By the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity

## 302-1991A-00

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to governmental reorganization; creating s. 17.001, F.S.; establishing the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; creating s. 20.121, F.S.; creating the Department of Financial Services; providing for the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance; providing for the Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions; providing for the Office of the Commissioner of Securities and Finance; providing for the office of the Commissioner of the Treasury; establishing the manner of appointment; providing qualifications; transferring the Department of Banking and Finance to the Department of Financial Services; transferring the Department of Insurance to the Department of Financial Services; repealing s. 20.12, F.S.; abolishing the Department of Banking and Finance; repealing s. 20.13, F.S.; abolishing the Department of Insurance; amending s. 20.165, F.S.; transferring the Division of Certified Public Accounting and the Board of Accountancy, of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Financial Services; amending s. 350.061, F.S.; authorizing the Public Counsel to represent the public before the Insurance Rating Commission; amending s. 350.0611, F.S.; authorizing the Public Counsel to represent the public before the Insurance Rating Commission; amending s.

1 350.0613, F.S.; requiring the Insurance Rating 2 Commission to furnish pleadings to the Public 3 Counsel; creating s. 624.055, F.S.; defining the term "commission"; redesignating parts of 4 5 ch. 624, F.S.; creating sections 6 624.37-624.377, F.S.; creating the Insurance 7 Rating Commission; establishing its powers and duties; providing for the appointment and 8 confirmation of commissioners; establishing 9 10 terms of office and qualifications of 11 commissioners; establishing standards of conduct; regulating ex parte communications; 12 amending ss. 175.141, 185.12, 408.701, 651.018, 13 14 F.S.; conforming references; amending s. 624.19, F.S.; authorizing the use of forms; 15 amending s. 624.307, F.S.; removing requirement 16 17 to employ actuaries; amending s. 624.321, F.S.; conforming provisions to include the Insurance 18 19 Rating Commission; amending s. 624.322, F.S.; 20 conforming provisions to include the Insurance Rating Commission; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.; 21 conforming provisions to substitute the 22 Insurance Rating Commission for the Department 23 24 of Insurance; amending s. 626.9926, F.S.; 25 conforming provisions to include the Insurance Rating Commission; amending s. 627.031, F.S.; 26 substituting the Insurance Rating Commission 27 28 for the Department of Insurance; amending s. 29 627.0612, F.S.; conforming provisions to include the commission; amending s. 627.0613, 30 31 F.S.; removing authority of the consumer

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           advocate; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; conforming
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           provisions to substitute the commission for the
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           department; repealing arbitration provisions;
           amending s. 627.0628, F.S.; modifying
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           membership on the Florida Commission on
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           Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology; amending
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           ss. 627.0645, 627.06501, 627.0651, 627.0653,
           627.06535, 627.0654, 627.066, 627.072, 627.091,
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           627.0915, 627.0916, 627.096, 627.101, 627.111,
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           627.141, 627.151, 627.192, 627.211, 627.212,
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           627.215, 627.221, 627.231, F.S.; substituting
           the Insurance Rating Commission for the
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           department; amending ss. 627.241, 627.281,
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           627.291, 627.301, 627.311, 627.314, 627.331,
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           627.351, 627.3512, 627.357, 627.361, 627.410,
           627.411, 627.6475, 627.6498, 627.6675,
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           627.6699, 627.6745, 627.678, 627.682, 627.727,
           627.780, 627.782, 627.7825, 627.783, 627.793,
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           627.9407, 636.017, 641.19, 641.31, 641.3903,
           641.3922, 641.402, 641.42, 642.027, 648.33,
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           F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by
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           this act; authorizing the Governor to make
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           appointments to the Insurance Rating
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           Commission; transferring regulatory authority
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           related to rates to the Insurance Rating
           Commission; directing the Division of Statutory
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           Revision to prepare draft legislation;
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           establishing the Financial Services Transition
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           Task Force; providing membership; establishing
           duties; creating ss. 442.0011 and
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           633.801-633.825, F.S.; transferring to the
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1 Division of State Fire Marshal, Department of 2 Insurance, all powers, duties, and 3 responsibilities of chapter 442, excluding ss. 442.101 through 442.127, which relate to 4 5 firefighter employers, firefighter employees, 6 and firefighter places of employment, from the 7 Division of Safety, Department of Labor and Employment Security; providing an effective 8 date. 9 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 Section 1. Effective January 7, 2003, section 17.001, 13 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 14 15 17.001 Financial Officer.--As provided in s. 4(c), Art. IV of the State Constitution, the Chief Financial Officer 16 17 is the chief fiscal officer of the state and is responsible for settling and approving accounts against the state and 18 19 keeping all state funds and securities. Section 2. Effective January 7, 2003, section 20.121, 20 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 21 22 20.121 Department of Financial Services.--There is created a Department of Financial Services. 23 24 (1) The head of the Department of Financial Services 25 is the Chief Financial Officer. (2)(a) The Division of Administration is created 26 within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The division 27 28 is headed by a director who is appointed by and serves at the 29 pleasure of the Chief Financial Officer. A Bureau of Financial and Support Services is created within the division. 30

- (b) The Division of Financial Investigations is created within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. Its responsibilities include, but are not limited to, conducting investigations of insurance fraud. The division is headed by a director who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Chief Financial Officer.
- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 20.04 and except as otherwise provided in this section, the principal policy and program development unit of the department is the office. Each office is headed by a commissioner who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Chief Financial Officer. Each commissioner shall perform such duties as are specified in this section and such other duties as are assigned by the Chief Financial Officer. The principal unit of each office is the "division." Each division is headed by a director."
- established in the Department of Financial Services. The office shall be headed by the Commissioner of Insurance. Prior to appointment as commissioner, the Commissioner of Insurance must have had, within the previous 10 years, at least 5 years of experience as a senior officer of an insurer, as defined in s. 624.03, or insurance agency, as defined in s. 626.094, or as an examiner or other senior employee of a state or federal agency having regulatory responsibility over insurers or insurance agencies.
- (b) The Office of the Commissioner of Insurance shall consist of the following divisions:
  - 1. Division of Insurance Agents and Agencies;
  - 2. Division of Insurance Consumer Services;
  - 3. Division of Insurer Services;

- 4. Division of Rehabilitation and Liquidation;
  - 5. Division of Risk Management; and
  - 6. Division of State Fire Marshal.
- Institutions is established in the Department of Financial Services. The office shall be headed by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions. Prior to appointment, the Commissioner of Financial Institutions must have had, within the previous 10 years, at least 5 years of experience as a senior officer of a financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005(h), or as an examiner or other senior employee of a state or federal agency having regulatory responsibility over financial institutions.
- (b) The Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions shall consist of the following divisions:
  - 1. Division of Banking; and
  - 2. Division of Credit Unions.
- (c) For purposes of chapter 120, the Commissioner of Financial Institutions is the agency head for all divisions within the Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions. The commissioner shall be responsible for, and take final agency action related to, the implementation and enforcement of all statutes and rules within the regulatory authority delegated to the Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions and the divisions created within that office. The Commissioner of Financial Institutions may serve as the Director of the Division of Banking or the Director of the Division of Credit Unions, or both.
- (6)(a) The Office of the Commissioner of Securities and Finance is established within the Department of Financial Services. The office shall be headed by the Commissioner of

Securities and Finance. Prior to appointment, the Commissioner of Securities and Finance must have had, within the previous 10 years, at least 5 years of experience as a senior officer of a securities or finance company or as an examiner or other senior employee of a state or federal agency having regulatory responsibility over securities or finance companies.

- (b) The Office of the Commissioner of Securities and Finance shall consist of the following divisions:
  - 1. Division of Securities and Finance; and
  - 2. Division of Certified Public Accounting.
- (c) For purposes of chapter 120, the Commissioner of Securities and Finance is the agency head for all divisions within the Office of the Commissioner of Securities and Finance. The commissioner shall be responsible for, and take final agency action related to, the implementation and enforcement of all statutes and rules within the regulatory authority delegated to the Office of the Commissioner of Securities and Finance. The Commissioner of Securities and Finance may serve as Director of the Division of Securities and Finance.
- (7)(a) The Office of the Commissioner of Treasury is established in the Department of Financial Services. The office shall be headed by the Commissioner of the Treasury. The Commissioner of the Treasury must possess sufficient education, business experience, and managerial ability to effectively perform his or her duties.
- (b) The Office of the Commissioner of the Treasury shall consist of the following divisions:
- 1. Division of Accounting and Auditing, which is responsible for, without limitation, unclaimed property;
  - 2. Division of Information Services; and

1	3. Division of Treasury. A section of Government
2	Employee Deferred Compensation is created within the Division
3	of Treasury which shall administer the Government Employees
4	Deferred Compensation Plan established under s. 112.215 for
5	state employees.
6	Section 3. Effective January 7, 2003, the Department
7	of Banking and Finance is transferred by a type two transfer,
8	as defined in section 20.06, Florida Statutes, to the
9	Department of Financial Services.
10	Section 4. Effective January 7, 2003, the Department
11	of Insurance is transferred by a type two transfer, as defined
12	in section 20.06, Florida Statutes, to the Department of
13	Financial Services.
14	Section 5. Effective January 7, 2003, section 20.12,
15	Florida Statutes, is repealed.
16	Section 6. Effective January 7, 2003, section 20.13,
17	Florida Statutes, is repealed.
18	Section 7. Effective January 7, 2003, subsections (2)
19	and (4) of section 20.165, Florida Statutes, are amended to
20	read:
21	20.165 Department of Business and Professional
22	RegulationThere is created a Department of Business and
23	Professional Regulation.
24	(2) The following divisions of the Department of
25	Business and Professional Regulation are established:
26	(a) Division of Administration.
27	(b) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco.
28	(c) Division of Certified Public Accounting.
29	1. The director of the division shall be appointed by
30	the secretary of the department, subject to approval by a
31	majority of the Board of Accountancy.

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1	2. The offices of the division shall be located in
2	<del>Gainesville.</del>
3	$\underline{(c)}$ Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums,
4	and Mobile Homes.
5	(d) Division of Hotels and Restaurants.
6	(e)(f) Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering.
7	$\frac{(f)}{(g)}$ Division of Professions.
8	(g)(h) Division of Real Estate.
9	1. The director of the division shall be appointed by
10	the secretary of the department, subject to approval by a
11	majority of the Florida Real Estate Commission.
12	2. The offices of the division shall be located in
13	Orlando.
14	(h)(i) Division of Regulation.
15	$\frac{(i)}{(j)}$ Division of Technology, Licensure, and Testing.
16	(4)(a) The following boards are established within the
17	Division of Professions:
18	1. Board of Architecture and Interior Design, created
19	under part I of chapter 481.
20	2. Florida Board of Auctioneers, created under part VI
21	of chapter 468.
22	3. Barbers' Board, created under chapter 476.
23	4. Florida Building Code Administrators and Inspectors
24	Board, created under part XII of chapter 468.
25	5. Construction Industry Licensing Board, created
26	under part I of chapter 489.
27	6. Board of Cosmetology, created under chapter 477.
28	7. Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board, created
29	under part II of chapter 489.
30	8. Board of Employee Leasing Companies, created under
31	part XI of chapter 468.

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1 9. Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, created 2 under chapter 470. 3 Board of Landscape Architecture, created under 4 part II of chapter 481. 5 Board of Pilot Commissioners, created under 6 chapter 310. 7 12. Board of Professional Engineers, created under chapter 471. 8 9 13. Board of Professional Geologists, created under 10 chapter 492. 11 14. Board of Professional Surveyors and Mappers, created under chapter 472. 12 Board of Veterinary Medicine, created under 13 15. chapter 474. 14 15 (b) The following board and commission are established within the Division of Real Estate: 16 17 1. Florida Real Estate Appraisal Board, created under part II of chapter 475. 18 19 2. Florida Real Estate Commission, created under part 20 I of chapter 475. 21 (c) The following board is established within the 22 Division of Certified Public Accounting: 1. Board of Accountancy, created under chapter 473. 23 24 Section 8. Effective January 7, 2003, the Division of 25 Certified Public Accounting and the Board of Accountancy created under chapter 473, Florida Statutes, are transferred 26 to the Department of Financial Services by a type two 27 28 transfer, as defined in section 20.06, Florida Statutes. 29 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 350.061, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

350.061 Public Counsel; appointment; oath; restrictions on Public Counsel and his or her employees.--

(1) The Joint Legislative Auditing Committee shall appoint a Public Counsel by majority vote of the members of the committee to represent the general public of Florida before the Florida Public Service Commission and the Insurance Rating Commission. The Public Counsel shall be an attorney admitted to practice before the Florida Supreme Court and shall serve at the pleasure of the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, subject to annual reconfirmation by the committee. Vacancies in the office shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Section 10. Section 350.0611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

350.0611 Public Counsel; duties and powers.--It shall be the duty of the Public Counsel to provide legal representation for the people of the state in proceedings before the <u>Public Service Commission and the Insurance Rating Commission</u>. As used in this section, the term "commission" includes both such commissions. The Public Counsel shall have such powers as are necessary to carry out the duties of his or her office, including, but not limited to, the following specific powers:

(1) To recommend to the commission, by petition, the commencement of any proceeding or action or to appear, in the name of the state or its citizens, in any proceeding or action before the commission and urge therein any position which he or she deems to be in the public interest, whether consistent or inconsistent with positions previously adopted by the commission, and utilize therein all forms of discovery available to attorneys in civil actions generally, subject to

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protective orders of the commission which shall be reviewable by summary procedure in the circuit courts of this state;

- (2) To have access to and use of all files, records, and data of the commission available to any other attorney representing parties in a proceeding before the commission;
- (3) In any proceeding in which he or she has participated as a party, to seek review of any determination, finding, or order of the commission, or of any hearing examiner designated by the commission, in the name of the state or its citizens;
- (4) To prepare and issue reports, recommendations, and proposed orders to the commission, the Governor, and the Legislature on any matter or subject within the jurisdiction of the commission, and to make such recommendations as he or she deems appropriate for legislation relative to commission procedures, rules, jurisdiction, personnel, and functions;
- (5) To appear before other state agencies, federal agencies, and state and federal courts in connection with matters under the jurisdiction of the commission, in the name of the state or its citizens.

