-subparagraph in any calendar year 20 may not exceed the greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus interest, fees, 21 22 commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 percent of the 23 aggregate statewide direct written premium for property 24 25 insurance written by member insurers and underwriting 26 associations for the prior year, plus interest, fees, 27 commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 28 with financing the original deficit. The board may pledge the 29 proceeds of the emergency assessments under this sub-subparagraph as the source of revenue for bonds, to 30 31 retire any other debt incurred as a result of the deficit or 14

events giving rise to the deficit, or in any other way that 1 2 the board determines will efficiently recover the deficit. The 3 emergency assessments under this sub-subparagraph shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness 4 5 incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has 6 7 been made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness 8 pursuant to the document governing such bonds or other 9 indebtedness. Emergency assessments collected under this sub-subparagraph are not part of an insurer's rates, are 10 11 not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or 12 commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment 13 shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

14 (V)(IV) Each member insurer's share of the total regular assessments under sub-subparagraph(II)(I)(I)) 15 16 sub-subparagraph(III)(III)shall be in the proportion that the insurer's net direct premium for property insurance 17 in this state, for the year preceding the assessment bears to 18 the aggregate statewide net direct premium for property 19 20 insurance of all member insurers, as reduced by any credits 21 for voluntary writings for that year.

22 (VI)(V) If regular deficit assessments are made under sub-sub-subparagraph(II) or sub-subparagraph(III)23 (II), or by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 24 Underwriting Association under sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.a. or 25 26 sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.b., the association shall levy upon 27 the association's policyholders, as part of its next rate 28 filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the 29 total amount of such regular assessments divided by the 30 31 aggregate statewide direct written premium for property

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insurance for member insurers for the prior calendar year. 1 2 Market equalization surcharges under this sub-subparagraph 3 are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market 4 5 equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The market equalization surcharge shall be in 6 7 addition to any deficit surcharge imposed on association 8 policyholders pursuant to this sub-subparagraph.

9 The governing body of any unit of local government, e. any residents of which are insured under the plan, may issue 10 bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 to fund an 11 12 assistance program, in conjunction with the association, for 13 the purpose of defraying deficits of the association. In order 14 to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance programs, 15 16 any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the association, may provide for the payment of 17 losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred 18 19 within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local 20 government. Revenue bonds may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is 21 22 declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to 23 determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary 24 for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general 25 26 welfare of residents of this state and the protection and 27 preservation of the economic stability of insurers operating 28 in this state, and declaring it an essential public purpose to 29 permit certain municipalities or counties to issue bonds as will provide relief to claimants and policyholders of the 30 31 association and insurers responsible for apportionment of plan

losses. Any such unit of local government may enter into such 1 2 contracts with the association and with any other entity 3 created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this 4 5 sub-subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys б received by the association from assessments under this 7 subparagraph, and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the 8 unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of 9 the state or of the unit of local government shall not be 10 11 pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds 12 remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the department shall 13 require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the 14 bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer shall be required to purchase that percentage of the unsold 15 16 portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. An 17 insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the 18 19 extent that the department determines that the purchase would 20 endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. The authority 21 granted by this sub-subparagraph is additional to any bonding 22 authority granted by subparagraph 6.

The plan shall also provide that any member with a 23 3. surplus as to policyholders of \$20 million or less writing 25 24 25 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance 26 premiums in this state may petition the department, within the 27 first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited 28 apportionment company. The apportionment of such a member 29 company in any calendar year for which it is qualified shall not exceed its gross participation, which shall not be 30 31 affected by the formula for voluntary writings. In no event

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shall a limited apportionment company be required to 1 2 participate in any apportionment of losses pursuant to 3 sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) or sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III)(III) the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after 4 5 payment of available plan funds in any calendar year. However, a limited apportionment company shall collect from its 6 7 policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under 8 sub-subparagraph 2.d.(IV)(III). The plan shall provide that, if the department determines that any regular assessment 9 will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited 10 apportionment company, the department may direct that all or 11 part of such assessment be deferred. However, there shall be 12 13 no limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be 14 collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph 2.d.(IV)(III). 15

The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole 16 4. or in part, of a regular assessment of a member insurer under 17 sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II)(I) or sub-subparagraph 18 19 2.d.(III)(III), but not for an emergency assessment collected 20 from policyholders under sub-subparagraph 2.d.(IV)(III), if, in the opinion of the commissioner, payment of such 21 22 regular assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the member insurer. In the event a regular assessment against 23 a member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount 24 by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against 25 26 the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the 27 basis for assessments set forth in sub-subparagraph 28 2.d.(II)(I)or sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III)(II). 29 5.a. The plan of operation may include deductibles and rules for classification of risks and rate modifications 30 31

consistent with the objective of providing and maintaining 1 2 funds sufficient to pay catastrophe losses. 3 b. The association shall may require arbitration of a 4 rate filing under s. 627.062(6). It is the intent of the 5 Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the б association be actuarially sound and not competitive with 7 approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market such 8 that the association functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the insurance cannot be 9 procured in the voluntary market. The plan of operation shall 10 provide a mechanism to assure that, beginning no later than 11 12 January 1, 1999, the rates charged by the association for each 13 line of business are reflective of approved rates in the 14 voluntary market for hurricane coverage for each line of business in the various areas eligible for association 15 16 coverage. 17 c. Coverage by the association shall be restricted as follows: 18 19 (I) For china and glassware, jewelry and gems, 20 artwork, and furs, the limit of liability shall be \$250, individually or in total, by category. 21 (II) Tiki huts, gazebos, chickees, tennis courts, 22 detached living quarters for domestic employees, hot tubs, 23 24 spas, pool houses, statuaries, satellite dishes, swimming 25 pools, or other similar structures shall not be covered by the 26 association. 27 (III) Contents coverage offered by the association 28 shall be limited to a maximum of 50 percent of the dwelling 29 limits for residential property and 50 percent of the covered building limits for nonresidential commercial property. 30 31

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(IV) Additional living expenses coverage offered by 1 2 the association shall be limited to a maximum of 10 percent of the dwelling limits for residential property. 3 4 (V) The association shall provide windstorm coverage 5 for dwellings under personal lines residential policies up to 6 the first \$500,000 of windstorm losses. The association may 7 provide windstorm coverage for dwellings in excess of the 8 first \$500,000 in windstorm losses only if a new applicant or 9 existing policyholder is unable to secure separate coverage for that potion of losses in excess of \$500,000 from a surplus 10 lines insurer rated at least B++ by A. M. Best and from an 11 12 authorized insurer. 13 (VI) The association shall provide for windstorm 14 coverage on commercial lines residential properties in limits up to the first \$5\$10 million for commercial lines 15 residential risks and up to \$1 million for personal lines 16 residential risks. If coverage with the association is sought 17 for a commercial lines residential risk valued in excess of 18 19 these limits, coverage shall be available to the risk up to 20 the replacement cost or actual cash value of the property, at the option of the insured, if coverage for the risk cannot be 21 secured for that portion of losses in excess of \$5 million 22 from a surplus lines insurer rated at least B++ by A. M. Best 23 and from an authorized insurer located in the authorized 24 25 market. The association must accept a commercial lines 26 residential risk with limits above \$10 million or a personal lines residential risk with limits above \$1 million if 27 28 coverage is not available in the authorized market. The 29 association may write coverage above the limits specified in this subparagraph with or without facultative or other 30 31

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1 reinsurance coverage, as the association determines 2 appropriate. 3 d. The plan of operation must provide objective 4 criteria and procedures, approved by the department, to be 5 uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an б individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In 7 making this determination and in establishing the criteria and 8 procedures, the following shall be considered: (I) Whether the likelihood of a loss for the 9 individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks 10 11 of the same class; and 12 (II) Whether the uncertainty associated with the 13 individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be 14 determined. 15 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the association 16 pursuant to such criteria and procedures must be construed as 17 the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of 18 chapter 120 do not apply. 19 20 e.(I) The policies issued by the association must 21 provide that if the association obtains a qualified an offer 22 of coverage from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a standard policy including 23 wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's 24 underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic 25 26 policy including wind coverage, the risk shall be ineligible 27 is no longer eligible for continued coverage through the 28 association. At least 90 days before terminating Upon 29 termination of eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to the policyholder, the insurer providing the 30 31 coverage for perils other than windstorm, and the agent of 21