Section 11. Section 350.0613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

350.0613 Public Counsel; employees; receipt of pleadings. -- The committee may authorize the Public Counsel to employ clerical and technical assistants whose qualifications, duties, and responsibilities the committee shall from time to time prescribe. The committee may from time to time authorize retention of the services of additional attorneys or experts to the extent that the best interests of the people of the state will be better served thereby, including the retention 31 of expert witnesses and other technical personnel for

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participation in contested proceedings before the commission.
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    The Public Service Commission and the Insurance Rating
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    Commission shall furnish the Public Counsel with copies of the
    initial pleadings in all proceedings before the commission,
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    and if the Public Counsel intervenes as a party in any
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   proceeding he or she shall be served with copies of all
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    subsequent pleadings, exhibits, and prepared testimony, if
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   used. Upon filing notice of intervention, the Public Counsel
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    shall serve all interested parties with copies of such notice
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    and all of his or her subsequent pleadings and exhibits.
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           Section 12. Section 624.055, Florida Statutes, is
    created to read:
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           624.055 "Commission" defined. -- As used in the Florida
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    Insurance Code, the term "commission" means the Insurance
    Rating Commission as established pursuant to s. 624.37.
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           Section 13. Sections 624.401-624.489, Florida
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    Statutes, are redesignated as part IV of chapter 624, Florida
    Statutes; sections 624.501-624.610, Florida Statutes, are
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    redesignated as part V of chapter 624, Florida Statutes;
    sections 624.601-624.610, Florida Statutes, are redesignated
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    as part VI of chapter 624, Florida Statutes; and sections
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    624.80-624.91, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as part VII
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    of chapter 624, Florida Statutes.
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           Section 14. Part III of chapter 624, Florida Statutes,
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    consisting of sections 624.37, 624.371, 624.372, 624.373,
    624.374, 624.375, 624.376, and 624.377, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
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                               Part III
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                     Insurance Rating Commission
           624.37 Insurance Rating Commission; creation;
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   legislative intent. -- There is created the Insurance Rating
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Commission, an independent commission housed within the
Department of Insurance. The Insurance Rating Commission shall
have authority to approve rates for insurance as provided in
this code, effective January 1, 2001, and shall exercise the
powers and duties with respect to insurance rates which are
provided to the department.

624.371 Insurance Rating Commission; terms of commissioners.--

- (1) The Insurance Rating Commission is administratively housed in, but independent of, the department. The commission shall have such powers and duties regarding rates for insurance policies and health maintenance organization contracts as are provided in the Florida Insurance Code.
- (2) The commission shall consist of five full-time, salaried commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.
- (3) For the initial appointment of the commission, two members must be appointed for 2-year terms, one member must be appointed for a 3-year term, and two members must be appointed for 4-year terms. All subsequent appointments of commissioners will be for 4-year terms. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term.
- (5) The primary duty of the chair is to serve as chief administrative officer of the commission. The chair may also participate in any proceedings pending before the commission.

  The chair may assign the various proceedings pending before the commission requiring hearings to two or more commissioners

1 or to the commission's office of hearing examiners under the supervision of the office of general counsel. Only those 2 3 commissioners assigned to a proceeding requiring hearings may participate in the final decision of the commission as to that 4 5 proceeding; however, if only two commissioners are assigned to 6 a proceeding requiring hearings and they cannot agree on a 7 final decision, the chair shall cast the deciding vote for 8 final disposition of the proceeding. If more than two commissioners are assigned to any proceeding, a majority of 9 the members assigned constitutes a quorum and a majority vote 10 11 of the members assigned is required for final commission disposition of those proceedings requiring actual 12 participation by the commissioners. If a commissioner becomes 13 unavailable after assignment to a particular proceeding, the 14 chair shall assign a substitute commissioner. In those 15 proceedings assigned to a hearing examiner, following the 16 17 conclusion of the hearings, the designated hearing examiner shall prepare recommendations for final disposition by a 18 19 majority vote of the commission. A petition for reconsideration must be voted upon by those commissioners 20 participating in the final disposition of the proceedings. 21 (6) A majority of the commissioners may determine that 22 the full commission will sit in any proceeding. The public 23 24 counsel or a person or entity whose rates are regulated by the commission and substantially affected by a proceeding may file 25 a petition requesting that the proceeding be assigned to the 26 27 full commission. Within 15 days after receipt by the commission of any petition or application, the full commission 28 29 shall dispose of the petition by majority vote and render a 30 written decision thereon prior to assignment of less than the full commission to a proceeding. In disposing of a petition, 31

the commission shall consider the overall public interest and impact of the pending proceeding, including, but not limited to, the magnitude of a rate filing, the number of policyholders and insureds affected, and the total premium revenues requested.

- (7) This section does not prohibit a commissioner who is designated by the chair from conducting a hearing as provided under ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) and the rules of the commission adopted pursuant thereto.
  - 624.372 Qualifications of commissioners.--
- (1) Each member of the commission must be competent and knowledgeable, based on actual experience, in at least one of the following subject areas or disciplines: insurance; accounting; actuarial science; law; or finance.
- (2) A commissioner may not, at the time of appointment or during his or her term of office:
- (a) Have any financial interest, other than ownership of shares in a mutual fund or interest as a policyholder or contract holder of a stock or mutual insurer or health maintenance organization, in any business entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls any person or entity regulated by the commission, in any person or entity regulated by the commission, or in any business entity that, either directly or indirectly, is an affiliate or subsidiary of any person or entity regulated by the commission.
- (b) Be employed by or engaged in any business activity with any business entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls any person or entity regulated by the commission, any person or entity regulated by the commission, or any business entity that, directly or indirectly, is an affiliate or

subsidiary of any person or entity regulated by the commission.

- (3) If any commissioner becomes disqualified, he or she shall at once remove such disqualification or resign, and upon his or her failure to do so, he or she shall be suspended from office by the Governor.
  - 624.373 Commissioners; standards of conduct.--
- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--In addition to the provision of part III of chapter 112, which are applicable to insurance rating commissioners by virtue of their being public officers and full-time employees of the executive branch of government, the conduct of insurance rating commissioners is governed by the standards of conduct provided in this section. In the event of a conflict between this section and part III of chapter 112, the more restrictive provision shall apply.
  - (2) STANDARDS OF CONDUCT. --
- (a) A commissioner may not accept anything from any business or entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls any person or entity regulated by the commission, from any person or entity regulated by the commission, or from any business entity that, directly or indirectly, is an affiliate or subsidiary of any person or entity regulated by the commission.
- (b) If a commissioner acquires any financial interest prohibited by s. 624.372 during his or her term of office as a result of events or actions beyond the commissioner's control, he or she shall immediately sell such financial interest or place such financial interest in a blind trust at a financial institution. A commissioner may not attempt to influence or exercise any control over decisions regarding the blind trust.

- (c) A commissioner may not accept anything from a party in a proceeding pending before the commission.
- (d) A commissioner, while in office, may not serve as the representative of any political party or on any executive committee or other governing body of a political party; serve as an executive officer or employee of any political party, committee, organization, or association; receive remuneration for activities on behalf of any candidate for public office; engage on behalf of any candidate for public office in the solicitation of votes or other activities on behalf of such candidacy; or become a candidate for election to any public office.
- (e) A commissioner, during his or her term of office, may not make any public comment regarding the merits of any proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 which is pending before the commission.
- (f) A commissioner may not conduct himself or herself in an unprofessional manner at any time during the performance of his or her duties.
- investigate any alleged violations of this section pursuant to the procedures contained in ss. 112.322-112.3241. The

  Commission on Ethics shall provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations. The Governor may enforce the findings and recommendations of the Commission on Ethics, pursuant to part III of chapter 112. An insurance rating commissioner may request an advisory opinion from the

  Commission on Ethics, pursuant to s. 112.322(3)(a), regarding the standards of conduct or prohibitions set forth in this section and in ss. 624.372, 624.374, and 624.377.

624.374 Ex parte communications.--

- (1) A commissioner should accord to every person who is legally interested in a proceeding, or the person's attorney, full right to be heard according to law, and except as authorized by law, may not initiate or consider ex parte communications concerning the merits, threat, or offer of reward in any proceeding other than a proceeding under s.

  120.54 or s. 120.565, workshops, or internal-affairs meetings.

  No individual may discuss ex parte with a commissioner the merits of any issue that he or she knows will be filed with the commission within 90 days. This subsection does not apply to commission staff.
- (2) This section does not prohibit any individual policyholder from communicating with a commissioner, provided that the policyholder is representing only himself or herself without compensation.
- (3) This section does not apply to oral communications or discussions in scheduled and noticed open public meetings of educational programs or of a conference or other meeting of an association of regulatory agencies.
- (4) If a commissioner knowingly receives an exparte communication relative to a proceeding, other than as set forth in subsection (1), to which he or she is assigned, he or she must place on the record of the proceeding copies of all written communications received and all written responses to the communications and a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communications received and all oral responses made, and shall give written notice to all parties to the communication that such matters have been placed on the record. Any party who wishes to respond to an exparte communication may do so. The response must be received by the commission within 10 days after receiving notice that the ex

parte communication has been placed on the record. The commissioner may, if he or she considers it necessary to avert the effects of an ex parte communication received by him or her, withdraw from the proceeding, in which case the chair shall substitute another commissioner for the proceeding.

- (5) Any individual who makes an exparte communication shall submit to the commission a written statement that describes the nature of the communication and includes the name of the person making the communication, the name of the commissioner or commissioners receiving the communication, copies of all written communications made and all written responses to the communication, and a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communications received on all oral responses made. The commission shall place on the record of a proceeding all such communications.
- (6) Any commissioner who knowingly fails to place on the record any ex parte communications, in violation of this section, within 15 days after the date of such communication is subject to removal and may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.
- (7)(a) It is the duty of the Commission on Ethics to receive and investigate sworn complaints of violations of this section pursuant to the procedures contained in ss.

  112.322-112.3241.
- (b) If the Commission on Ethics finds that there has been a violation of this section by a public service commissioner, it shall provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations. The Governor may enforce the findings and recommendations of the Commission on Ethics pursuant to part III of chapter 112.

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1 (c) If a commissioner fails or refuses to pay the Commission on Ethics any civil penalty assessed under this 2 3 section, the Commission on Ethics may bring an action in any circuit court to enforce the penalty. 4 5 624.375 Enforcement and interpretation. -- Any violation 6 of s. 624.372, s. 624.373, or s. 624.374, or s. 624.377 by a 7 commissioner, former commissioner, or former employee is be 8 punishable as provided in ss. 112.317 and 112.324. The Commission on Ethics may investigate complaints of violation 9 of such sections in the manner provided in part III of chapter 10 11 112. A commissioner may request an advisory opinion from the Commission of Ethics as provided by s. 112.322(3)(a). 12 624.376 Place of meeting; expenditures; employment of 13 14 personnel.--(1) The offices of the commission must be located in 15 the vicinity of Tallahassee, but the commissioners may hold 16 17 sessions or hearings anywhere in the state at their 18 discretion. 19 (2) The commission constitutes a separate budget entity to be funded by appropriations from the Insurance 20 21 Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund. 22 The commission may employ clerical, technical, and professional personnel reasonably necessary for the 23 24 performance of its duties. 25 (4) The commission may employ actuaries, who shall be 26 at-will employees and who shall serve at the pleasure of the 27 commission. Actuaries employed under this subsection must be

members of the Society of Actuaries or the Casualty Actuarial

Society and are exempt from the Career Service System

established under chapter 110. The commission shall set the

salaries of the actuaries employed under this subsection in

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accordance with s. 216.251(2)(a)5. at levels that are commensurate with salary levels paid to actuaries by the insurance industry.

624.377 Former commissioners and employees; representation of clients before commission .--

- (1) Any former commissioner of the Insurance Rating Commission is prohibited, for a period of 2 years following termination of service on the commission, from representing before the commission any client regulated by the commission.
- (2) Any former employee of the commission is prohibited from representing before the commission any client regulated by the commission on any matter that was pending at the time of the employee's termination and in which such former employee had participated.
- (3) For a period of 2 years following termination of service on the commission, a former member may not accept employment by or compensation from a business entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls a person or entity regulated by the commission, from a person or entity regulated by the commission, from a business entity that, directly or indirectly, is an affiliate or subsidiary of a person or entity regulated by the commission, or from a business entity or trade association that has been a party to a commission proceeding that was pending within the 2 years preceding the member's termination of service on the commission.

Section 15. Section 175.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.141 Payment of excise tax credit on similar state excise or license tax. -- The tax herein authorized to be imposed by each municipality and each special fire control 31 district shall in nowise be in addition to any similar state

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excise or license tax imposed by part V IV of chapter 624, but the payor of the tax hereby authorized shall receive credit therefor on his or her said state excise or license tax and the balance of said state excise or license tax shall be paid to the Department of Revenue as provided by law.

Section 16. Section 185.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.12 Payment of excise tax credit on similar state excise or license tax. -- The tax herein authorized shall in nowise be additional to the similar state excise or license tax imposed by part V IV, chapter 624, but the payor of the tax hereby authorized shall receive credit therefor on his or her state excise or license tax and the balance of said state excise or license tax shall be paid to the Department of Revenue as provided by law.

Section 17. Subsection (14) of section 408.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.701 Community health purchasing; definitions.--As used in ss. 408.70-408.706, the term:

(14) "Health insurer" or "insurer" means an organization licensed by the department under part IV HII of chapter 624 or part I of chapter 641.

Section 18. Section 651.018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

651.018 Administrative supervision. -- The department may place a facility in administrative supervision pursuant to part VII <del>VI</del> of chapter 624.

Section 19. Section 624.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.19 Existing forms and filings.--Every form of 31 insurance document and every rate or other filing lawfully in

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use immediately prior to October 1, 1959, may continue to be so used or be effective until the department or commission otherwise prescribes pursuant to this code.

Section 20. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 624.307, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

624.307 General powers; duties.--

(6) The department may employ actuaries who shall be at-will employees and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Insurance Commissioner. Actuaries employed pursuant to this paragraph shall be members of the Society of Actuaries or the Casualty Actuarial Society and shall be exempt from the Career Service System established under chapter 110. The salaries of the actuaries employed pursuant to this paragraph by the department shall be set in accordance with s. 216.251(2)(a)5. and shall be set at levels which are commensurate with salary levels paid to actuaries by the insurance industry.