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record stating that the association policy must be nonrenewed 1 2 canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of 3 the qualified offer of coverage from an authorized insurer. The association shall give the insurer providing coverage to 4 5 the policyholder for perils other than windstorm at least 30 6 days from the date the association provides the notice of 7 nonrenewal to provide windstorm coverage to the policyholder. 8 If the insurer providing the coverage for perils other than 9 windstorm refuses to provide windstorm coverage, the association shall approve the offer of coverage from another 10 11 insurer and shall nonrenew the association policy. The 12 association shall not accept an application for new or renewal 13 coverage unless the application contains the policy number and 14 the name and address of the insurer providing coverage for 15 perils other than windstorm. This sub-sub-subparagraph shall 16 not apply to policies for which an offer of coverage is made to a new policyholder within the first 90 days of the policy 17 term pursuant to sub-subparagraph (II). Other provisions 18 19 of the insurance code relating to cancellation and notice of 20 cancellation do not apply to actions under this 21 sub-subparagraph. 22 (II) The association may authorize an insurer making a coverage offer to a new policyholder within the first 90 days 23 24 of the policy term to assume both the windstorm portion of the 25 risk and any underlying coverage for perils other than 26 windstorm. If the association approves the coverage offer, 27 the insurer providing the underlying coverage shall be 28 required to cancel the coverage, effective on the date the 29 windstorm coverage is to be assumed by the insurer removing the windstorm risk from the association. The association 30 shall actively solicit offers of coverage for new 31

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policyholders from authorized insurers during the first 90 1 2 days of coverage. 3 f. Association policies and applications must include a notice that the association policy could, under this 4 5 section, be replaced with a policy pursuant to a qualified offer of coverage issued by an authorized insurer that does 6 7 not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the 8 association or at the same rate. The notice shall also specify 9 that acceptance of association coverage creates a conclusive 10 presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of 11 this potential. 12 g. When the association enters into a contractual 13 agreement for the removal of risks by an insurer, the insurer 14 shall: 15 (I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 16 association policy an amount equal to the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written; or 17 (II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 18 19 the association policy to continue servicing the policy for a 20 period of not less than one year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 21 22 policy written. This sub-sub-subparagraph does not apply if the agent is also the agent of record on the new coverage. 23 24 (h) The association may enter into actuarially sound 25 quota share agreements with authorized insurers offering to 26 remove policies from the association. The association must 27 demonstrate that the amount of premium transferred per unit of 28 liability retained would reduce both the likelihood of a 29 deficit surcharge or assessment levy and the amount of any such surcharge or levy. Any quota share agreement must 30 provide for a pro rata distribution of any payments received 31

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1 <u>from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and must be for a</u> 2 term not exceeding 3 years.

3 6.a. The plan of operation may authorize the formation 4 of a private nonprofit corporation, a private nonprofit 5 unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust, a limited б liability company, or a nonprofit mutual company which may be 7 empowered, among other things, to borrow money by issuing 8 bonds or by incurring other indebtedness and to accumulate reserves or funds to be used for the payment of insured 9 catastrophe losses. The plan may authorize all actions 10 11 necessary to facilitate the issuance of bonds, including the pledging of assessments or other revenues. 12

13 b. Any entity created under this subsection, or any 14 entity formed for the purposes of this subsection, may sue and be sued, may borrow money; issue bonds, notes, or debt 15 16 instruments; pledge or sell assessments, market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, rights, premiums, contractual 17 rights, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 18 19 Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, and other 20 assets as security for such bonds, notes, or debt instruments; 21 enter into any contracts or agreements necessary or proper to 22 accomplish such borrowings; and take other actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection. The association 23 may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds 24 issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to 25 26 subparagraph (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other 27 weather-related event, upon a determination by the association 28 subject to approval by the department that such action would 29 enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the association and that such financings are reasonably necessary 30 31 to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. Any such

entity may accumulate reserves and retain surpluses as of the 1 2 end of any association year to provide for the payment of 3 losses incurred by the association during that year or any future year. The association shall incorporate and continue 4 5 the plan of operation and articles of agreement in effect on the effective date of chapter 76-96, Laws of Florida, to the 6 7 extent that it is not inconsistent with chapter 76-96, and as 8 subsequently modified consistent with chapter 76-96. The board 9 of directors and officers currently serving shall continue to serve until their successors are duly qualified as provided 10 11 under the plan. The assets and obligations of the plan in effect immediately prior to the effective date of chapter 12 13 76-96 shall be construed to be the assets and obligations of 14 the successor plan created herein.

15 In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State c. 16 Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action 17 be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or 18 financing agreement or any revenue source committed by 19 20 contract to such bond or other indebtedness issued or incurred 21 by the association or any other entity created under this 22 subsection.

7. On such coverage, an agent's remuneration shall be that amount of money payable to the agent by the terms of his or her contract with the company with which the business is placed. However, no commission will be paid on that portion of the premium which is in excess of the standard premium of that company.

8. Subject to approval by the department, the
 association may establish different eligibility requirements
 and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage

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for any specified eligible area or portion of an eligible area 1 2 if the board determines that such changes to the eligibility 3 requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive 4 5 in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance 6 7 through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would 8 continue to have access to coverage from the association. When 9 coverage is sought in connection with a real property 10 transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not provide 11 for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the 12 closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the 13 transferee, and, if applicable, the lender. 14 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law: The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the 15 a. 16 security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association created or purported to be created pursuant to 17

any financing documents to secure any bonds or other 18 19 indebtedness of the association shall be and remain valid and 20 enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, 21 22 insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against 23 the association under the laws of this state or any other 24 25 applicable laws. 26 b. No such proceeding shall relieve the association of

27 its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its 28 obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, 29 assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, 30 projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 31

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Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or any other rights, revenues,
 or other assets of the association pledged.

3 c. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, 4 5 lien, or security interest, any such assessments, emergency assessments, market equalization or renewal surcharges, 6 7 projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 8 Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or other rights, revenues, or other assets which are collected, or levied and collected, 9 after the commencement of and during the pendency of or after 10 11 any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding. 12

13 d. As used in this subsection, the term "financing 14 documents" means any agreement, instrument, or other document now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or 15 16 other indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and 17 pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the 18 association are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of 19 20 such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of 21 interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of 22 any other obligation of the association related to such bonds or indebtedness. 23

e. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, contract rights or other rights or assets of the association shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to such assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, valid, binding, and enforceable against the association or

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other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding 1 2 against and superior to any competing claims or obligations 3 owed to any other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, asserting rights in any such assessments, 4 5 revenues, contract, or other rights or assets to the extent 6 set forth in and in accordance with the terms of the pledge or 7 sale contained in the applicable financing documents, whether 8 or not any such person or entity has notice of such pledge or 9 sale and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or other action. 10 11 f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member

12 13 insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its 14 agents or employees of the association, members of the board of governors or their respective designees at a board meeting, 15 directors of the association committee members, or the 16 17 department or its representatives, for any action taken by them in the performance of their duties or responsibilities 18 19 under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to: 20 1. Any such persons or entities for actions for breach 21 of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance, or any 22 willful tort; 2. The association or its servicing or producing 23 agents for breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to 24 25 insurance coverage; 26 3. The association with respect to issuance or payment 27 of debt; or 28 4. Any member insurer with respect to any action to

29 enforce a member insurer's obligations to the association

30 under this subsection.

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The association is not a state agency, board, or commission. However, for the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the association shall be considered a political subdivision of the

state and shall be exempt from the corporate income tax.

5 (c) The provisions of paragraph (b) are applicable 6 only with respect to:

7 1. Those areas that were eligible for coverage under 8 this subsection on April 9, 1993; or

9 Any county or area as to which the department, 2. after public hearing, finds that the following criteria exist: 10

11 a. Due to the lack of windstorm insurance coverage in the county or area so affected, economic growth and 12 13 development is being deterred or otherwise stifled in such 14 county or area, mortgages are in default, and financial institutions are unable to make loans; 15

16 b. The county or area so affected has adopted and is enforcing the structural requirements of the State Minimum 17 Building Codes, as defined in s. 553.73, for new construction 18 19 and has included adequate minimum floor elevation requirements 20 for structures in areas subject to inundation; and

21 c. Extending windstorm insurance coverage to such 22 county or area is consistent with and will implement and further the policies and objectives set forth in applicable 23 state laws, rules, and regulations governing coastal 24 management, coastal construction, comprehensive planning, 25 26 beach and shore preservation, barrier island preservation, 27 coastal zone protection, and the Coastal Zone Protection Act 28 of 1985. 29

Any time after the department has determined that the criteria 30 31 referred to in this subparagraph do not exist with respect to

any county or area of the state, it may, after a subsequent
 public hearing, declare that such county or area is no longer
 eligible for windstorm coverage through the plan.

(d) For the purpose of evaluating whether the criteria
of paragraph (c) are met, such criteria shall be applied as
the situation would exist if policies had not been written by
the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint
Underwriting Association and property insurance for such
policyholders was not available.

10 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 11 (c)2. or paragraph (d), eligibility shall not be extended to 12 any area that was not eligible on March 1, 1997, except that 13 the department may act with respect to any petition on which a 14 hearing was held prior to May 9, 1997.

15 (6) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND CASUALTY JOINT 16 UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION.--

(a) There is created a joint underwriting association 17 for equitable apportionment or sharing among insurers of 18 19 property and casualty insurance covering residential property, 20 for applicants who are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The 21 22 association shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the department. The plan is subject to 23 continuous review by the department. The department may, by 24 order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the 25 26 department determines that conditions have changed since 27 approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require 28 changes in the plan. For the purposes of this subsection, 29 residential coverage includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by 30 31 homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's,

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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.

5 (b)1. All insurers authorized to write subject lines б of business in this state, other than underwriting 7 associations or other entities created under this section, 8 must participate in and be members of the Residential Property 9 and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. A member's participation shall begin on the first day of the calendar 10 11 year following the year in which the member was issued a 12 certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject 13 lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year 14 after the end of the first calendar year during which the member no longer holds a certificate of authority to transact 15 16 insurance for subject lines of business in this state.

All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and
 expenses of the association shall be divided into two separate
 accounts, one of which is for personal lines residential
 coverages and the other of which is for commercial lines
 residential coverages. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses,
 and expenses not attributable to particular coverages shall be
 prorated between the accounts.

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3. With respect to a deficit in an account:

a. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar
year is not greater than 10 percent of the aggregate statewide
direct written premium for the subject lines of business for
the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the entire
deficit shall be recovered through assessments of member
insurers under paragraph (g).

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2 year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 3 written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the association 4 5 shall levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of 6 7 the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject 8 lines of business for the prior calendar year for all member 9 insurers. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 10 11 с. Each member insurer's share of the total assessment 12 under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in 13 the proportion that the member insurer's direct written 14 premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide 15 16 direct written premium for the subject lines of business for that year for all member insurers. 17 d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that 18 19 a deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be 20 recovered through regular assessments on member insurers under 21 sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b., the board shall 22 levy, after verification by the department, emergency assessments to be collected by member insurers, by surplus 23 lines insurers, and by underwriting associations created under 24 this section which write subject lines of business upon 25 26 issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, 27 excluding National Flood Insurance policies, in the year or 28 years following levy of the regular assessments. The amount 29 of the emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written 30 31 premium for subject lines of business for all member insurers,

When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar

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

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surplus lines insurers, and underwriting associations, 1 2 excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as 3 annually determined by the board and verified by the department. The department shall verify the arithmetic 4 5 calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the information on which the 6 7 determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each member insurer, each surplus lines insurer, and 8 each underwriting association created under this section which 9 writes subject lines of business shall collect emergency 10 11 assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or 12 13 deferment. The emergency assessments so collected shall be 14 transferred directly to the association on a periodic basis as determined by the association. The aggregate amount of 15 16 emergency assessments levied under this sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent of 17 the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus 18 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other 19 20 costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 21 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 22 subject lines of business written by member insurers, surplus lines insurers, and underwriting associations for the prior 23 year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and 24 25 other costs associated with financing the original deficit. 26 e. The board may pledge the proceeds of assessments, 27 projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 28 Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, market 29 equalization surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the association as the source of revenue for and 30

31 to secure bonds issued under paragraph (g), bonds or other

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indebtedness issued under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of 1 2 credit or other financing mechanisms issued or created under 3 this subsection, or to retire any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving rise to deficits, or in 4 5 any other way that the board determines will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines of credit or 6 7 other financing mechanisms is to provide additional resources 8 to assist the association in covering claims and expenses 9 attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments under 10 11 sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph 12 (g)1. and emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 13 Emergency assessments collected under sub-subparagraph d. are 14 not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure 15 16 to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to 17 pay premium. The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other 18 19 indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the 20 assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate 21 provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or other 22 indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or other indebtedness. 23

f. As used in this subsection, the term "subject lines of business" means, with respect to the personal lines account, any personal lines policy defined in s. 627.4025, and means, with respect to the commercial lines account, all commercial property and commercial fire insurance.
(c) The plan of operation of the association:

May provide for one or more designated insurers,
 able and willing to provide policy and claims service, to act

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on behalf of the association to provide such service. 1 Each 2 licensed agent shall be entitled to indicate the order of 3 preference regarding who will service the business placed by The association shall adhere to each agent's 4 the agent. 5 preferences unless after consideration of other factors in б assigning agents, including, but not limited to, servicing 7 capacity and fee arrangements, the association has reason to 8 believe it is in the best interest of the association to make a different assignment. 9

Must provide for adoption of residential property
 and casualty insurance policy forms, which forms must be
 approved by the department prior to use. The association
 shall adopt the following policy forms:

a. Standard personal lines policy forms including wind
coverage, which are multiperil policies providing what is
generally considered to be full coverage of a residential
property similar to the coverage provided under an HO-2, HO-3,
HO-4, or HO-6 policy.

b. Standard personal lines policy forms without wind coverage, which are the same as the policies described in sub-subparagraph a. except that they do not include wind coverage.

c. Basic personal lines policy forms including wind coverage, which 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 coverage is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.

29 d. Basic personal lines policy forms without wind 30 coverage, which are the same as the policies described in 31

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sub-subparagraph c. except that they do not include wind
 coverage.

e. Commercial lines residential policy forms including
wind coverage that are generally similar to the basic perils
of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential
structures in the admitted voluntary market.

f. Commercial lines residential policy forms without
wind coverage, which are the same as the policies described in
sub-subparagraph e. except that they do not include wind
coverage.

11 3. May provide that the association may employ or 12 otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to 13 provide administrative or professional services that may be 14 appropriate to effectuate the plan. The association shall have the power to borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by 15 16 incurring other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this 17 subsection. The association may issue bonds or incur other 18 19 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 20 local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 21 determination by the association, subject to approval by the 22 department, that such action would enable it to efficiently 23 meet the financial obligations of the association and that 24 such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the 25 26 requirements of this subsection. The association is 27 authorized to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free 28 status for any such bonds or indebtedness, including formation 29 of trusts or other affiliated entities. The association shall have the authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries 30 from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance 31
recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and 1 2 other funds available to the association as security for bonds 3 or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations 4 5 of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture 6 7 or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by 8 contract to such bond or other indebtedness.