(6) The department shall, within existing resources, develop and implement an outreach program for the purpose of encouraging the entry of additional insurers into the Florida market.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 624.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.321 Witnesses and evidence.--

- (1) As to any examination, investigation, or hearing being conducted under this code, the Insurance Commissioner and Treasurer or her or his designee or a member of the Insurance Rating Commission or his or her designee:
- (a) May administer oaths, examine and cross-examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence; and
- Shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, compel 31 their attendance and testimony, and require by subpoena the

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30 31 production of books, papers, records, files, correspondence, documents, or other evidence which is relevant to the inquiry.

Section 22. Section 624.322, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.322 Testimony compelled; immunity from prosecution.--

(1) If any natural person asks to be excused from attending or testifying or from producing any books, papers, records, contracts, documents, or other evidence in connection with any examination, hearing, or investigation being conducted by the department or the commission or the examiners of either its examiner, on the ground that the testimony or evidence required of her or him may tend to incriminate the person or subject her or him to a penalty or forfeiture, and shall notwithstanding be directed to give such testimony or produce such evidence, the person must, if so directed by the department or commission and the Department of Legal Affairs, nonetheless comply with such direction; but she or he shall not thereafter be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which she or he may have so testified or produced evidence; and no testimony so given or evidence produced shall be received against the person upon any criminal action, investigation, or proceeding. However, no such person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution or punishment for any perjury committed by her or him in such testimony, and the testimony or evidence so given or produced shall be admissible against her or him upon any criminal action, investigation, or proceeding concerning such perjury. No license or permit conferred or to be conferred to such

person shall be refused, suspended, or revoked based upon the use of such testimony.

(2) Any such individual may execute, acknowledge, and file in the office of the Department of Insurance or commission, whichever is applicable, a statement expressly waiving such immunity or privilege in respect to any transaction, matter, or thing specified in such statement; and thereupon the testimony of such individual or such evidence in relation to such transaction, matter, or thing may be received or produced before any judge or justice, court, tribunal, grand jury, or otherwise; and, if so received or produced, such individual shall not be entitled to any immunity or privileges on account of any testimony she or he may so give or evidence so produced.

Section 23. Paragraph (o) of subsection (1) of section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.--

- (1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS.--The following are defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
- (o) Illegal dealings in premiums; excess or reduced charges for insurance.--
- 1. Knowingly collecting any sum as a premium or charge for insurance, which is not then provided, or is not in due course to be provided, subject to acceptance of the risk by the insurer, by an insurance policy issued by an insurer as permitted by this code.
- 2. Knowingly collecting as a premium or charge for insurance any sum in excess of or less than the premium or charge applicable to such insurance, in accordance with the

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applicable classifications and rates as filed with and approved by the commission department, and as specified in the policy; or, in cases when classifications, premiums, or rates are not required by this code to be so filed and approved, premiums and charges in excess of or less than those specified in the policy and as fixed by the insurer. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit the charging and collection, by surplus lines agents licensed under part VIII of this chapter, of the amount of applicable state and federal taxes, or fees as authorized by s. 626.916(4), in addition to the premium required by the insurer or the charging and collection, by licensed agents, of the exact amount of any discount or other such fee charged by a credit card facility in connection with the use of a credit card, as authorized by subparagraph (q)3., in addition to the premium required by the insurer. This subparagraph shall not be construed to prohibit collection of a premium for a universal life or a variable or indeterminate value insurance policy made in accordance with the terms of the contract.

- 3.a. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for a policy of motor vehicle liability, personal injury protection, medical payment, or collision insurance or any combination thereof or refusing to renew the policy solely because the insured was involved in a motor vehicle accident unless the insurer's file contains information from which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was substantially at fault in the accident.
- An insurer which imposes and collects such a surcharge or which refuses to renew such policy shall, in conjunction with the notice of premium due or notice of 31 | nonrenewal, notify the named insured that he or she is

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entitled to reimbursement of such amount or renewal of the policy under the conditions listed below and will subsequently reimburse him or her or renew the policy, if the named insured demonstrates that the operator involved in the accident was:

- (I) Lawfully parked;
- Reimbursed by, or on behalf of, a person responsible for the accident or has a judgment against such person;
- (III) Struck in the rear by another vehicle headed in the same direction and was not convicted of a moving traffic violation in connection with the accident;
- (IV) Hit by a "hit-and-run" driver, if the accident was reported to the proper authorities within 24 hours after discovering the accident;
- (V) Not convicted of a moving traffic violation in connection with the accident, but the operator of the other automobile involved in such accident was convicted of a moving traffic violation;
- (VI) Finally adjudicated not to be liable by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (VII) In receipt of a traffic citation which was dismissed or nolle prossed; or
- (VIII) Not at fault as evidenced by a written statement from the insured establishing facts demonstrating lack of fault which are not rebutted by information in the insurer's file from which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was substantially at fault.
- In addition to the other provisions of this subparagraph, an insurer may not fail to renew a policy if the insured has had only one accident in which he or she was at 31 | fault within the current 3-year period. However, an insurer

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may nonrenew a policy for reasons other than accidents in accordance with s. 627.728. This subparagraph does not prohibit nonrenewal of a policy under which the insured has had three or more accidents, regardless of fault, during the most recent 3-year period.

- Imposing or requesting an additional premium for, or refusing to renew, a policy for motor vehicle insurance solely because the insured committed a noncriminal traffic infraction as described in s. 318.14 unless the infraction is:
- a. A second infraction committed within an 18-month period, or a third or subsequent infraction committed within a 36-month period.
- b. A violation of s. 316.183, when such violation is a result of exceeding the lawful speed limit by more than 15 miles per hour.
- Upon the request of the insured, the insurer and licensed agent shall supply to the insured the complete proof of fault or other criteria which justifies the additional charge or cancellation.
- 6. No insurer shall impose or request an additional premium for motor vehicle insurance, cancel or refuse to issue a policy, or refuse to renew a policy because the insured or the applicant is a handicapped or physically disabled person, so long as such handicap or physical disability does not substantially impair such person's mechanically assisted driving ability.
- 7. No insurer may cancel or otherwise terminate any insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a consent to rate endorsement, during the stated policy term for the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or 31 identical contract or coverage to the same insured with the

same exposure at a higher premium rate or continuing an existing contract or coverage with the same exposure at an increased premium.

- 8. No insurer may issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a consent to rate endorsement, for the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or identical contract or coverage to the same insured at a higher premium rate or continuing an existing contract or coverage at an increased premium without meeting any applicable notice requirements.
- 9. No insurer shall, with respect to premiums charged for motor vehicle insurance, unfairly discriminate solely on the basis of age, sex, marital status, or scholastic achievement.
- 10. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for motor vehicle comprehensive or uninsured motorist coverage solely because the insured was involved in a motor vehicle accident or was convicted of a moving traffic violation.
- 11. No insurer shall cancel or issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance policy or contract without complying with any applicable cancellation or nonrenewal provision required under the Florida Insurance Code.
- 12. No insurer shall impose or request an additional premium, cancel a policy, or issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance policy or contract because of any traffic infraction when adjudication has been withheld and no points have been assessed pursuant to s. 318.14(9) and (10). However, this subparagraph does not apply to traffic infractions involving accidents in which the insurer has incurred a loss due to the fault of the insured.

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Section 24. Section 626.9926, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9926 Rate regulation not authorized.--Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the department or commission to directly or indirectly regulate the amount paid as consideration for entry into a viatical settlement contract or viatical settlement purchase agreement.

Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 627.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.031 Purposes of this part; interpretation.--

It is the purpose of this part to protect policyholders and the public against the adverse effects of excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory insurance rates, and to authorize the commission department to regulate such rates. If at any time the commission department has reason to believe any such rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory under the law, it is directed to take the necessary action to cause such rate to comply with the laws of this state.

Section 26. Section 627.0612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0612 Administrative proceedings in rating determinations .-- In any proceeding to determine whether rates, rating plans, or other matters governed by this part comply with the law, the appellate court shall set aside a final order of the department or commission if the department or commission has violated s. 120.57(1)(k) by substituting its findings of fact for findings of an administrative law judge which were supported by competent substantial evidence.

Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 627.0613, 31 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0613 Consumer advocate.--The Insurance
Commissioner must appoint a consumer advocate who must
represent the general public of the state before the
department. The consumer advocate must report directly to the
Insurance Commissioner, but is not otherwise under the
authority of the department or of any employee of the
department. The consumer advocate has such powers as are
necessary to carry out the duties of the office of consumer
advocate, including, but not limited to, the powers to:

(3) Examine rate and form filings submitted to the department, hire consultants as necessary to aid in the review process, and recommend to the department any position deemed by the consumer advocate to be in the public interest.

Section 28. Subsections (2), (3), and (6) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.062 Rate standards.--

- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (a) Insurers or rating organizations shall establish and use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on such classes of insurance written in this state. A copy of rates, rating schedules, rating manuals, premium credits or discount schedules, and surcharge schedules, and changes thereto, shall be filed with the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department under one of the following procedures:
- 1. If the filing is made at least 90 days before the proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented during the <u>commission's</u> department's review of the filing and any proceeding and judicial review, then such filing shall be considered a "file and use" filing. In such case, the <u>commission</u> department shall finalize its review by issuance of

a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing. The notice of intent to approve and the notice of intent to disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting information, requests for mathematical or mechanical corrections, or notification to the insurer by the commission department of its preliminary findings shall not toll the 90-day period during any such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall be deemed approved if the commission department does not issue a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing.

- 2. If the filing is not made in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph 1., such filing shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the effective date, and shall be considered a "use and file" filing. An insurer making a "use and file" filing is potentially subject to an order by the commission department to return to policyholders portions of rates found to be excessive, as provided in paragraph (h).
- (b) Upon receiving a rate filing, the <u>commission</u>

  department shall review the rate filing to determine if a rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. In making that determination, the <u>commission</u> department shall, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the following factors:
- 1. Past and prospective loss experience within and without this state.
  - 2. Past and prospective expenses.

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- The degree of competition among insurers for the risk insured.
- Investment income reasonably expected by the 4 insurer, consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other expected income from currently invested assets representing the amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. The commission department may adopt promulgate rules using utilizing reasonable techniques of actuarial science and economics to specify the manner in which insurers shall calculate investment income attributable to such classes of insurance written in this state and the manner in which such investment income shall be used in the calculation of insurance rates. Such manner shall contemplate allowances for an underwriting profit factor and full consideration of investment income which produce a reasonable rate of return; however, investment income from invested surplus shall not be considered. The profit and contingency factor as specified in the filing shall be used utilized in computing excess profits in conjunction with s. 627.0625.
- The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the filing.
- Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits allowed or returned to Florida policyholders, members, or subscribers.
  - 7. The adequacy of loss reserves.
  - 8. The cost of reinsurance.
- Trend factors, including trends in actual losses per insured unit for the insurer making the filing.
- Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if 10. 31 applicable.

- 11. A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies.
  - 12. The cost of medical services, if applicable.
- 13. Other relevant factors which impact upon the frequency or severity of claims or upon expenses.
- (c) In the case of fire insurance rates, consideration shall be given to the experience of the fire insurance business during a period of not less than the most recent 5-year period for which such experience is available.
- consideration by an insurer in its rates or rating plan, including surcharges and discounts, the insurer shall establish a reserve for that portion of the premium allocated to such hazard and shall maintain the premium in a catastrophe reserve. Any removal of such premiums from the reserve for purposes other than paying claims associated with a catastrophe or purchasing reinsurance for catastrophes shall be subject to approval of the <a href="commission">commission</a> department. Any ceding commission received by an insurer purchasing reinsurance for catastrophe shall be placed in the catastrophe reserve.
- (e) After consideration of the rate factors provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), a rate may be found by the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department to be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory based upon the following standards:
- 1. Rates shall be deemed excessive if they are likely to produce a profit from Florida business that is unreasonably high in relation to the risk involved in the class of business or if expenses are unreasonably high in relation to services rendered.

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- Rates shall be deemed excessive if, among other things, the rate structure established by a stock insurance company provides for replenishment of surpluses from premiums, when the replenishment is attributable to investment losses.
- 3. Rates shall be deemed inadequate if they are clearly insufficient, together with the investment income attributable to them, to sustain projected losses and expenses in the class of business to which they apply.
- 4. A rating plan, including discounts, credits, or surcharges, shall be deemed unfairly discriminatory if it fails to clearly and equitably reflect consideration of the policyholder's participation in a risk management program adopted pursuant to s. 627.0625.
- 5. A rate shall be deemed inadequate as to the premium charged to a risk or group of risks if discounts or credits are allowed which exceed a reasonable reflection of expense savings and reasonably expected loss experience from the risk or group of risks.
- 6. A rate shall be deemed unfairly discriminatory as to a risk or group of risks if the application of premium discounts, credits, or surcharges among such risks does not bear a reasonable relationship to the expected loss and expense experience among the various risks.
- (f) In reviewing a rate filing, the commission department may require the insurer to provide at the insurer's expense all information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company and the reasonableness of the filing according to the criteria enumerated in this section.
- (g) The commission department may at any time review a rate, rating schedule, rating manual, or rate change; the 31 pertinent records of the insurer; and market conditions. If

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the commission department finds on a preliminary basis that a rate may be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the commission department shall initiate proceedings to disapprove the rate and shall so notify the insurer. However, the commission department may not disapprove as excessive any rate for which it has given final approval or which has been deemed approved for a period of 1 year after the effective date of the filing unless the commission department finds that a material misrepresentation or material error was made by the insurer or was contained in the filing. Upon being so notified, the insurer or rating organization shall, within 60 days, file with the commission department all information which, in the belief of the insurer or organization, proves the reasonableness, adequacy, and fairness of the rate or rate change. The commission department shall issue a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove pursuant to the procedures of paragraph (a) within 90 days after receipt of the insurer's initial response. In such instances and in any administrative proceeding relating to the legality of the rate, the insurer or rating organization shall carry the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to show that the rate is not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. After the commission department notifies an insurer that a rate may be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, unless the commission department withdraws the notification, the insurer shall not alter the rate except to conform with the commission's department's notice until the earlier of 120 days after the date the notification was provided or 180 days after the date of the implementation of the rate. The commission department may, subject to chapter 31 120, disapprove without the 60-day notification any rate

increase filed by an insurer within the prohibited time period or during the time that the legality of the increased rate is being contested.

- (h) In the event the commission department finds that a rate or rate change is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the commission department shall issue an order of disapproval specifying that a new rate or rate schedule which responds to the findings of the commission department be filed by the insurer. The commission department shall further order, for any "use and file" filing made in accordance with subparagraph (a)2., that premiums charged each policyholder constituting the portion of the rate above that which was actuarially justified be returned to such policyholder in the form of a credit or refund. If the commission department finds that an insurer's rate or rate change is inadequate, the new rate or rate schedule filed with the commission department in response to such a finding shall be applicable only to new or renewal business of the insurer written on or after the effective date of the responsive filing.
- (i) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, the commission department shall not prohibit any insurer, including any residual market plan or joint underwriting association, from paying acquisition costs based on the full amount of premium, as defined in s. 627.403, applicable to any policy, or prohibit any such insurer from including the full amount of acquisition costs in a rate filing.

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The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor 31 vehicle insurance.

- (3)(a) For individual risks that are not rated in accordance with the insurer's rates, rating schedules, rating manuals, and underwriting rules filed with the <u>commission</u> department and which have been submitted to the insurer for individual rating, the insurer must maintain documentation on each risk subject to individual risk rating. The documentation must identify the named insured and specify the characteristics and classification of the risk supporting the reason for the risk being individually risk rated, including any modifications to existing approved forms to be used on the risk. The insurer must maintain these records for a period of at least 5 years after the effective date of the policy.
- (b) Individual risk rates and modifications to existing approved forms are not subject to this part or part II, except for paragraph (a) and ss. 627.402, 627.403, 627.4035, 627.404, 627.405, 627.406, 627.407, 627.4085, 627.409, 627.4132, 627.4133, 627.415, 627.416, 627.417, 627.419, 627.425, 627.426, 627.4265, 627.427, and 627.428, but are subject to all other applicable provisions of this code and rules adopted thereunder.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to private passenger motor vehicle insurance.
- (6)(a) After any action with respect to a rate filing that constitutes agency action for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act, an insurer may, in lieu of demanding a hearing under s. 120.57, require arbitration of the rate filing. Arbitration shall be conducted by a board of arbitrators consisting of an arbitrator selected by the department, an arbitrator selected by the insurer, and an arbitrator selected jointly by the other two arbitrators. Each arbitrator must be certified by the American Arbitration

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Association. A decision is valid only upon the affirmative vote of at least two of the arbitrators. No arbitrator may be an employee of any insurance regulator or regulatory body or of any insurer, regardless of whether or not the employing insurer does business in this state. The department and the insurer must treat the decision of the arbitrators as the final approval of a rate filing. Costs of arbitration shall be paid by the insurer.

- (b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The department shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association as of January 1, 1996.
- (c) Upon initiation of the arbitration process, the insurer waives all rights to challenge the action of the department under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other provision of law; however, such rights are restored to the insurer if the arbitrators fail to render a decision within 90 days after initiation of the arbitration process.

Section 29. Subsection (2) and (3) of section 627.0628, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology. --

- (2) COMMISSION CREATED. --
- There is created the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, which is assigned to the State Board of Administration. The commission shall be 31 administratively housed within the State Board of

 Administration, but it shall independently exercise the powers and duties specified in this section.

- (b) The commission shall consist of the following 11 members:
- 1. The <u>Public Counsel or his or her designee from the</u>
  Office of the Public Counsel <del>insurance consumer advocate</del>.
- 2. The Chief Operating Officer of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
- 3. The Executive Director of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.
- 4. The Director of the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs.
- 5. The actuary member of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Advisory Council.
- 6. Six members appointed by the Insurance <u>Rating</u> Commission <del>Commissioner</del>, as follows:
- a. An employee of the <u>Insurance Rating Commission</u> Department of Insurance who is an actuary responsible for property insurance rate filings.
- b. An actuary who is employed full time by a property and casualty insurer which was responsible for at least 1 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for homeowner's insurance in the calendar year preceding the member's appointment to the commission.
- c. An expert in insurance finance who is a full time member of the faculty of the State University System and who has a background in actuarial science.
- d. An expert in statistics who is a full time member of the faculty of the State University System and who has a background in insurance.

- e. An expert in computer system design who is a full time member of the faculty of the State University System.
  - f. An expert in meteorology who is a full time member of the faculty of the State University System and who specializes in hurricanes.
  - (c) Members designated under subparagraphs (b)1.-5. shall serve on the commission as long as they maintain the respective offices designated in subparagraphs (b)1.-5.

    Members appointed by the Insurance Rating Commission

    Commissioner under subparagraph (b)6. shall serve on the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology for a 4-year term until the end of the term of office of the Insurance Commissioner who appointed them, unless earlier removed by the Insurance Rating Commission Commissioner for cause. Vacancies on the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
  - (d) The State Board of Administration shall annually appoint one of the members of the commission to serve as chair.
  - (e) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
  - (f) The State Board of Administration shall, as a cost of administration of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, provide for travel, expenses, and staff support for the commission.
  - (g) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member of the commission, any member of the State Board of Administration, or any employee of the State Board of

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Administration for any action taken in the performance of their duties under this section. In addition, the commission may, in writing, waive any potential cause of action for negligence of a consultant, contractor, or contract employee engaged to assist the commission.

- (3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES. --
- (a) The commission shall consider any actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges that have the potential for improving the accuracy of or reliability of the hurricane loss projections used in residential property insurance rate filings. The commission shall, from time to time, adopt findings as to the accuracy or reliability of particular methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges.
- (b) In establishing reimbursement premiums for the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the State Board of Administration must, to the extent feasible, employ actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate or reliable.
- (c) With respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062, an insurer may employ actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate or reliable to determine hurricane loss factors for use in a rate filing under s. 627.062, which findings and factors are admissible and relevant in consideration of a rate filing by the Insurance Rating Commission department or in any arbitration or administrative or judicial review.
- (d) The commission shall adopt initial actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges no later than December 31, 1995. The commission shall adopt 31 revisions to such actuarial methods, principles, standards,

as possible, but no later than July 1, 1996, The commission 2 3 shall adopt revised actuarial methods, principles, standards, 4 models, or output ranges which include specification of 5 acceptable computer models or output ranges derived from 6 computer models. 7 Section 30. Persons who are members of the Florida 8 Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology on December 31, 2000, shall remain members of the commission 9 10 until new members are appointed pursuant to section 627.0628, 11 Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, except that the Public Counsel or his or her designee from the Office of the 12 Public Counsel shall become a member effective January 1, 13 14 2001, and the Insurance Consumer Advocate shall cease to be a 15 member on that date. Section 31. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (6), (7), and 16 17 (9) of section 627.0645, Florida Statutes, are amended to 18 read: 19 627.0645 Annual filings.--20 (1) Each rating organization filing rates for, and 21 each insurer writing, any line of property or casualty 22 insurance to which this part applies, except: (a) Workers' compensation and employer's liability 23

models, or output ranges at least annually thereafter. As soon

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insurance; or

and commercial motor vehicle,

shall make an annual base rate filing for each such line with the <u>commission</u> department no later than 12 months after its

(b) Commercial property and casualty insurance as defined in s. 627.0625(1) other than commercial multiple line

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previous base rate filing, demonstrating that its rates are not inadequate.

- (2)(a) Deviations filed by an insurer to any rating organization's base rate filing are not subject to this section.
- The commission department, after receiving a request to be exempted from the provisions of this section, may, for good cause due to insignificant numbers of policies in force or insignificant premium volume, exempt a company, by line of coverage, from filing rates or rate certification as required by this section.
- (3) The filing requirements of this section shall be satisfied by one of the following methods:
- (a) A rate filing prepared by an actuary which contains documentation demonstrating that the proposed rates are not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory pursuant to the applicable rating laws and pursuant to rules of the commission department.
- If no rate change is proposed, a filing which consists of a certification by an actuary that the existing rate level produces rates which are actuarially sound and which are not inadequate, as defined in s. 627.062.
- (6) If at the time a filing is required under this section an insurer is in the process of completing a rate review, the insurer may apply to the commission department for an extension of up to an additional 30 days in which to make the filing. The request for extension must be received by the commission department no later than the date the filing is due.
- (7) Nothing in this section limits the commission's 31 department's authority to review rates at any time or to find

that a rate or rate change is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory pursuant to s. 627.062.

(9) If an insurer fails to meet the filing requirements of this section and does not submit the filing within 60 days after the date the filing is due, the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department may, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, order the insurer to discontinue the issuance of policies for the line of insurance for which the required filing was not made until such time as the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department determines that the required filing is properly submitted.

Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 627.06501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.06501 Insurance discounts for certain persons completing driver improvement course.--

(1) Any rate, rating schedule, or rating manual for the liability, personal injury protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed with the commission department may provide for an appropriate reduction in premium charges as to such coverages when the principal operator on the covered vehicle has successfully completed a driver improvement course approved and certified by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which is effective in reducing crash or violation rates, or both, as determined pursuant to s. 318.1451(5). Any discount, not to exceed 10 percent, used by an insurer is presumed to be appropriate unless credible data demonstrates otherwise.

Section 33. Subsections (1), (2), (5), (9), (10), (11), and (13) of section 627.0651, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

60 days after the filing.

 627.0651 Making and use of rates for motor vehicle insurance.--

- (1) Insurers shall establish and use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on motor vehicle insurance written in this state. A copy of rates, rating schedules, and rating manuals, and changes therein, shall be filed with the <a href="commission">commission</a> department under one of the following procedures:
- (a) If the filing is made at least 60 days before the proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented during the commission's department's review of the filing and any proceeding and judicial review, such filing shall be considered a "file and use" filing. In such case, the commission department shall initiate proceedings to disapprove the rate and so notify the insurer or shall finalize its review within 60 days after receipt of the filing.

  Notification to the insurer by the commission department of its preliminary findings shall toll the 60-day period during any such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall be deemed approved if the commission department does not issue notice to the insurer of its preliminary findings within
- (b) If the filing is not made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a), such filing shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the effective date, and shall be considered a "use and file" filing. An insurer making a "use and file" filing is potentially subject to an order by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department to return to policyholders portions of rates found to be excessive, as provided in subsection (11).

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

- Upon receiving notice of a rate filing or rate change, the commission department shall review the rate or rate change to determine if the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. In making that determination, the commission department shall in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques consider the following factors:
- (a) Past and prospective loss experience within and outside this state.
  - The past and prospective expenses.
- The degree of competition among insurers for the risk insured.
- (d) Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer, consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other expected income from currently invested assets representing the amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. Such investment income shall not include income from invested surplus. The commission department may adopt promulgate rules using utilizing reasonable techniques of actuarial science and economics to specify the manner in which insurers shall calculate investment income attributable to motor vehicle insurance policies written in this state and the manner in which such investment income is used in the calculation of insurance rates. Such manner shall contemplate the use of a positive underwriting profit allowance in the rates that will be compatible with a reasonable rate of return plus provisions for contingencies. The total of the profit and contingency factor as specified in the filing shall be utilized in computing excess profits in conjunction with s. 627.066. In adopting promulgating such rules, the commission

 department shall in all instances adhere to and implement the provisions of this paragraph.

- (e) The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the filing.
- (f) Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits allowed or returned to Florida policyholders, members, or subscribers.
  - (g) The cost of repairs to motor vehicles.
  - (h) The cost of medical services, if applicable.
  - (i) The adequacy of loss reserves.
  - (j) The cost of reinsurance.
- (k) Trend factors, including trends in actual losses per insured unit for the insurer making the filing.
- (1) Other relevant factors which impact upon the frequency or severity of claims or upon expenses.
- (5)(a) Rates shall be deemed inadequate if they are clearly insufficient, together with the investment income attributable to them, to sustain projected losses and expenses in the class of business to which they apply.
- (b) The <u>commission</u> Insurance Commissioner shall have the responsibility to ensure that rates for private passenger vehicle insurance are adequate. To that end, the <u>commission</u> department shall adopt promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards defining inadequate rates on private passenger vehicle insurance as defined in s. 627.041(8). If In the event that the <u>commission</u> department finds that a rate or rate change is inadequate, the <u>commission</u> department shall order that a new rate or rate schedule be thereafter filed by the insurer and shall further provide information as to the manner in which noncompliance of the standards may be corrected. When a violation of this provision occurs, the

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department shall impose an administrative fine pursuant to s. 624.4211.

- (9) In reviewing the rate or rate change filed, the commission department may require the insurer to provide at the insurer's expense all information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company and the reasonableness of the filing according to the criteria enumerated herein.
- (10) The commission department may, at any time, review a rate or rate change, the pertinent records of the insurer, and market conditions; and, if the commission department finds on a preliminary basis that the rate or rate change may be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the commission department shall so notify the insurer. However, the commission department may not disapprove as excessive any rate for which it has given final approval or which has been deemed approved for a period of 1 year after the effective date of the filing unless the commission department finds that a material misrepresentation or material error was made by the insurer or was contained in the filing. Upon being so notified, the insurer or rating organization shall, within 60 days, file with the commission department all information which, in the belief of the insurer or organization, proves the reasonableness, adequacy, and fairness of the rate or rate change. In such instances and in any administrative proceeding relating to the legality of the rate, the insurer or rating organization shall carry the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to show that the rate is not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. After the commission department notifies an insurer that a rate may be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly 31 discriminatory, unless the commission department withdraws the

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notification, the insurer shall not increase the rate until the earlier of 120 days after the date the notification was provided or 180 days after the date of the implementation of the rate. The commission department may, subject to chapter 120, disapprove without the 60-day notification any rate increase filed by an insurer within the prohibited time period or during the time that the legality of the increased rate is being contested.

- (11) If <del>In the event</del> the commission <del>department</del> finds that a rate or rate change is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the commission department shall issue an order of disapproval specifying that a new rate or rate schedule which responds to the findings of the commission department be filed by the insurer. The commission department shall further order for any "use and file" filing made in accordance with paragraph (1)(b), that premiums charged each policyholder constituting the portion of the rate above that which was actuarially justified be returned to such policyholder in the form of a credit or refund. If the commission department finds that an insurer's rate or rate change is inadequate, the new rate or rate schedule filed with the commission department in response to such a finding shall be applicable only to new or renewal business of the insurer written on or after the effective date of the responsive filing.
- (13)(a) Underwriting rules not contained in rating manuals shall be filed for private passenger automobile insurance and homeowners' insurance.
- (b) The submission of rates, rating schedules, and rating manuals to the commission department by a licensed 31 | rating organization of which an insurer is a member or

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subscriber will be sufficient compliance with this subsection for any insurer maintaining membership or subscribership in such organization, to the extent that the insurer uses the rates, rating schedules, and rating manuals of such organization. All such information shall be available for public inspection, upon receipt by the commission department, during usual business hours.