9 4. Must require that the association operate subject 10 to the supervision and approval of a board of governors 11 consisting of 13 individuals, including 1 who is elected as 12 chair. The board shall consist of:

13 a. The insurance consumer advocate appointed under s.14 627.0613.

b. <u>Six</u> Five members designated by the insurance
industry, one of which must be a representative of a surplus
<u>lines insurer designated by the Florida Surplus Lines</u>
Association.

19 c. Five consumer representatives appointed by the 20 Insurance Commissioner. Two of the consumer representatives 21 must, at the time of appointment, be holders of policies 22 issued by the association, who are selected with consideration given to reflecting the geographic balance of association 23 policyholders. Two of the consumer members must be individuals 24 who are minority persons as defined in s. 288.703(3). One of 25 the consumer members shall have expertise in the field of 26 27 mortgage lending.

d. <u>Three</u> Two representatives of the insurance industry
appointed by the Insurance Commissioner. Of the two insurance
industry representatives appointed by the Insurance
Commissioner, at least one must be an individual who is a

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minority person as defined in s. 288.703(3) and one must be an 1 2 agent representative. 3 4 Any board member may be disapproved or removed and replaced by 5 the commissioner at any time for cause. All board members, б including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year 7 terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. 8 5. Must provide a procedure for determining the 9 eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows: 10 With respect to personal lines residential risks, a. 11 if the risk is offered coverage pursuant to a qualified offer 12 of coverage as defined in this sub-subparagraph from an 13 authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate under either 14 a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the 15 16 department, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the association. For 17 purposes of this subsection, a "qualified offer of coverage" 18 19 is an offer of coverage obtained by or for the applicant or 20 policyholder from an authorized insurer at approved rates or from a surplus lines insurer rated at least B++ by A. M. Best, 21 22 except, for a personal lines residential risk with policy dwelling limits of less than \$500,000, a "qualified offer of 23 coverage" shall be an offer of coverage obtained by or for the 24 25 applicant or policyholder from an authorized insurer at 26 approved rates. If the risk accepts an offer of coverage 27 through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage 28 through a mechanism established by the association before a 29 policy is issued to the risk by the association or during the first 30 days of coverage by the association, and the 30 31 producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or

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to the association is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall either appoint the agent to service the risk or, if the insurer places the coverage through a new agent, require the new agent who then writes the policy to pay not less than 50 percent of the first year's commission to the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the association, except that if the new agent is an employee or exclusive agent of the insurer, the new agent shall pay a policy fee of \$50 to the producing agent in lieu of splitting the commission. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for either a standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the association; however, if the risk could not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. The association shall determine the type

18 of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards 19 specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally 20 accepted underwriting practices.

b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, 21 22 if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage pursuant to a qualified offer of coverage from an 23 authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not 24 eligible for any policy issued by the association. If the risk 25 26 accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance 27 plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established 28 by the association before a policy is issued to the risk by 29 the association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the association is not currently 30 31 appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall either appoint the

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agent to service the risk or, if the insurer places the 1 2 coverage through a new agent, require the new agent who then 3 writes the policy to pay not less than 50 percent of the first year's commission to the producing agent who submitted the 4 5 application to the plan, except that if the new agent is an employee or exclusive agent of the insurer, the new agent 6 7 shall pay a policy fee of \$50 to the producing agent in lieu 8 of splitting the commission. If the risk is not able to obtain 9 any such offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the association. 10

11 c. This subparagraph does not require the association 12 to provide wind coverage or hurricane coverage in any area in 13 which such coverage is available through the Florida Windstorm 14 Underwriting Association.

15 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and16 rates therefor.

17 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income 18 attributable to a particular plan year are in excess of 19 projected losses and expenses of the plan attributable to that 20 year, such excess shall be held in surplus. Such surplus shall 21 be available to defray deficits as to future years and shall 22 be used for that purpose prior to assessing member insurers as 23 to any plan year.

8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied for 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 shall 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

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b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the
 individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be
 determined.

5 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the association shall 6 be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 7 provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply.

8 9. Must provide that the association shall make its
9 best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable
10 rates, as determined by the board of governors.

11 10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit 12 assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph 13 (b)3.b., or by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association 14 under sub-subparagraph (2)(b)2.d.(II)(I)(I)or sub-subparagraph (2)(b)2.d.(III)(III), the association 15 16 shall levy upon association policyholders in its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, 17 a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the 18 19 total amount of such regular assessments divided by the 20 aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business for member insurers for the prior calendar year. 21 22 Market equalization surcharges under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, 23 or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market 24 equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay 25 26 premium. 27 11. The policies issued by the association must 28 provide that, if the association or the market assistance plan 29 obtains a qualified an offer of coverage from an authorized

30 insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a

31 standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy

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including wind coverage, the risk is no longer eligible for 1 2 coverage through the association. However, if the risk is located in an area in which Florida Windstorm Underwriting 3 Association coverage is available, such an offer of a standard 4 5 or basic policy terminates eligibility regardless of whether б or not the offer includes wind coverage. Upon termination of 7 eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to 8 the policyholder and agent of record stating that the 9 association policy shall be nonrenewed canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of the qualified offer of 10 11 coverage from an authorized insurer. In the case of a policy 12 issued to a new policyholder within 90 days after a qualified 13 offer of coverage, the association may authorize the insurer 14 making the coverage offer to assume the policy.Other provisions of the insurance code relating to nonrenewal 15 16 cancellation and notice of nonrenewal cancellation do not apply to actions under this subparagraph. 17

12. Association policies and applications must include 18 19 a notice that the association policy could, under this section 20 or s. 627.3511, be replaced with a policy issued pursuant to a 21 qualified offer of coverage by an admitted insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the 22 association or at the same rate. The notice shall also specify 23 that acceptance of association coverage creates a conclusive 24 25 presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of 26 this potential. aaa

13. May establish, subject to approval by the department, 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 to the eligibility requirements and operational procedures are

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justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently 1 stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type 2 3 of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through 4 5 ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the association. When coverage is sought in connection 6 7 with a real property transfer, such requirements and 8 procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as 9 established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if 10 11 applicable, the lender. 12 14. Shall restrict coverage by the association as 13 follows: 14 a. For china and glassware, jewelry and gems, artwork, and furs, the limit of liability shall be \$250, individually 15 16 or in total, by category. b. Tiki huts, gazebos, chickees, tennis courts, 17 detached living quarters for domestic employees, hot tubs, 18 19 spas, pool houses, statuaries, satellite dishes, swimming 20 pools, or other similar structures shall not be covered by the 21 association. 22 c. Contents coverage offered by the association shall be limited to a maximum of 50 percent of the dwelling limits 23 24 for residential property and 50 percent of the covered 25 building limits for nonresidential commercial property. 26 d. Additional living expenses coverage offered by the 27 association shall be limited to a maximum of 10 percent of the 28 dwelling limits for residential property. 29 15. Must provide a market assistance plan to assist in the placement of risks of applicants who are unable to procure 30 residential property insurance from authorized insurers. 31 The

market assistance plan shall take affirmative steps to assist 1 2 in the removal from the residual market any risk that can be 3 placed in the voluntary market. 4 It is the intent of the Legislature that the (d)1. 5 rates for coverage provided by the association be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the 6 7 admitted voluntary market, so that the association functions 8 as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when 9 the insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. 10 Rates shall include an appropriate catastrophe loading factor 11 that reflects the actual catastrophic exposure of the association and recognizes that the association has little or 12 13 no capital or surplus; and the association shall carefully 14 review each rate filing to assure that provider compensation is not excessive. 15 2. For each county, the average rates of the 16 association for each line of business for personal lines 17 residential policies shall be no lower than the average rates 18

charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in 19 20 that county among the 20 insurers with the greatest total direct written premium in the state for that line of business 21 22 in the preceding year, except that with respect to mobile home coverages, the average rates of the association shall be no 23 lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had 24 the highest average rate in that county among the 5 insurers 25 26 with the greatest total written premium for mobile home 27 owner's policies in the state in the preceding year. 28 3. Rates for commercial residential coverage shall not 29 be subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall

30 be subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s.
31 627.062.