Section 34. Section 627.0653, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0653 Insurance discounts for specified motor vehicle equipment. --

- (1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the liability, personal injury protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed with the commission department shall provide a premium discount if the insured vehicle is equipped with factory-installed, four-wheel antilock brakes.
- (2) Each insurer writing motor vehicle comprehensive coverage in this state shall include in its rating manual discount provisions for comprehensive coverage which specifically relate to an antitheft device or vehicle recovery system utilized in the insured vehicle which are factory installed or approved by the commission department. The commission department shall adopt, by rule, procedures under which manufacturers, distributors, or sellers may apply to the commission department for approval of non-factory-installed devices under this subsection. The rules must include, at a minimum, the test results that must accompany the application and the standards for approval.
- (3) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for 31 personal injury protection coverage and medical payments

coverage, if offered, of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed with the <u>commission</u> department shall provide a premium discount if the insured vehicle is equipped with one or more air bags which are factory installed.

- (4) The removal of a discount or credit does not constitute the imposition of, or request for, additional premium or a surcharge if the basis for the discount or credit no longer exists or is substantially eliminated.
- coverage in this state may provide a premium discount for this coverage if the insured vehicle has the complete manufacturer's vehicle identification number permanently etched on the windshield and all windows of the vehicle. The etching must be by a tool or process that does not destroy the integrity of the glass or visibility for the operator of the motor vehicle. The identification numbers and letters must be at least 1/4 inch in height. A sticker may identify the presence of this identification system. The commission department may, by rule, set forth appropriate guidelines to implement this subsection.

Section 35. Section 627.06535, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.06535 Electric vehicles; restrictions on imposing surcharges.—An insurer may not impose a surcharge on the premium for motor vehicle insurance written on an electric vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, if the surcharge is based on a factor such as new technology, passenger payload, weight-to-horsepower ratio, or types of materials, including composite materials or aluminum, used to manufacture the vehicle, unless the <u>commission</u> Department of Insurance

determines from actuarial data submitted to it that the surcharge is justified.

Section 36. Subsection (1) of section 627.0654, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0654 Insurance discounts for buildings with fire sprinklers.--

(1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for a new or renewal fire insurance policy for an existing or newly constructed building, whether used for commercial or residential purposes, must provide for a premium discount if a fire sprinkler system has been installed in the building in accordance with nationally accepted fire sprinkler design standards, as adopted by the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u>, and if the fire sprinkler system is maintained in accordance with nationally accepted standards.

Section 37. Subsections (2), (7), (10), (11), and (13) of section 627.066, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.066 Excessive profits for motor vehicle insurance prohibited.--

- (2) Each Florida private passenger automobile insurer group shall file with the <u>commission</u> department, prior to July 1 of each year on forms prescribed by the <u>commission</u> department, the following data for Florida private passenger automobile business. The data filed for the group shall be a consolidation of the data of the individual insurers of the group. The data shall include both voluntary and joint underwriting association business, as follows:
  - (a) Calendar-year total limits earned premium.
- (b) Accident-year incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses.

- (c) The administrative and selling expenses incurred in this state or allocated to this state for the calendar year.
  - (d) Policyholder dividends incurred during the applicable calendar year.
  - (7) If the insurer group has realized an excessive profit, the <u>commission</u> department shall order a return of the excessive amounts after affording the insurer group an opportunity for hearing and otherwise complying with the requirements of chapter 120. Such excessive amounts shall be refunded in all instances unless the insurer group affirmatively demonstrates to the <u>commission</u> department that the refund of the excessive amounts will render a member of the insurer group financially impaired or will render it insolvent under the provisions of the Florida Insurance Code.
  - (10)(a) Cash refunds to policyholders may be rounded to the nearest dollar.
  - (b) Data in required reports to the <u>commission</u> department may be rounded to the nearest dollar.
  - (c) Rounding, if elected by the insurer group, shall be applied consistently.
  - (11)(a) Refunds shall be completed in one of the following ways:
  - 1. If the insurer group elects to make a cash refund, the refund shall be completed within 60 days of entry of a final order indicating that excessive profits have been realized.
- 2. If the insurer group elects to make refunds in the form of a credit to renewal policies, such credits shall be applied to policy renewal premium notices which are forwarded to insureds more than 60 calendar days after entry of a final

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30 31 order indicating that excessive profits have been realized. If an insurer group has made this election but an insured thereafter cancels his or her policy or otherwise allows the policy to terminate, the insurer group shall make a cash refund not later than 60 days after termination of such coverage.

(b) Upon completion of the renewal credits or refund payments, the insurer group shall immediately certify to the commission department that the refunds have been made.

(13) Since it appears to the Legislature that private passenger automobile insurer groups have realized excessive profits during all or part of the years 1977, 1978, and 1979 and that such profits were realized in part due to statutory changes for which rates were not adequately adjusted, it is the desire and intent of the Legislature that the provisions of this section, as amended by chapter 80-236, Laws of Florida, shall apply retroactively to excessive profits realized during the years 1977, 1978, and 1979. In the event that such retroactive application is judicially determined to be unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the act be given prospective application as stated hereinafter. Prior to July 1, 1982, the data required by this section shall be submitted to the department for the years 1979, 1980, and 1981. Excessive profits shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of this section. However, only the excessive profits realized by the insurer group in 1981 shall be refunded to policyholders, and such refunds shall be made in accordance with this section. Prior to July 1, 1983, the data required by this section shall be submitted to the department for the years 1980, 1981, and 1982. Excessive profits shall be calculated in accordance with this

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section; however, refunds shall only be made for excessive profits realized in the years 1981 and 1982. Thereafter, excessive profits shall be calculated and refunded on the basis of 3 years as set forth in this section.

Section 38. Subsection (4) of section 627.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.072 Making and use of rates.--

- (4)(a) In the case of workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, the commission department shall consider using utilizing the following methodology in rate determinations: Premiums, expenses, and expected claim costs would be discounted to a common point of time, such as the initial point of a policy year, in the determination of rates; the cash-flow pattern of premiums, expenses, and claim costs would be determined initially by using data from 8 to 10 of the largest insurers writing workers' compensation insurance in the state; such insurers may be selected for their statistical ability to report the data on an accident-year basis and in accordance with subparagraphs (b)1., 2., and 3., for at least 2 1/2 years; such a cash-flow pattern would be modified when necessary in accordance with the data and whenever a radical change in the payout pattern is expected in the policy year under consideration.
- (b) If the methodology set forth in paragraph (a) is <u>used utilized</u>, to facilitate the determination of such a cash-flow pattern methodology:
- 1. Each insurer shall include in its statistical reporting to the rating bureau and the <u>commission</u> department the accident year by calendar quarter data for paid-claim costs;

1 Each insurer shall submit financial reports to the 2 rating bureau and the commission department which shall 3 include total incurred claim amounts and paid-claim amounts by 4 policy year and by injury types as of December 31 of each 5 calendar year; and Each insurer shall submit to the rating bureau and 6 3. 7 the commission department paid-premium data on an individual risk basis in which risks are to be subdivided by premium size as follows: 9 10 11 Number of Risks in Premium Range Standard Premium Size 12 13 \$300--999 14 ...(to be filled in by carrier)... 15 ...(to be filled in by carrier)... 1,000--4,999 ...(to be filled in by carrier)... 5,000--49,999 16 17 ...(to be filled in by carrier)... 50,000--99,999 18 ...(to be filled in by carrier)... 100,000 or more 19 Total: 20 Each insurer which does not have the capability of 21 reporting in accordance with subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. 22 shall be required to commence such reporting procedures as of 23 24 January 1, 1980. (c) The Insurance Commissioner is directed to consider 25 using the methodology specified in paragraph (a) prior to 26 27 March 31, 1980; and, in the event the Insurance Commissioner 28 decides not to use this methodology, she or he shall report such decision and the reasons therefor to the committees of 29

substance in the area of insurance in each house of the

31 Legislature by March 31, 1980.

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Section 39. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) of section 627.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.091 Rate filings; workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances. --

- (1) As to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances, every insurer shall file with the commission department every manual of classifications, rules, and rates, every rating plan, and every modification of any of the foregoing which it proposes to use. Every insurer is authorized to include deductible provisions in its manual of classifications, rules, and rates. Such deductibles shall in all cases be in a form and manner which is consistent with the underlying purpose of chapter 440.
- (5) Pursuant to the provisions of s. 624.3161, the commission department may examine the underlying statistical data used in such filings.
- (6) Whenever the committee of a recognized rating organization with responsibility for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance rates in this state meets to discuss the necessity for, or a request for, Florida rate increases or decreases, the determination of Florida rates, the rates to be requested, and any other matters pertaining specifically and directly to such Florida rates, such meetings shall be held in this state and shall be subject to s. 286.011. The committee of such a rating organization shall provide at least 3 weeks' prior notice of such meetings to the commission department and shall provide at least 14 days' prior notice of such meetings to the public by publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly.

Section 40. Section 627.0915, Florida Statutes, is 31 | amended to read:

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627.0915 Rate filings; workers' compensation, drug-free workplace, and safe employers. -- The commission Department of Insurance shall approve rating plans for workers' compensation insurance that give specific identifiable consideration in the setting of rates to employers that either implement a drug-free workplace program pursuant to rules adopted by the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or implement a safety program approved by the Division of Safety pursuant to rules adopted by the Division of Safety of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or implement both a drug-free workplace program and a safety program. The Division of Safety may by rule require that the client of a help supply services company comply with the essential requirements of a workplace safety program as a condition for receiving a premium credit. The plans must take effect January 1, 1994, must be actuarially sound, and must state the savings anticipated to result from such drug-testing and safety programs.

Section 41. Section 627.0916, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0916 Agricultural horse farms.--Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance filed with the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> Department of Insurance shall provide for the rates of an agricultural horse farm engaged in breeding or training to be separated into the following three rate classifications and the premium paid shall be applied proportionately according to payroll: breeding activity involving stallions;

 breeding activity not involving stallions, including but not limited to boarding and foaling; and training.

Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 627.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.096 Workers' Compensation Rating Bureau. --

a Workers' Compensation Rating Bureau, which shall make an investigation and study of all insurers authorized to issue workers' compensation and employer's liability coverage in this state. Such bureau shall study the data, statistics, schedules, or other information as it may deem necessary to assist and advise the <a href="commission">commission</a> department in its review of filings made by or on behalf of workers' compensation and employer's liability insurers. The <a href="commission">commission</a> department shall have the authority to <a href="adopt promulgate">adopt promulgate</a> rules requiring all workers' compensation and employer's liability insurers to submit to the rating bureau any data, statistics, schedules, and other information deemed necessary to the rating bureau's study and advisement.

Section 43. Section 627.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.101 When filing becomes effective; workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances.--

(1) The <u>commission</u> department shall review filings as to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances as soon as reasonably possible after they have been made in order to determine whether they meet the applicable requirements of this part. If the <u>commission</u> department determines that part of a rate filing does not meet the applicable requirements of this part, it may reject so much of

the filing as does not meet these requirements, and approve the remainder of the filing.

- approve the filing before it becomes effective, unless the commission department has concluded it to be in the public interest to hold a public hearing to determine whether the filing meets the requirements of this chapter and has given notice of such hearing to the insurer or rating organization that made the filing, and in which case the effectiveness of the filing shall be subject to the further order of the commission department made as provided in s. 627.111. If the commission department specifically disapproves the filing, the provisions of subsection (4) shall apply.
- (3) An insurer or rating organization may, at the time it makes a filing with the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u>, request a public hearing thereon. In such event, the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> shall give notice of the hearing.
- (4) If the <u>commission</u> department disapproves a filing, it shall promptly give notice of such disapproval to the insurer or rating organization that made the filing, stating the respects in which it finds that the filing does not meet the requirements of this chapter. If the <u>commission</u> department approves a filing, it shall give prompt notice thereof to the insurer or rating organization that made the filing, and in which case the filing shall become effective upon such approval or upon such subsequent date as may be satisfactory to the <u>commission</u> department and the insurer or rating organization that made the filing.

Section 44. Section 627.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.111 Effective date of filing.--

- department determines to hold a public hearing as to a filing, or it holds such a public hearing pursuant to request therefor under s. 627.101(3), it shall give written notice thereof to the rating organization or insurer that made the filing and shall hold such hearing within 30 days, and not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing, it shall give written notice of the hearing to the insurer or rating organization that made the filing. The commission department may also, in its discretion, give advance public notice of such hearing by publication of notice in one or more daily newspapers of general circulation in this state.
- (2) If the order of the <u>commission</u> department disapproves the filing, the filing shall not become effective during the effectiveness of such order. If the order of the <u>commission</u> department approves the filing, the filing shall become effective upon the date of the order or upon such subsequent date as may be satisfactory to the insurer or rating organization that made the filing.

Section 45. Section 627.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.141 Subsequent disapproval of filing; workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances.—If at any time after a filing has been approved by it or has otherwise become effective the commission department finds that the filing no longer meets the requirements of this chapter, it shall issue an order specifying in what respects it finds that such filing fails to meet such requirements and stating when, within a reasonable period thereafter, such filing shall be deemed no longer effective. The order shall not affect any

insurance contract or policy made or issued prior to the expiration of the period set forth in the order.

Section 46. Subsection (1) of section 627.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.151 Basis of approval or disapproval of workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance filing; scope of disapproval power.--

(1) In determining at any time whether to approve or disapprove a filing as to workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance, or to permit the filing otherwise to become effective, the <u>commission</u> department shall give consideration only to the applicable standards and factors referred to in ss. 627.062 and 627.072.

Section 47. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 627.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.192 Workers' compensation insurance; employee leasing arrangements.--

- (2) For purposes of the Florida Insurance Code:
- (f) "Premium subject to dispute" means that the insured has provided a written notice of dispute to the insurer or service carrier, has initiated any applicable proceeding for resolving such disputes as prescribed by law or rating organization procedures approved by the <a href="commission">commission</a> department, or has initiated litigation regarding the premium dispute. The insured must have detailed the specific areas of dispute and provided an estimate of the premium the insured believes to be correct. The insured must have paid any undisputed portion of the bill.