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1 4. Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow 2 the association to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 3 627.062 or to reduce rates approved under s. 627.062. 4 The association may require arbitration of a filing 5. 5 pursuant to s. 627.062(6). Rate filings of the association under this paragraph shall be made on a use and file basis 6 7 under s. 627.062(2)(a)2. The association shall make a rate 8 filing at least once a year, but no more often than quarterly. 9 (e) Coverage through the association is hereby 10 activated effective upon approval of the plan, and shall 11 remain activated until coverage is deactivated pursuant to 12 paragraph (f). Thereafter, coverage through the association 13 shall be reactivated by order of the department only under one 14 of the following circumstances: 15 If the market assistance plan receives a minimum of 1. 16 100 applications for coverage within a 3-month period, or 200 applications for coverage within a 1-year period or less for 17 residential coverage, unless the market assistance plan 18 19 provides a quotation from admitted carriers at their filed 20 rates for at least 90 percent of such applicants. Any market 21 assistance plan application that is rejected because an 22 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable using the criteria specified in subparagraph (c)8. shall not be included 23 in the minimum percentage calculation provided herein. In the 24 event that there is a legal or administrative challenge to a 25 26 determination by the department that the conditions of this 27 subparagraph have been met for eligibility for coverage in the 28 association, any eligible risk may obtain coverage during the 29 pendency of such challenge. In response to a state of emergency declared by the 30 2. Governor under s. 252.36, the department may activate coverage 31

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by order for the period of the emergency upon a finding by the
 department that the emergency significantly affects the
 availability of residential property insurance.

4 (f) The activities of the association shall be
5 reviewed at least annually by the board and, upon
6 recommendation by the board or petition of any interested
7 party, coverage shall be deactivated if the department finds
8 that the conditions giving rise to its activation no longer
9 exist.

10 (g)1. The board shall certify to the department its 11 needs for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, 12 and any startup or interim assessments that it deems to be 13 necessary to sustain operations as to a particular year 14 pending the receipt of annual assessments. Upon verification, the department shall approve such certification, and the board 15 16 shall levy such annual, startup, or interim assessments. Such assessments shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). 17 The board shall take all reasonable and prudent steps 18 19 necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each 20 participating member insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. If the board is unable to 21 22 collect an assessment from any member insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional assessment 23 against the participating member insurers and any 24 participating member insurer required to pay an additional 25 26 assessment as a result of such failure to pay shall have a 27 cause of action against such nonpaying member insurer. 28 Assessments shall be included as an appropriate factor in the 29 making of rates. The governing body of any unit of local government, 30 2. 31 any residents of which are insured by the association, may

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issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time 1 2 to time to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the 3 association, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the association. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate 4 proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such 5 assistance programs, any unit of local government, any 6 7 residents of which are insured by the association, may provide 8 for the payment of losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred within or outside of the territorial 9 jurisdiction of the local government. Revenue bonds may not be 10 11 issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of 12 13 the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are 14 necessary to determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, the protection of the public health, 15 16 safety, and general welfare of residents of this state and the protection and preservation of the economic stability of 17 insurers operating in this state, and declaring it an 18 essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or 19 20 counties to issue such bonds as will permit relief to claimants and policyholders of the joint underwriting 21 22 association and insurers responsible for apportionment of association losses. Any such unit of local government may 23 enter into such contracts with the association and with any 24 other entity created pursuant to this subsection as are 25 26 necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under 27 this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys 28 received by the association from emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., and assigned and pledged to or on 29 behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of the 30 31 holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and

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

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taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government 1 2 shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of 3 the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the department shall require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase 4 5 the bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer shall be required to purchase that percentage of the 6 7 unsold portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's 8 relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. An insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the 9 extent that the department determines that the purchase would 10 11 endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer.

12 3.a. In addition to any credits, bonuses, or 13 exemptions provided under s. 627.3511, the board shall adopt a 14 program for the reduction of both new and renewal writings in the association. The board may consider any prudent and not 15 16 unfairly discriminatory approach to reducing association writings, but must adopt at least a credit against assessment 17 liability or other liability that provides an incentive for 18 19 insurers to take risks out of the association and to keep 20 risks out of the association by maintaining or increasing 21 voluntary writings in counties in which association risks are 22 highly concentrated and a program to provide a formula under which an insurer voluntarily taking risks out of the 23 association by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings 24 25 will be relieved wholly or partially from assessments under 26 sub-subparagraphs (b)3.a. and b. 27 b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments 28 adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 29 3 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the association. With the approval of the department, the 30 board may extend such credits for an additional year if the 31

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insurer guarantees an additional year of renewability for all
policies removed from the association, or for 2 additional
years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional years of
renewability for all policies so removed.

5 c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or 6 deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from 7 policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

8 3.4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in 9 whole or in part, of the assessment of a member insurer, other than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders 10 11 pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the department finds 12 that payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the 13 solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against a 14 member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the 15 16 other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in paragraph (b). 17

18 (h) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
19 preclude the issuance of residential property insurance
20 coverage pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626.

21 (i) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no 22 cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its 23 agents or employees, members of the board of governors or 24 their respective designees at a board meeting, association 25 26 committee members, or the department or its representatives, 27 for any action taken by them in the performance of their 28 duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such 29 immunity does not apply to:

30 1. Any of the foregoing persons or entities for any 31 willful tort;

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The association or its servicing or producing 1 2. 2 agents for breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to 3 insurance coverage; 4 3. The association with respect to issuance or payment 5 of debt; or 4. Any member insurer with respect to any action to 6 7 enforce a member insurer's obligations to the association under this subsection. 8 9 (j) The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association is not a state agency, board, or 10 11 commission. However, for the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the 12 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 13 Association shall be considered a political subdivision of the 14 state and shall be exempt from the corporate income tax. 15 (k) Upon a determination by the board of governors 16 that the conditions giving rise to the establishment and activation of the association no longer exist, and upon the 17 consent thereto by order of the department, the association is 18 dissolved. Upon dissolution, the assets of the association 19 20 shall be applied first to pay all debts, liabilities, and obligations of the association, including the establishment of 21 22 reasonable reserves for any contingent liabilities or obligations, and all remaining assets of the association shall 23 become property of the state and deposited in the Florida 24 25 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. 26 (1) All obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities 27 of the Florida Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 28 Association created by subsection (5), which obligations, 29 rights, assets, or liabilities relate to the provision of commercial lines residential property insurance coverage as 30

31 described in this section are hereby transferred to the

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Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 1 2 Association. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint 3 Underwriting Association is not required to issue endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining 4 5 term of in-force transferred policies. (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law: б 7 The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the 1. 8 security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of 9 the association created or purported to be created pursuant to 10 any financing documents to secure any bonds or other 11 indebtedness of the association shall be and remain valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during 12 13 the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, 14 insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against 15 the association under the laws of this state. 16 2. No such proceeding shall relieve the association of 17 its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its 18 19 obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, 20 assessments, market equalization or other surcharges under 21 subparagraph (c)10., or any other rights, revenues, or other 22 assets of the association pledged pursuant to any financing documents. 23 24 3. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, 25 26 lien, or security interest, any such assessments, market 27 equalization or other surcharges, or other rights, revenues, 28 or other assets which are collected, or levied and collected, 29

after the commencement of and during the pendency of, or

30 after, any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by such

31 proceeding. As used in this subsection, the term "financing

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documents" means any agreement or agreements, instrument or 1 instruments, or other document or documents now existing or 2 3 hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any such bonds or 4 5 other indebtedness has been or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association 6 7 are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or 8 indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on such 9 bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other obligation of the association related to such bonds or 10 11 indebtedness.