Section 48. Section 627.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 627.211 Deviations; workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances.--

- organization shall, as to workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance, adhere to the filings made on its behalf by such organization; except that any such insurer may make written application to the commission department for permission to file a uniform percentage decrease or increase to be applied to the premiums produced by the rating system so filed for a kind of insurance, for a class of insurance which is found by the commission department to be a proper rating unit for the application of such uniform percentage decrease or increase, or for a subdivision of workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance:
- (a) Comprised of a group of manual classificationswhich is treated as a separate unit for ratemaking purposes;
- (b) For which separate expense provisions are included in the filings of the rating organization.

Such application shall specify the basis for the modification and shall be accompanied by the data upon which the applicant relies. A copy of the application and data shall be sent simultaneously to the rating organization.

organization may, as to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, file a plan or plans to use deviations that vary according to factors present in each insured's individual risk. The insurer that files for the deviations provided in this subsection shall file the qualifications for the plans, schedules of rating factors, and the maximum

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30 31 deviation factors which shall be subject to the approval of the <u>commission</u> department pursuant to s. 627.091. The actual deviation which shall be used for each insured that qualifies under this subsection may not exceed the maximum filed deviation under that plan and shall be based on the merits of each insured's individual risk as determined by using schedules of rating factors which shall be applied uniformly. Insurers shall maintain statistical data in accordance with the schedule of rating factors. Such data shall be available to support the continued use of such varying deviations.

In considering an application for the deviation, the commission department shall give consideration to the applicable principles for ratemaking as set forth in ss. 627.062 and 627.072, the financial condition of the insurer, and the impact of the deviation on the current market conditions including the composition of the market, the stability of rates, and the level of competition in the market. In evaluating the financial condition of the insurer, the commission department may consider: (1) the insurer's audited financial statements and whether the statements provide unqualified opinions or contain significant qualifications or "subject to" provisions; (2) any independent or other actuarial certification of loss reserves; (3) whether workers' compensation and employer's liability reserves are above the midpoint or best estimate of the actuary's reserve range estimate; (4) the adequacy of the proposed rate; (5)historical experience demonstrating the profitability of the insurer; (6) the existence of excess or other reinsurance that contains a sufficiently low attachment point and maximums that provide adequate protection to the insurer; and (7) other factors considered relevant to the financial condition of the

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insurer by the commission department. The commission department shall approve the deviation if it finds it to be justified, it would not endanger the financial condition of the insurer, it would not adversely affect the current market conditions including the composition of the market, the stability of rates, and the level of competition in the market, and that the deviation would not constitute predatory pricing. It shall disapprove the deviation if it finds that the resulting premiums would be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, would endanger the financial condition of the insurer, or would adversely affect current market conditions including the composition of the marketplace, the stability of rates, and the level of competition in the market, or would result in predatory pricing. The insurer may not use a deviation unless the deviation is specifically approved by the commission department.

(4) No filing for a deviation may be made pursuant to this section prior to January 1, 1997. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the department may extend or renew any deviation filed and approved prior to the effective date of this subsection.

(4)(5) Each deviation permitted to be filed shall be effective for a period of 1 year unless terminated, extended, or modified with the approval of the commission department. If at any time after a deviation has been approved the commission department finds that the deviation no longer meets the requirements of this code, it shall notify the insurer in what respects it finds that the deviation fails to meet such requirements and specify when, within a reasonable period thereafter, the deviation shall be deemed no longer effective.

The notice shall not affect any insurance contract or policy made or issued prior to the expiration of the period set forth in the notice.

(5)(6) For purposes of this section, the <u>commission</u> department, when considering the experience of any insurer, shall consider the experience of any predecessor insurer when the business and the liabilities of the predecessor insurer were assumed by the insurer pursuant to an order of the department which approves the assumption of the business and the liabilities.

Section 49. Section 627.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

commission department shall approve a rating plan for workers' compensation coverage insurance that provides for carriers voluntarily to impose a surcharge of no more than 10 percent on the premium of a policyholder or fund member if that policyholder or fund member has been identified by the Department of Labor and Employment Security as having been required to implement a safety program and having failed to establish or maintain, either in whole or in part, a safety program. The division shall adopt rules prescribing the criteria for the employee safety programs.

Section 50. Subsections (1), (9), and (12) of section 627.215, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.215 Excessive profits for workers' compensation, employer's liability, commercial property, and commercial casualty insurance prohibited.--

(1)(a) Each insurer group writing workers'
compensation and employer's liability insurance as defined in
s. 624.605(1)(c), commercial property insurance as defined in

- s. 627.0625, commercial umbrella liability insurance as defined in s. 627.0625, or commercial casualty insurance as defined in s. 627.0625 shall file with the <u>commission</u> department prior to July 1 of each year, on a form prescribed by the <u>commission</u> department, the following data for the component types of such insurance as provided in the form:
  - 1. Calendar-year earned premium.
- 2. Accident-year incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses.
- 3. The administrative and selling expenses incurred in this state or allocated to this state for the calendar year.
- 4. Policyholder dividends applicable to the calendar year.

Nothing herein is intended to prohibit an insurer from filing on a calendar-year basis.

(b) The data filed for the group shall be a consolidation of the data of the individual insurers of the group. However, an insurer may elect to either consolidate commercial umbrella liability insurance data with commercial casualty insurance data or to separately file data for commercial umbrella liability insurance. Each insurer shall elect its method of filing commercial umbrella liability insurance at the time of filing data for accident year 1987 and shall thereafter continue filing under the same method. In the case of commercial umbrella liability insurance data reported separately, a separate excessive profits test shall be applied and the test period shall be 10 years. In the case of workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, the final report for the test period including accident years 1984, 1985, and 1986 must be filed prior to July 1, 1988. In

the case of commercial property and commercial casualty insurance, the final report for the test period including accident years 1987, 1988, and 1989 must be filed prior to July 1, 1991.

- (9) If the insurer group has realized an excessive profit, the department shall order a return of the excessive amounts after affording the insurer group an opportunity for hearing and otherwise complying with the requirements of chapter 120. Such excessive amounts shall be refunded in all instances unless the insurer group affirmatively demonstrates to the commission department that the refund of the excessive amounts will render a member of the insurer group financially impaired or will render it insolvent under the provisions of the Florida Insurance Code.
- (12)(a) Refunds shall be completed in one of the following ways:
- 1. If the insurer group elects to make a cash refund, the refund shall be completed within 60 days of entry of a final order indicating that excessive profits have been realized.
- 2. If the insurer group elects to make refunds in the form of a credit to renewal policies, such credits shall be applied to policy renewal premium notices which are forwarded to insureds more than 60 calendar days after entry of a final order indicating that excessive profits have been realized. If an insurer group has made this election but an insured thereafter cancels her or his policy or otherwise allows the policy to terminate, the insurer group shall make a cash refund not later than 60 days after termination of such coverage.

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(b) Upon completion of the renewal credits or refund payments, the insurer group shall immediately certify to the commission department that the refunds have been made.

Section 51. Subsection (1) of section 627.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.221 Rating organizations; licensing; fee. --
- (1) A person, whether located within or outside this state, may make application to the commission department for a license as a rating organization. As to property or inland marine insurance, the application shall be for such kinds of insurance or subdivisions thereof or classes of risk or a part or combination thereof as are specified in the application. As to casualty and surety insurances, the application shall be for such kinds of insurance or subdivisions thereof as are specified in the application. The applicant shall file with its application:
- (a) A copy of its constitution, its articles of agreement or association or its certificate of incorporation, and of its bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the conduct of its business;
  - (b) A list of its members and subscribers;
- (c) The name and address of a resident of this state upon whom notices or orders of the department or process affecting such rating organization may be served; and
- (d) A statement of its qualifications as a rating organization.

If the commission department finds that the applicant is competent, trustworthy, and otherwise qualified to act as a rating organization and that its constitution, articles of 31 agreement or association or certificate of incorporation, and

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its bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the conduct of its business conform to the requirements of law, it shall issue a license specifying (in the case of a casualty or surety rating organization) the kinds of insurance or subdivisions thereof, or (in the case of a property insurance rating organization) the kinds of insurance or subdivisions thereof or classes of risk or a part or combination thereof, for which the applicant is authorized to act as a rating organization.

Section 52. Section 627.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.231 Subscribers to rating organizations. --

- Subject to rules and regulations which have been approved by the commission department as reasonable, each rating organization shall permit any insurer, not a member, to subscribe to its rating services. As to property and marine rating organizations, an insurer shall be so permitted to subscribe to rating services for any kind of insurance, subdivision thereof, or class of risk or a part or combination thereof for which the rating organization is authorized so to act. As to casualty and surety rating organizations, an insurer shall be so permitted to subscribe to rating services for any kind of insurance or subdivision thereof for which the rating organization is authorized so to act. The rating organization shall give notice to subscribers of proposed changes in such rules and regulations.
- (2) The reasonableness of any rule or regulation in its application to subscribers, or the refusal of any rating organization to admit an insurer as a subscriber, shall, at the request of any subscriber or any such insurer, be reviewed 31 by the commission department. If the commission department

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finds that such rule or regulation is unreasonable in its application to subscribers, it shall order that such rule or regulation shall not be applicable to subscribers. If the rating organization fails to grant or reject an insurer's application for subscribership within 30 days after it was made, the insurer may request a review by the commission department as if the application had been rejected. If the commission department finds that the insurer has been refused admittance to the rating organization as a subscriber without justification, it shall order the rating organization to admit the insurer as a subscriber. If it finds that the action of the rating organization was justified, it shall make an order affirming its action.

(3) Each rating organization shall furnish its rating services without discrimination to its members and subscribers.

Section 53. Section 627.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.241 Notice of changes. -- Every rating organization shall notify the commission department promptly of every change in:
- Its constitution, its articles of agreement or association, or its certificate of incorporation, and its bylaws, rules and regulations governing the conduct of its business;
  - (2) Its list of members and subscribers; and
- (3) The name and address of the resident of this state designated by it upon whom notices or orders of the department or process affecting such rating organization may be served.

Section 54. Section 627.281, Florida Statutes, is 31 | amended to read:

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627.281 Appeal from rating organization; workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance filings .--

- (1) Any member or subscriber to a rating organization may appeal to the commission department from the action or decision of such rating organization in approving or rejecting any proposed change in or addition to the workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance filings of such rating organization, and the commission department shall issue an order approving the decision of such rating organization or directing it to give further consideration to such proposal. If such appeal is from the action or decision of the rating organization in rejecting a proposed addition to its filings, the commission department may, if in the event that it finds that such action or decision was unreasonable, issue an order directing the rating organization to make an addition to its filings, on behalf of its members and subscribers, in a manner consistent with its findings, within a reasonable time after the issuance of such order.
- (2) If such appeal is based upon the failure of the rating organization to make a filing on behalf of such member or subscriber which is based on a system of expense provisions which differs, in accordance with the right granted in s. 627.072(2), from the system of expense provisions included in a filing made by the rating organization, the commission department shall, if it grants the appeal, order the rating organization to make the requested filing for use by the appellant. In deciding such appeal, the commission department shall apply the applicable standards set forth in ss. 627.062 and 627.072.

Section 55. Subsection (2) of section 627.291, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1 627.291 Information to be furnished insureds; appeal 2 by insureds; workers' compensation and employer's liability 3 insurances.--

(2) As to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurances, every rating organization and every insurer which makes its own rates shall provide within this state reasonable means whereby any person aggrieved by the application of its rating system may be heard, in person or by his or her authorized representative, on his or her written request to review the manner in which such rating system has been applied in connection with the insurance afforded him or If the rating organization or insurer fails to grant or rejects such request within 30 days after it is made, the applicant may proceed in the same manner as if his or her application had been rejected. Any party affected by the action of such rating organization or insurer on such request may, within 30 days after written notice of such action, appeal to the commission department, which may affirm or reverse such action.

Section 56. Section 627.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.301 Advisory organizations.--

- (1) No advisory organization shall conduct its operations in this state unless and until it has filed with the  $\underline{\text{commission}}$   $\underline{\text{department}}$ :
- (a) A copy of its constitution, articles of incorporation, articles of agreement or of association, and bylaws or rules and regulations governing its activities, all duly certified by the custodian of the originals thereof;
  - (b) A list of its members and subscribers; and

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be served.

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commission department promptly of every change in: Its constitution; (b) Its articles of incorporation, agreement, or association;

upon whom notices or orders of the department or process may

The name and address of a resident of this state

Every such advisory organization shall notify the

- (c) Its bylaws, rules and regulations governing the conduct of its business;
  - (d) The list of members and subscribers; and
- The name and address of the resident of this state designated by it upon whom notices or orders of the commission department or process affecting such organization may be served.
- (3) No such advisory organization shall engage in any unfair or unreasonable practice with respect to such activities.
- Section 57. Subsection (4) of section 627.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers.--
- (4)(a) Effective upon this act becoming a law, The department shall, after consultation with insurers, approve a joint underwriting plan of insurers which shall operate as a nonprofit entity. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "insurer" includes group self-insurance funds authorized by s. 624.4621, commercial self-insurance funds authorized by s. 624.462, assessable mutual insurers authorized under s. 628.6011, and insurers licensed to write workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance in this state. The purpose 31 of the plan is to provide workers' compensation and employer's

liability insurance to applicants who are required by law to maintain workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance and who are in good faith entitled to but who are unable to purchase such insurance through the voluntary market. The joint underwriting plan shall issue policies beginning January 1, 1994. The plan must have actuarially sound rates that assure that the plan is self-supporting.

- (b) The operation of the plan is subject to the supervision of a 13-member board of governors. The board of governors shall be comprised of:
- 1. Five of the 20 domestic insurers, as defined in s. 624.06(1), having the largest voluntary direct premiums written in this state for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, which shall be elected by those 20 domestic insurers;
- 2. Five of the 20 foreign insurers as defined in s. 624.06(2) having the largest voluntary direct premiums written in this state for workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, which shall be elected by those 20 foreign insurers;
- One person, who shall serve as the chair, appointed by the Insurance Commissioner;
- One person appointed by the largest property and casualty insurance agents' association in this state; and
- The consumer advocate appointed under s. 627.0613 or the consumer advocate's designee.

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Each board member shall serve a 4-year term and may serve consecutive terms. No board member shall be an insurer which provides service to the plan or which has an affiliate which 31 provides services to the plan or which is serviced by a

service company or third-party administrator which provides services to the plan or which has an affiliate which provides services to the plan. The minutes, audits, and procedures of the board of governors are subject to chapter 119.

(c) The operation of the plan shall be governed by a plan of operation that is prepared at the direction of the board of governors. The plan of operation may be changed at any time by the board of governors or upon request of the department or commission. The plan of operation and all changes thereto are subject to the approval of the department, except that all changes related to rates are subject to approval of the commission. The plan of operation shall:

1. Authorize the board to engage in the activities necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not limited to, borrowing money.

2. Develop criteria for eligibility for coverage by the plan, including, but not limited to, documented rejection by at least two insurers which reasonably assures that insureds covered under the plan are unable to acquire coverage in the voluntary market. Any insured may voluntarily elect to accept coverage from an insurer for a premium equal to or greater than the plan premium if the insurer writing the coverage adheres to the provisions of s. 627.171.

3. Require notice from the agent to the insured at the time of the application for coverage that the application is for coverage with the plan and that coverage may be available through an insurer, group self-insurers' fund, commercial self-insurance fund, or assessable mutual insurer through another agent at a lower cost.

- 4. Establish programs to encourage insurers to provide coverage to applicants of the plan in the voluntary market and to insureds of the plan, including, but not limited to:
- a. Establishing procedures for an insurer to use in notifying the plan of the insurer's desire to provide coverage to applicants to the plan or existing insureds of the plan and in describing the types of risks in which the insurer is interested. The description of the desired risks must be on a form developed by the plan.
- b. Developing forms and procedures that provide an insurer with the information necessary to determine whether the insurer wants to write particular applicants to the plan or insureds of the plan.
- c. Developing procedures for notice to the plan and the applicant to the plan or insured of the plan that an insurer will insure the applicant or the insured of the plan, and notice of the cost of the coverage offered; and developing procedures for the selection of an insuring entity by the applicant or insured of the plan.
- d. Provide for a market-assistance plan to assist in the placement of employers. All applications for coverage in the plan received 45 days before the effective date for coverage shall be processed through the market-assistance plan. A market-assistance plan specifically designed to serve the needs of small good policyholders as defined by the board must be finalized by January 1, 1994.
- 5. Provide for policy and claims services to the insureds of the plan of the nature and quality provided for insureds in the voluntary market.

- 31 by the plan.

- 6. Provide for the review of applications for coverage with the plan for reasonableness and accuracy, using any available historic information regarding the insured.
- 7. Provide for procedures for auditing insureds of the plan which are based on reasonable business judgment and are designed to maximize the likelihood that the plan will collect the appropriate premiums.
- 8. Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of and refuse future coverage for any insured that submits a fraudulent application to the plan or provides fraudulent or grossly erroneous records to the plan or to any service provider of the plan in conjunction with the activities of the plan.
- 9. Establish service standards for agents who submit business to the plan.
- 10. Establish criteria and procedures to prohibit any agent who does not adhere to the established service standards from placing business with the plan or receiving, directly or indirectly, any commissions for business placed with the plan.
- 11. Provide for the establishment of reasonable safety programs for all insureds in the plan.
- 12. Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of and refuse future coverage to any insured who fails to pay premiums or surcharges when due; who, at the time of application, is delinquent in payments of workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance premiums or surcharges owed to an insurer, group self-insurers' fund, commercial self-insurance fund, or assessable mutual insurer licensed to write such coverage in this state; or who refuses to substantially comply with any safety programs recommended by the plan.

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- 13. Authorize the board of governors to provide the services required by the plan through staff employed by the plan, through reasonably compensated service providers who contract with the plan to provide services as specified by the board of governors, or through a combination of employees and service providers.
- 14. Provide for service standards for service providers, methods of determining adherence to those service standards, incentives and disincentives for service, and procedures for terminating contracts for service providers that fail to adhere to service standards.
- 15. Provide procedures for selecting service providers and standards for qualification as a service provider that reasonably assure that any service provider selected will continue to operate as an ongoing concern and is capable of providing the specified services in the manner required.
- 16. Provide for reasonable accounting and data-reporting practices.
- 17. Provide for annual review of costs associated with the administration and servicing of the policies issued by the plan to determine alternatives by which costs can be reduced.
- 18. Authorize the acquisition of such excess insurance or reinsurance as is consistent with the purposes of the plan.
- Provide for an annual report to the department on a date specified by the department and containing such information as the department reasonably requires.
- Establish multiple rating plans for various classifications of risk which reflect risk of loss, hazard grade, actual losses, size of premium, and compliance with loss control. At least one of such plans must be a 31 | preferred-rating plan to accommodate small-premium

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policyholders with good experience as defined in sub-subparagraph 22.a.

- Establish agent commission schedules. 21.
- Establish three subplans as follows:
- Subplan "A" must include those insureds whose annual premium does not exceed \$2,500 and who have neither incurred any lost-time claims nor incurred medical-only claims exceeding 50 percent of their premium for the immediate 2 years.
- b. Subplan "B" must include insureds that are employers identified by the board of governors as high-risk employers due solely to the nature of the operations being performed by those insureds and for whom no market exists in the voluntary market, and whose experience modifications are less than 1.00.
- Subplan "C" must include all other insureds within the plan.
- The plan must be funded through actuarially sound premiums charged to insureds of the plan. The plan may issue assessable policies only to those insureds in subplan "C." Those assessable policies must be clearly identified as assessable by containing, in contrasting color and in not less than 10-point type, the following statements: "This is an assessable policy. If the plan is unable to pay its obligations, policyholders will be required to contribute on a pro rata earned premium basis the money necessary to meet any assessment levied." The plan may issue assessable policies with differing terms and conditions to different groups within the plan when a reasonable basis exists for the differentiation. The plan may offer rating, dividend plans, 31 and other plans to encourage loss prevention programs.

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- (e) The plan shall establish and use its rates and rating plans, and the plan may establish and use changes in rating plans at any time, but no more frequently than two times per any rating class for any calendar year. By December 1, 1993, and December 1 of each year thereafter, the board shall establish and use actuarially sound rates for use by the plan to assure that the plan is self-funding while those rates are in effect. Such rates and rating plans must be filed with the commission department within 30 calendar days after their effective dates, and shall be considered a "use and file" filing. Any disapproval by the commission department must have an effective date that is at least 60 days from the date of disapproval of the rates and rating plan and must have prospective effect only. The plan may not be subject to any order by the commission department to return to policyholders any portion of the rates disapproved by the commission department. The commission department may not disapprove any rates or rating plans unless it demonstrates that such rates and rating plans are excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
- obtain an independent actuarial certification of the results of the operations of the plan for prior years, and shall furnish a copy of the certification to the commission department. If, after the effective date of the plan, the projected ultimate incurred losses and expenses and dividends for prior years exceed collected premiums, accrued net investment income, and prior assessments for prior years, the certification is subject to review and approval by the commission department before it becomes final.

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- Whenever a deficit exists, the plan shall, within 90 days, provide the department and the commission with a program to eliminate the deficit within a reasonable time. The deficit may be funded both through increased premiums charged to insureds of the plan for subsequent years and through assessments on insureds in the plan if the plan uses assessable policies.
- (h) Any premium or assessments collected by the plan in excess of the amount necessary to fund projected ultimate incurred losses and expenses of the plan and not paid to insureds of the plan in conjunction with loss prevention or dividend programs shall be retained by the plan for future use.
- (i) The decisions of the board of governors do not constitute final agency action and are not subject to chapter 120.
  - (j) Policies for insureds shall be issued by the plan.
- The plan created under this subsection is liable only for payment for losses arising under policies issued by the plan with dates of accidents occurring on or after January 1, 1994.
- (1) Plan losses are the sole and exclusive responsibility of the plan, and payment for such losses must be funded in accordance with this subsection and must not come, directly or indirectly, from insurers or any guaranty association for such insurers.
- (m) Each joint underwriting plan or association created under this section is not a state agency, board, or commission. However, for the purposes of s. 199.183(1) only, the joint underwriting plan is a political subdivision of the 31 state and is exempt from the corporate income tax.

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- (n) Each joint underwriting plan or association may elect to pay premium taxes on the premiums received on its behalf or may elect to have the member insurers to whom the premiums are allocated pay the premium taxes if the member insurer had written the policy. The joint underwriting plan or association shall notify the member insurers and the Department of Revenue by January 15 of each year of its election for the same year. As used in this paragraph, the term "premiums received" means the consideration for insurance, by whatever name called, but does not include any policy assessment or surcharge received by the joint underwriting association as a result of apportioning losses or deficits of the association pursuant to this section.
- (o) Effective midnight, December 31, 1993, the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Plan, administered by the National Council on Compensation Insurance, shall terminate, except with respect to workers' compensation policies issued pursuant to such Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Plan with inception dates on or before December 31, 1993.
- (p) Neither the plan nor any member of the board of governors is liable for monetary damages to any person for any statement, vote, decision, or failure to act, regarding the management or policies of the plan, unless:
- The member breached or failed to perform her or his duties as a member; and
- The member's breach of, or failure to perform, duties constitutes:
- A violation of the criminal law, unless the member had reasonable cause to believe her or his conduct was unlawful. A judgment or other final adjudication against a 31 | member in any criminal proceeding for violation of the

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criminal law estops that member from contesting the fact that her or his breach, or failure to perform, constitutes a violation of the criminal law; but does not estop the member from establishing that she or he had reasonable cause to believe that her or his conduct was lawful or had no reasonable cause to believe that her or his conduct was unlawful;

- A transaction from which the member derived an improper personal benefit, either directly or indirectly; or
- Recklessness or any act or omission that was committed in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "recklessness" means the acting, or omission to act, in conscious disregard of a risk:
- (I) Known, or so obvious that it should have been known, to the member; and
- (II) Known to the member, or so obvious that it should have been known, to be so great as to make it highly probable that harm would follow from such act or omission.
- (q) No insurer shall provide workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance to any person who is delinquent in the payment of premiums, assessments, penalties, or surcharges owed to the plan.
- (5) As used in this section and ss. 215.555 and 627.351, the term "collateral protection insurance" means commercial property insurance of which a creditor is the primary beneficiary and policyholder and which protects or covers an interest of the creditor arising out of a credit transaction secured by real or personal property. Initiation 31 of such coverage is triggered by the mortgagor's failure to

 maintain insurance coverage as required by the mortgage or other lending document. Collateral protection insurance is not residential coverage.

Section 58. Subsection (6) of section 627.314, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.314 Concerted action by two or more insurers.--

insurers shall not participate directly or indirectly in the deliberations or decisions of rating organizations on private passenger automobile insurance. However, such rating organizations shall, upon request of individual insurers, be required to furnish at reasonable cost the rate indications resulting from the loss and expense statistics gathered by them. Individual insurers may modify the indications to reflect their individual experience in determining their own rates. Such rates shall be filed with the <a href="commission">commission</a> department for public inspection whenever requested and shall be available for public announcement only by the press,

Section 59. Section 627.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.331 Recording and reporting of loss, expense, and claims experience; rating information.--

(1) The <u>commission</u> department may adopt promulgate rules and statistical plans which shall thereafter be used by each insurer in the recording and reporting of its loss, expense, and claims experience, in order that the experience of all insurers may be made available at least annually in such form and detail as may be necessary to aid the department in determining whether the insurer's activities comply with the applicable standards of this code.

- (2) In <u>adopting promulgating</u> such rules and plans, the <u>commission department</u> shall give due consideration to the rating systems in use in this state and, in order that such rules and plans may be as uniform as is practicable among the several states, to the rules and to the form of the plans used for such rating systems in other states. No insurer shall be required to record or report its loss experience on a classification basis that is inconsistent with the rating system used by it, except for motor vehicle insurance as otherwise provided by law.
- (3) The <u>commission</u> department may designate one or more rating organizations or other agencies to assist it in gathering such experience and making compilations thereof; and such compilations shall be made available, subject to reasonable rules <u>adopted</u> <u>promulgated</u> by the <u>commission</u> department, to insurers and rating organizations.

Section 60. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), and (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--

APPORTIONMENT.—Agreements may be made among casualty and surety insurers with respect to the equitable apportionment among them of insurance which may be afforded applicants who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to, procure such insurance through ordinary methods, and such insurers may agree among themselves on the use of reasonable rate modifications for such insurance. Such agreements and rate modifications shall be subject to the approval of the department. The department shall, after consultation with the insurers licensed to write automobile liability insurance in this state, adopt a reasonable plan or plans for the equitable

apportionment among such insurers of applicants for such 2 insurance who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable 3 to, procure such insurance through ordinary methods, and, when 4 such plan has been adopted, all such insurers shall subscribe 5 thereto and shall participate therein. Such plan or plans 6 shall include rules for classification of risks and rates 7 The plan or plans shall make available therefor. noncancelable coverage as provided in s. 627.7275(2). 9 insured placed with the plan shall be notified of the fact 10 that insurance coverage is being afforded through the plan and 11 not through the private market, and such notification shall be given in writing within 10 days of such placement. 12 13 that plan rates are made adequate to pay claims and expenses, insurers shall develop a means of obtaining loss and expense 14 experience at least annually, and the plan shall file such 15 experience, when available, with the commission department in 16 17 sufficient detail to make a determination of rate adequacy. 18 Prior to the filing of such experience with the commission 19 department, the plan shall poll each member insurer as to the 20 need for an actuary who is a member of the Casualty Actuarial Society and who is not affiliated with the plan's statistical 21 agent to certify the plan's rate adequacy. If a majority of 22 those insurers responding indicate a need for such 23 24 certification, the plan shall include the certification as 25 part of its experience filing. Such experience shall be filed with the commission department not more than 9 months 26 following the end of the annual statistical period under 27 28 review, together with a rate filing based on that said 29 experience. The commission department shall initiate proceedings to disapprove the rate and so notify the plan or 30 31 shall finalize its review within 60 days after of receipt of

the filing. Notification to the plan by the commission department of its preliminary findings, which include a point of entry to the plan pursuant to chapter 120, shall toll the 60-day period during any such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall be deemed approved if the commission department does not issue notice to the plan of its preliminary findings within 60 days of the filing. addition to provisions for claims and expenses, the ratemaking formula shall include a factor for projected claims trending and 5 percent for contingencies. In no instance shall the formula include a renewal discount for plan insureds. However, the plan shall reunderwrite each insured on an annual basis, based upon all applicable rating factors approved by the department. Trend factors shall not be found to be inappropriate if not in excess of trend factors normally used in the development of residual market rates by the appropriate licensed rating organization. Each application for coverage in the plan shall include, in boldfaced 12-point type immediately preceding the applicant's signature, the following statement:

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> "THIS INSURANCE IS BEING AFFORDED THROUGH THE FLORIDA JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION AND NOT THROUGH THE PRIVATE MARKET. PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT COVERAGE WITH A PRIVATE INSURER MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM ANOTHER AGENT AT A LOWER COST. AGENT AND COMPANY LISTINGS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE LOCAL YELLOW PAGES."