12 4. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, 13 contract rights, or other rights or assets of the association 14 shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to 15 16 such assessments, revenues, or contract rights or other rights or assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the 17 pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, 18 valid, binding, and enforceable against the association or 19 20 other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding 21 against and superior to any competing claims or obligations 22 owed to any other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, asserting rights in any such assessments, 23 revenues, or contract rights or other rights or assets to the 24 extent set forth in and in accordance with the terms of the 25 26 pledge or sale contained in the applicable financing 27 documents, whether or not any such person or entity has notice 28 of such pledge or sale and without the need for any physical 29 delivery, recordation, filing, or other action. (n)1. The following records of the Residential 30 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are 31

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1 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)
2 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.

б b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation 7 and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, 8 although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as 9 otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file 10 records may be released to other governmental agencies upon 11 written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as 12 13 provided for herein.

14 c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is 15 16 completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to 17 be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the 18 investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith 19 20 belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, 21 civil, or criminal proceedings.

d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privilegedattorney-client communications.

e. Proprietary information licensed to the association
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 an association employee which is not relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph.

31 Information which is exempt shall include, but is not limited

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to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance
 benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.

3 g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a 4 5 behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty which affects the employee's job 6 7 performance, all records relative to that participation shall 8 be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) 9 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11). 10

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 until termination of all litigation and settlement of all
claims with regard to that claim, except that information
otherwise confidential or exempt by law will be redacted.

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20 When an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk insured by the association, relevant underwriting files and 21 22 confidential claims files may be released to the insurer provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under 23 oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. When a 24 file is transferred to an insurer that file is no longer a 25 26 public record because it is not held by an agency subject to 27 the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files 28 and confidential claims files may also be released to staff of 29 and the board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the 30 31 confidentiality of such files, except such files may be

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released to authorized insurers that are considering assuming 1 2 the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer 3 agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. Finally, the association or 4 5 the board or staff of the market assistance plan may make the following information obtained from underwriting files and 6 7 confidential claims files available to licensed general lines 8 insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the 9 residential property owner or insured; location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and policy type. 10 The 11 receiving licensed general lines insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the information received. 12

13 2. Portions of meetings of the Residential Property 14 and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State 15 16 Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of 17 association meetings which are closed to the public shall be 18 19 recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record 20 the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present 21 22 at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record. 23 Subject to the provisions hereof and s. 119.07(2)(a), the 24 court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained 25 26 by the association for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the 27 transcript, less any exempt matters, of any closed meeting 28 wherein claims are discussed shall become public as to individual claims after settlement of the claim. 29 Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 30 section 627.3511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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627.3511 <u>Exposure reduction through</u> depopulation of
 <u>the</u> Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting
 Association.--

4 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--The Legislature 5 finds and declares that the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association has written an amount of б 7 policies beyond legislative expectations and has become, by 8 virtue of its size and exposure, remains a significant impediment to the restoration of a stable and competitive 9 residential property insurance market in this state and poses 10 a significant risk of large assessments being imposed on 11 policyholders throughout the state; that the condition of the 12 13 residential property insurance market public policy of this 14 state requires the continuation maintenance of a residual market for residential property insurance; and that 15 extraordinary measures, beyond implementation of different 16 eligibility requirements and operational procedures criteria 17 and noncompetitive rates, are required to reduce the exposure 18 19 of, and number of, policies written by the Residential 20 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to a reasonable level. Therefore, it is the intent of the 21 22 Legislature to authorize the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to employ provide a variety of 23 24 financial incentives to reduce association exposure by keeping 25 out new risks and encouraging encourage the replacement of the 26 greatest highest possible number of existing Residential 27 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies 28 with policies written by authorized admitted insurers at 29 approved rates. 30 (2) BOARD PROGRAM. -- The board of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall 31

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adopt a program to reduce association exposure and the number 1 2 of new policies issued and the number of existing policies 3 renewed. 4 (3)(2) PERSONAL RESIDENTIAL TAKE-OUT BONUS.--The 5 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting б Association is authorized to shall pay no more than \$200 the 7 sum of up to \$100 to an insurer for each personal residential 8 risk that the insurer removes from the association, either by issuance of a policy upon expiration or cancellation of the 9 association policy or by assumption of the association's 10 11 obligations with respect to an in-force policy. Such payment 12 is subject to approval of the association board. In order for 13 an insurer to qualify for a take-out the bonus under this 14 subsection, the take-out plan must include a minimum of 5,000 25,000 policies. A take-out plan is deemed approved within 15 120 $\frac{30}{30}$ days after approval by the board, unless the department 16 17 disapproves the plan in writing may reject the insurer's take-out plan and disqualify the insurer from the bonus, based 18 19 on the following criteria: 20 (a) The capacity of the insurer lacks the capacity to 21 absorb the policies proposed to be taken out of the 22 association and the risk concentration of risks of those policies. 23 24 Whether The geographic and risk characteristics of (b) policies in the proposed take-out plan do not serve to reduce 25 26 the exposure of the association and the average annual 27 expected hurricane losses sufficiently to justify the bonus. 28 (c) Whether Coverage for risks to be taken out 29 otherwise exists in the admitted voluntary market. 30 31

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1 Payment of The degree to which the take-out bonus (d) 2 promotes is promoting new capital being allocated by the 3 insurer to Florida residential property coverage. (4)(3) EXEMPTIONS EXEMPTION FROM DEFICIT 4 ASSESSMENTS. --5 6 (a) If, in any calendar year, an insurer The 7 calculation of an insurer's assessment liability under s. 8 627.351(6)(b)3.a. or b. shall, for an insurer that in any 9 calendar year removes 5,000 50,000 or more personal residential risks from the Residential Property and Casualty 10 11 Joint Underwriting Association, either by issuance of a policy upon expiration or cancellation of the association policy or 12 13 by assumption of the association's obligations with respect to in-force policies, the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 14 Underwriting Association may exclude the removed policies from 15 16 the calculation of assessment liability under s. 17 627.351(6)(b)3.a. or b.exclude such removed policies for the succeeding 3 years, as follows: 18 In the first year following removal of the risks, 19 1. the risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 20 100 percent. 21 22 2. In the second year following removal of the risks, the risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 23 24 75 percent. In the third year following removal of the risks, 25 3. 26 the risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 27 50 percent. 28 If the removal of risks is accomplished through assumption of 29 obligations with respect to in-force policies, the association 30 31 shall pay to the assuming insurer all unearned premium with 58

respect to such policies less any policy acquisition costs 1 2 agreed to by the association and assuming insurer. The term 3 "policy acquisition costs" is defined as costs of issuance of the policy by the association which includes agent 4 5 commissions, servicing company fees, and premium tax. This paragraph does not apply to an insurer that, at any time 6 7 within 5 years before removing the risks, had a market share 8 in excess of 0.1 percent of the statewide aggregate gross 9 direct written premium for any line of property insurance, or to an affiliate of such an insurer. This paragraph does not 10 11 apply unless either at least 40 percent of the risks removed from the association are located in Dade, Broward, and Palm 12 13 Beach Counties, or at least 30 percent of the risks removed 14 from the association are located in such counties and an additional 50 percent of the risks removed from the 15 16 association are located in other coastal counties. (b) An insurer that first wrote personal lines 17 18 residential property coverage in this state on or after July 19 1, 1994, is exempt from regular deficit assessments imposed 20 pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b., but not emergency 21 assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 22 627.351(6)(b)3.d., of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association until the earlier of the 23 24 following: 25 The end of the calendar year in which it first 1. 26 wrote 0.5 percent or more of the statewide aggregate direct 27 written premium for any line of residential property coverage;

29 2. December 31, 1997, or December 31 of the third year
30 in which it wrote such coverage in this state, whichever is
31 later.

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or

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(c) Other than an insurer that is exempt under 1 2 paragraph (b), an insurer that in any calendar year increases its total personal lines residential structure exposure 3 subject to wind coverage by 25 percent or more over its 4 5 exposure for the preceding calendar year is, with respect to that year, exempt from deficit assessments imposed pursuant to 6 7 s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b., but not emergency assessments 8 collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d., 9 of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association attributable to such increase in exposure. 10

11 (d) Any exemption or credit from regular assessments 12 authorized by this section shall last no longer than 3 years 13 following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the 14 association. With the approval of the department, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 15 quarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 16 removed from the association, or for 2 additional years if the 17 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 18 19 policies so removed.

20 (5)(4) AGENT BONUS.--When the Residential Property and 21 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association enters into a 22 contractual agreement for a take-out plan that provides a 23 bonus to the insurer, the producing agent of record of the 24 association policy is entitled to retain any unearned 25 commission on such policy, and the insurer shall either:

(a) Pay to the producing agent of record of the association policy an amount equal to the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written if the term of the association policy was in excess of 6 months, or one-half of such usual and customary commission if the term of the association policy was 6 months or less; or

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1 (b) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 2 the association policy to continue servicing the policy for a 3 period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 4 5 policy written. 6 7 The insurer need not take any further action if the offer is 8 rejected. This subsection does not apply to any reciprocal 9 interinsurance exchange, nonprofit federation, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such organization. This subsection 10 11 does not apply if the agent is also the agent of record on the new coverage. The requirement of this subsection that the 12 13 producing agent of record is entitled to retain the unearned 14 commission on an association policy does not apply to a policy for which coverage has been provided in the association for 30 15 16 days or less or for which a cancellation notice has been

17 issued pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(c)11. during the first 30
18 days of coverage.

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(6)(5) APPLICABILITY.--

20 (a) The take-out bonus provided by subsection(3)(2)21 and the exemption from assessment provided by paragraph 22 (4) (3) (a) apply only if the association policy is replaced by either a standard policy including wind coverage or, if 23 consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with 24 the department, a basic policy including wind coverage; 25 26 however, with respect to risks located in areas where coverage 27 through the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association is 28 available, the replacement policy need not provide wind 29 coverage. The insurer must renew the replacement policy at approved rates on substantially similar terms for two 30 31 additional 1-year terms, unless canceled by the insurer for a

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lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane exposure. If 1 2 an insurer assumes the association's obligations for a policy, 3 it must issue a replacement policy for a 1-year term upon expiration of the association policy and must renew the 4 5 replacement policy at approved rates on substantially similar terms for two additional 1-year terms, unless canceled by the 6 7 insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane 8 exposure. For each replacement policy canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for any reason during the 3-year coverage 9 period required by this paragraph, the insurer must remove 10 from the association one additional policy covering a risk 11 similar to the risk covered by the canceled or nonrenewed 12 13 policy. In addition to these requirements, the association 14 must place the bonus moneys in escrow for a period of 3 years; such moneys may be released from escrow only to pay claims. A 15 take-out bonus provided by subsection(3)(2)or subsection 16 (7)(6)shall not be considered premium income for purposes of 17 taxes and assessments under the Florida Insurance Code and 18 19 shall remain the property of the Residential Property and 20 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, subject to the prior security interest of the insurer under the escrow agreement 21 until it is released from escrow, and after it is released 22 from escrow it shall be considered an asset of the insurer and 23 24 credited to the insurer's capital and surplus. 25 (b) An insurer or agent may not qualify for a bonus or 26 exemption from assessment under this section after the number

27 of risks covered by the Residential Property and Casualty 28 Joint Underwriting Association is less than 250,000. 29 (b)(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that an 30 insurer eligible for the exemption under paragraph(4)(3)(a)

31 establish a preference in appointment of agents for those

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agents who lose a substantial amount of business as a result
 of risks being removed from the association.

3 (7)(6) COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL TAKE-OUT PLANS.--4 (a) The Residential Property and Casualty Joint 5 Underwriting Association shall pay a take-out bonus to an insurer for each commercial residential policy that the б 7 insurer removes from the association pursuant to an approved 8 take-out plan, either by issuance of a new policy upon expiration of the association policy or by assumption of the 9 association's obligations with respect to an in-force policy. 10 11 The association board shall determine the amount of the bonus based on such factors as the coverage provided, relative 12 13 hurricane risk, the length of time that the property has been 14 covered by the association, and the criteria specified in paragraphs (b) and (c). The amount of the bonus with respect 15 16 to a particular policy may not exceed 25 percent of the association's 1-year premium for the policy. Such payment is 17 subject to approval of the association board. In order to 18 19 qualify for the bonus under this subsection, the take-out plan 20 must include policies reflecting at least \$100 million in 21 structure exposure.

22 (b) In order for a plan to qualify for approval: 1. At least 40 percent of the policies removed from 23 the association under the plan must be located in Dade, 24 25 Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, or at least 30 percent of 26 the policies removed from the association under the plan must 27 be located in such counties and an additional 50 percent of 28 the policies removed from the association must be located in 29 other coastal counties.

30 2. The insurer must renew the replacement policy at31 approved rates on substantially similar terms for two

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additional 1-year terms, unless canceled or nonrenewed by the 1 2 insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane 3 exposure. If an insurer assumes the association's obligations for a policy, it must issue a replacement policy for a 1-year 4 5 term upon expiration of the association policy and must renew б the replacement policy at approved rates on substantially 7 similar terms for two additional 1-year terms, unless canceled 8 by the insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane exposure. For each replacement policy canceled or 9 nonrenewed by the insurer for any reason during the 3-year 10 11 coverage period required by this subparagraph, the insurer 12 must remove from the association one additional policy 13 covering a risk similar to the risk covered by the canceled or 14 nonrenewed policy. 15 (c) A take-out plan is deemed approved unless the department, within 120 days after the board votes to recommend 16 the plan, disapproves the plan based on the following 17

The capacity of The insurer <u>lacks the capacity</u> to
 absorb the policies proposed to be taken out of the
 association and the <u>risk</u> concentration of risks of those
 policies.

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criteria:

23 2. Whether The geographic and risk characteristics of policies in the proposed take-out plan do not serve to reduce 24 25 the exposure and the average annual expected hurricane losses 26 of the association sufficiently to justify the bonus. 27 3. Whether Coverage for risks to be taken out 28 otherwise exists in the admitted voluntary market. 29 Payment of The degree to which the take-out bonus 4. promotes insurer allocation of is promoting new capital being 30 31

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1 allocated by the insurer to residential property coverage in 2 this state. 3 (d) The calculation of an insurer's regular assessment liability under s. 627.351(b)3.a. and b., but not emergency 4 5 assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. б 627.351(6)(b)3.d., shall, with respect to commercial 7 residential policies removed from the association under an approved take-out plan, exclude such removed policies for the 8 9 succeeding 3 years, as follows: 10 1. In the first year following removal of the 11 policies, the policies are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 100 percent. 12 13 2. In the second year following removal of the 14 policies, the policies are excluded from the calculation to 15 the extent of 75 percent. 16 3. In the third year following removal of the 17 policies, the policies are excluded from the calculation to 18 the extent of 50 percent. 19 (e) An insurer that first wrote commercial residential 20 property coverage in this state on or after June 1, 1996, is 21 exempt from regular assessments under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and 22 b., but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d., with respect to commercial 23 residential policies until the earlier of: 24 The end of the calendar year in which such insurer 25 1. 26 first wrote 0.5 percent or more of the statewide aggregate 27 direct written premium for commercial residential property 28 coverage; or 29 2. December 31 of the third year in which such insurer 30 wrote commercial residential property coverage in this state. 31

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1 An insurer that is not otherwise exempt from (f) 2 regular assessments under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b. with 3 respect to commercial residential policies is, for any calendar year in which such insurer increased its total 4 5 commercial residential hurricane exposure by 25 percent or б more over its exposure for the preceding calendar year, exempt 7 from regular assessments under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b., 8 but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders 9 pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d., attributable to such 10 increased exposure.

11 (8) (7) A minority business, which is at least 51 12 percent owned by minority persons as described in s. 13 288.703(3), desiring to operate or become licensed as a 14 property and casualty insurer may exempt up to \$50 of the escrow requirements of the take-out bonus, as described in 15 16 this section. Such minority business, which has applied for a certificate of authority to engage in business as a property 17 and casualty insurer, may simultaneously file the business' 18 19 proposed take-out plan, as described in this section, to the 20 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 21 Association. 22 Section 8. Section 627.3515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 627.3515 Market assistance plan; property and casualty 25 risks.--26 (1)The department may shall adopt a market assistance 27 plan to assist in the placement of risks of applicants who are 28 unable to procure nonresidential property insurance as defined 29 in s. 624.604 or casualty insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(b), (e), (f), (g), or (h) from authorized insurers 30 when such insurance is otherwise generally available from 31 66

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insurers authorized to transact and actually writing that kind 1 2 and class of insurance in this state. Through such measures as 3 are found appropriate by the board of governors, the market assistance plan shall take affirmative steps to assist in the 4 5 removal from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association any risk that can be placed in the 6 7 voluntary market.All property insurers or and casualty 8 insurers licensed in this state shall participate in the plan, 9 as applicable, pursuant to the plan. (2)(a) The market assistance plan shall be governed by 10 11 a 7 member board of governors appointed by the Insurance 12 Commissioner. The plan shall be funded by the participating 13 insurers. Each person serving as a member of the board of governors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 14 Underwriting Association shall also serve as a member of the 15 16 board of governors of the market assistance plan. (b) The plan shall be funded through payments from the 17 18 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and annual assessments of residential property 19 20 insurers in the amount of \$450. 21 (3) (c) The plan is not required to assist in the 22 placement of any workers' compensation, employer's liability, malpractice, or motor vehicle insurance coverage. 23 24 Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 627.4025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 627.4025 Residential coverage and hurricane coverage 26 27 defined.--28 (2) As used in policies providing residential 29 coverage: "Hurricane coverage" is coverage for loss or 30 (a) damage caused by the peril of windstorm during a hurricane if 31 67 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

such loss or damage occurs in a county in which the National 1 2 Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service issued a 3 hurricane warning or in which the National Hurricane Center determines that an area of the county sustained hurricane 4 5 force winds. The term includes ensuing damage to the interior of a building, or to property inside a building, caused by 6 7 rain, snow, sleet, hail, sand, or dust if the direct force of 8 the windstorm first damages the building, causing an opening 9 through which rain, snow, sleet, hail, sand, or dust enters 10 and causes damage.

Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 627.701, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (9) and (10) are added to said section, to read:

14 627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; 15 deductibles.--

16 (3)(a) A policy of residential property insurance shall include a deductible amount applicable to hurricane or 17 wind losses no lower than \$500 and no higher than 2 percent of 18 the policy dwelling limits with respect to personal lines 19 20 residential risks, and no higher than 3 percent of the policy limits with respect to commercial lines residential risks; 21 22 however, if a risk was covered on August 24, 1992, under a policy having a higher deductible than the deductibles allowed 23 by this paragraph, a policy covering such risk may include a 24 deductible no higher than the deductible in effect on August 25 26 24, 1992. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 27 paragraph, a personal lines residential policy covering a risk 28 valued at \$50,000 or less may include a deductible amount 29 attributable to hurricane or wind losses no lower than \$250, and a personal lines residential policy covering a risk valued 30 31 at \$100,000 or more may include a deductible amount

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attributable to hurricane or wind losses no higher than 5 1 2 percent of the policy limits unless subject to a higher 3 deductible on August 24, 1992; however, no maximum deductible is required with respect to a personal lines residential 4 5 policy covering a risk valued at more than \$500,000. An insurer may require a higher deductible, provided such 6 7 deductible is the same as or similar to a deductible program 8 lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995. In addition to the 9 deductible amounts authorized by this paragraph, an insurer 10 may also offer policies with a copayment provision under 11 which, after exhaustion of the deductible, the policyholder is 12 responsible for 10 percent of the next \$10,000 of insured 13 hurricane or wind losses.

14 (b)1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, prior to issuing a personal lines residential property 15 16 insurance policy on or after April 1, 1996, or prior to the first renewal of a residential property insurance policy on or 17 after April 1, 1996, the insurer must offer alternative 18 deductible amounts applicable to hurricane or wind losses 19 20 equal to \$500 and 2 percent of the policy dwelling limits, 21 unless the 2 percent deductible is less than \$500. The written 22 notice of the offer shall specify the hurricane or wind deductible to be applied in the event that the applicant or 23 policyholder fails to affirmatively choose a hurricane 24 deductible. The insurer must provide such policyholder with 25 26 notice of the availability of the deductible amounts specified 27 in this paragraph in a form specified by the department in 28 conjunction with each renewal of the policy. The failure to 29 provide such notice constitutes a violation of this code but does not affect the coverage provided under the policy. 30 31

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This paragraph does not apply with respect to a 1 2. 2 deductible program lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995, or to 3 any similar deductible program, if the deductible program requires a minimum deductible amount of no less than 2 percent 4 5 of the policy limits. б 3. With respect to a policy covering a risk with 7 dwelling limits of at least \$100,000, but less than \$250,000, 8 the insurer may, in lieu of offering a policy with a \$500 hurricane or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1., 9 offer a policy that the insurer guarantees it will not 10 nonrenew for reasons of reducing hurricane loss for one 11 12 renewal period and that contains up to a 2 percent hurricane 13 or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1. 14 4. With respect to a policy covering a risk with 15 dwelling limits of \$250,000 or more or, in the case of the 16 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association or the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, 17 a policy covering a risk with dwelling limits of \$250,000 but 18 19 less than \$500,000, the insurer need not offer the \$500 20 hurricane or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1., 21 but must, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 22 offer the 2 percent hurricane or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1. 23 24 5. Neither the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 25 Underwriting Association nor the Florida Windstorm 26 Underwriting Association shall be required to offer the 27 alternative deductibles specified in subparagraph 1. for a 28 personal residential property insurance policy covering a risk 29 with dwelling limits of \$500,000 or more, but shall be required to offer a minimum hurricane or wind deductible equal 30 to 5 percent of the policy dwelling limits. 31

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(c) In order to provide for the transition from wind 1 2 deductibles to hurricane deductibles as required by this 3 subsection, an insurer is required to provide wind deductibles meeting the requirements of this subsection until the 4 5 effective date of the insurer's first rate filing made after б January 1, 1997, and is thereafter required to provide 7 hurricane deductibles meeting the requirements of this 8 subsection. 9 (9) Neither the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association nor the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 10 Underwriting Association shall offer a hurricane deductible of 11 12 less than 5 percent of policy dwelling limits for a commercial 13 lines residential property risk. 14 (10) The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association 15 shall not offer a hurricane deductible of less than 5 percent of insured value for a commercial property risk. 16 Section 11. Section 627.70115, Florida Statutes, is 17 created to read: 18 19 627.70115 Supplemental residential property 20 insurance.--A supplemental residential property insurance policy is a residential property insurance policy offered by 21 22 an authorized insurer which provides reimbursement for 23 expenses incurred for services and items for which payment may 24 be made by an insurer but which is not reimbursable by reason 25 of the applicability of deductibles or other limitations 26 imposed by the policy issued. A supplemental residental 27 property insurance policy may not contain benefits which 28 duplicate benefits provided by another insurer or insurance 29 policy. A supplemental residential property insurance policy must comply with ss. 627.0629 and 627.0645. 30 31

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Section 12. Subsection (8) of section 627.701, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 13. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect October 1, 1999. HOUSE SUMMARY Revises provisions relating to property insurance to increase the fee limit for insurance policies certified increase the fee limit for insurance policies certified for export, authorize residential property insurance policies that provide only windstorm coverage, revise provisions relating to the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, revise provisions relating to exposure reduction through depopulation of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, provide for application of the market assistance plan only to casualty risks; revise provisions relating to deductibles, and provide for supplemental residential property insurance. See bill for details.