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The plan shall annually report to the commission department the number and percentage of plan insureds who are not surcharged due to their driving record.

- (2) WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --
- (a) Agreements may be made among property insurers with respect to the equitable apportionment among them of insurance which may be afforded applicants who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to procure, such insurance through ordinary methods; and such insurers may agree among themselves on the use of reasonable rate modifications for such insurance. Such agreements and rate modifications shall be subject to the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The department shall require all insurers holding a certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a direct basis in this state, other than joint underwriting associations and other entities formed pursuant to this section, to provide windstorm coverage to applicants from areas determined to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (c) who in good faith are entitled to, but are unable to procure, such coverage through ordinary means; or it shall adopt a reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment or sharing among such insurers of windstorm coverage, which may include formation of an association for this purpose. As used in this subsection, the term "property insurance" means insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s. 624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners' multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and including liability coverages on all such insurance, but excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding 31 vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(a) other than

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insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. The department shall adopt rules that provide a formula for the recovery and repayment of any deferred assessments.

- 1. For the purpose of this section, properties eligible for such windstorm coverage are defined as dwellings, buildings, and other structures, including mobile homes which are used as dwellings and which are tied down in compliance with mobile home tie-down requirements prescribed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to s. 320.8325, and the contents of all such properties. An applicant or policyholder is eligible for coverage only if an offer of coverage cannot be obtained by or for the applicant or policyholder from an admitted insurer at approved rates.
- 2.a.(I) All insurers required to be members of such association shall participate in its writings, expenses, and losses. Surplus of the association shall be retained for the payment of claims and shall not be distributed to the member insurers. Such participation by member insurers shall be in the proportion that the net direct premiums of each member insurer written for property insurance in this state during the preceding calendar year bear to the aggregate net direct premiums for property insurance of all member insurers, as reduced by any credits for voluntary writings, in this state during the preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "net direct premiums" means direct written premiums for property insurance, reduced by premium for liability coverage and for the following if included in allied lines: rain and hail on growing crops; livestock; association direct premiums booked; National Flood Insurance Program direct premiums; and similar deductions specifically 31 authorized by the plan of operation and approved by the

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department. A member's participation shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which it is issued a certificate of authority to transact property insurance in the state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the calendar year during which it no longer holds a certificate of authority to transact property insurance in the state. The commissioner, after review of annual statements, other reports, and any other statistics that the commissioner deems necessary, shall certify to the association the aggregate direct premiums written for property insurance in this state by all member insurers.

- of directors consisting of the Insurance Consumer Advocate appointed under s. 627.0613, 1 consumer representative appointed by the Insurance Commissioner, 1 consumer representative appointed by the Governor, and 12 additional members appointed as specified in the plan of operation. One of the 12 additional members shall be elected by the domestic companies of this state on the basis of cumulative weighted voting based on the net direct premiums of domestic companies in this state. Nothing in the 1997 amendments to this paragraph terminates the existing board or the terms of any members of the board.
- (III) The plan of operation shall provide a formula whereby a company voluntarily providing windstorm coverage in affected areas will be relieved wholly or partially from apportionment of a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(II) or sub-subparagraph d.(II).
- (IV) A company which is a member of a group of companies under common management may elect to have its credits applied on a group basis, and any company or group may

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elect to have its credits applied to any other company or

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

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

- b. Assessments to pay deficits in the association under this subparagraph shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates as provided in s. 627.3512.
- c. The Legislature finds that the potential for unlimited deficit assessments under this subparagraph may induce insurers to attempt to reduce their writings in the voluntary market, and that such actions would worsen the availability problems that the association was created to remedy. It is the intent of the Legislature that insurers remain fully responsible for paying regular assessments and collecting emergency assessments for any deficits of the association; however, it is also the intent of the Legislature to provide a means by which assessment liabilities may be amortized over a period of years.
- d.(I) When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is 10 percent or less of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the deficit.
- (II) When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the prior

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calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for member insurers. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-sub-subparagraph (III).

(III) Upon a determination by the board of directors that a deficit exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments on member insurers, pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-subparagraph (II), the board shall levy, after verification by the department, emergency assessments to be collected by member insurers and by underwriting associations created pursuant to this section which write property insurance, upon issuance or renewal of property insurance policies other than National Flood Insurance policies in the year or years following levy of the regular assessments. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for property insurance for all member insurers and underwriting associations, excluding National Flood Insurance policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the department. The department shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30days after receipt of the information on which the determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each member insurer and each underwriting association created pursuant to this section shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders without such obligation 31 being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or

The emergency assessments so collected shall be 2 transferred directly to the association on a periodic basis as 3 determined by the association. The aggregate amount of 4 emergency assessments levied under this sub-sub-subparagraph 5 in any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent 6 of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus 7 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 8 9 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 10 property insurance written by member insurers and underwriting 11 associations for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 12 13 with financing the original deficit. The board may pledge the proceeds of the emergency assessments under this 14 sub-sub-subparagraph as the source of revenue for bonds, to 15 retire any other debt incurred as a result of the deficit or 16 17 events giving rise to the deficit, or in any other way that the board determines will efficiently recover the deficit. The 18 19 emergency assessments under this sub-sub-subparagraph shall 20 continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment 21 was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has 22 been made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness 23 24 pursuant to the document governing such bonds or other 25 indebtedness. Emergency assessments collected under this sub-sub-subparagraph are not part of an insurer's rates, are 26 not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or 27 28 commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment 29 shall be treated as failure to pay premium. 30 (IV) Each member insurer's share of the total regular

31 assessments under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or

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30 31 sub-sub-subparagraph (II) shall be in the proportion that the insurer's net direct premium for property insurance in this state, for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide net direct premium for property insurance of all member insurers, as reduced by any credits for voluntary writings for that year.

- (V) If regular deficit assessments are made under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II), or by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association under sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.b., the association shall levy upon the association's policyholders, as part of its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for member insurers for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges under this sub-sub-subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.
- e. The governing body of any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured under the plan, may issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the association, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the association. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance programs, any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the association, may provide for the payment of

losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred 2 within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local 3 government. Revenue bonds may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is 4 5 declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor 6 pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to 7 determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary 8 for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general 9 welfare of residents of this state and the protection and 10 preservation of the economic stability of insurers operating 11 in this state, and declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to issue bonds as 12 13 will provide relief to claimants and policyholders of the association and insurers responsible for apportionment of plan 14 losses. Any such unit of local government may enter into such 15 contracts with the association and with any other entity 16 17 created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to carry 18 out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this 19 sub-subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys 20 received by the association from assessments under this subparagraph, and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the 21 unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of 22 such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of 23 24 the state or of the unit of local government shall not be 25 pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the department shall 26 require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the 27 28 bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer 29 shall be required to purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative 30 31 share of assessment liability under this subsection. An

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insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the extent that the department determines that the purchase would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. The authority granted by this sub-subparagraph is additional to any bonding authority granted by subparagraph 6.

- The plan shall also provide that any member with a surplus as to policyholders of \$20 million or less writing 25 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the department, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. The apportionment of such a member company in any calendar year for which it is qualified shall not exceed its gross participation, which shall not be affected by the formula for voluntary writings. In no event shall a limited apportionment company be required to participate in any apportionment of losses pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after payment of available plan funds in any calendar year. However, a limited apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III). The plan shall provide that, if the department determines that any regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the department may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred. However, there shall be no limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III).
- 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of a regular assessment of a member insurer under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II),

 but not for an emergency assessment collected from policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III), if, in the opinion of the commissioner, payment of such regular assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the member insurer. In the event a regular assessment against a member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II).

- 5.a. The plan of operation may include deductibles and rules for classification of risks and rate modifications consistent with the objective of providing and maintaining funds sufficient to pay catastrophe losses.
- b. The association may require arbitration of a rate filing under s. 627.062(6). It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the association be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market such that the association functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. The plan of operation shall provide a mechanism to assure that, beginning no later than January 1, 1999, the rates charged by the association for each line of business are reflective of approved rates in the voluntary market for hurricane coverage for each line of business in the various areas eligible for association coverage.
- c. The association shall provide for windstorm coverage on residential properties in limits up to \$10 million for commercial lines residential risks and up to \$1 million

for personal lines residential risks. If coverage with the association is sought for a residential risk valued in excess of these limits, coverage shall be available to the risk up to the replacement cost or actual cash value of the property, at the option of the insured, if coverage for the risk cannot be located in the authorized market. The association must accept a commercial lines residential risk with limits above \$10 million or a personal lines residential risk with limits above \$1 million if coverage is not available in the authorized market. The association may write coverage above the limits specified in this subparagraph with or without facultative or other reinsurance coverage, as the association determines appropriate.

- d. The plan of operation must provide objective criteria and procedures, approved by the department, 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:
- (I) Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and
- (II) Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the association pursuant to such criteria and procedures must be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of chapter 120 do not apply.

- e. The policies issued by the association must provide that if the association obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is no longer eligible for coverage through the association. Upon termination of eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to the policyholder and agent of record stating that the association policy must be canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of the offer of coverage from an authorized insurer. Other provisions of the insurance code relating to cancellation and notice of cancellation do not apply to actions under this sub-subparagraph.
- f. Association policies and applications must include a notice that the association policy could, under this section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the association. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of association coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.
- 6.a. The plan of operation may authorize the formation of a private nonprofit corporation, a private nonprofit unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust, a limited liability company, or a nonprofit mutual company which may be empowered, among other things, to borrow money by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness and to accumulate reserves or funds to be used for the payment of insured catastrophe losses. The plan may authorize all actions

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necessary to facilitate the issuance of bonds, including the pledging of assessments or other revenues.

Any entity created under this subsection, or any entity formed for the purposes of this subsection, may sue and be sued, may borrow money; issue bonds, notes, or debt instruments; pledge or sell assessments, market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, rights, premiums, contractual rights, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, and other assets as security for such bonds, notes, or debt instruments; enter into any contracts or agreements necessary or proper to accomplish such borrowings; and take other actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection. The association may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a determination by the association subject to approval by the department that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the association and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. Any such entity may accumulate reserves and retain surpluses as of the end of any association year to provide for the payment of losses incurred by the association during that year or any future year. The association shall incorporate and continue the plan of operation and articles of agreement in effect on the effective date of chapter 76-96, Laws of Florida, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with chapter 76-96, and as subsequently modified consistent with chapter 76-96. The board of directors and officers currently serving shall continue to serve until their successors are duly qualified as provided

 under the plan. The assets and obligations of the plan in effect immediately prior to the effective date of chapter 76-96 shall be construed to be the assets and obligations of the successor plan created herein.

- c. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness issued or incurred by the association or any other entity created under this 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 for any specified eligible area or portion of an eligible area if the board determines that such changes to the eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the association. When coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not provide

 for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.

- 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
- a. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association created or purported to be created pursuant to any financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of the association shall be and remain valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against the association under the laws of this state or any other applicable laws.
- b. No such proceeding shall relieve the association of its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or any other rights, revenues, or other assets of the association pledged.
- c. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or security interest, any such assessments, emergency assessments, market equalization or renewal surcharges, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or other rights, revenues, or other assets which are collected, or levied and collected, after the commencement of and during the pendency of or after

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any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding.

- d. As used in this subsection, the term "financing documents" means any agreement, instrument, or other document now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other obligation of the association related to such bonds or indebtedness.
- 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 other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against and superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, asserting rights in any such assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or assets to the extent set forth in and in accordance with the terms of the pledge or sale contained in the applicable financing documents, whether or not any such person or entity has notice of such pledge or sale and without the need for any physical delivery, 31 recordation, filing, or other action.

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- There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer or its agents or employees, agents or employees of the association, members of the board of directors of the association, or the department or its representatives, for any action taken by them in the performance of their duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to actions for breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance, or any willful tort.
- (c) The provisions of paragraph (b) are applicable only with respect to:
- Those areas that were eligible for coverage under this subsection on April 9, 1993; or
- 2. Any county or area as to which the department, after public hearing, finds that the following criteria exist:
- a. Due to the lack of windstorm insurance coverage in the county or area so affected, economic growth and development is being deterred or otherwise stifled in such county or area, mortgages are in default, and financial institutions are unable to make loans;
- The county or area so affected has adopted and is enforcing the structural requirements of the State Minimum Building Codes, as defined in s. 553.73, for new construction and has included adequate minimum floor elevation requirements for structures in areas subject to inundation; and
- c. Extending windstorm insurance coverage to such county or area is consistent with and will implement and further the policies and objectives set forth in applicable state laws, rules, and regulations governing coastal management, coastal construction, comprehensive planning, 31 beach and shore preservation, barrier island preservation,

coastal zone protection, and the Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1985.

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Any time after the department has determined that the criteria 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.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)2. or paragraph (d), eligibility shall not be extended to any area that was not eligible on March 1, 1997, except that the department may act with respect to any petition on which a hearing was held prior to May 9, 1997.
  - (4) MEDICAL MALPRACTICE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --
- The department shall, after consultation with insurers as set forth in paragraph (b), adopt a joint underwriting plan as set forth in paragraph (d).
- (b) Entities licensed to issue casualty insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(b), (k), and (q) and self-insurers authorized to issue medical malpractice insurance under s. 627.357 shall participate in the plan and shall be members of the Joint Underwriting Association.
- (c) The Joint Underwriting Association shall operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of 31 governors consisting of representatives of five of the

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insurers participating in the Joint Underwriting Association, an attorney to be named by The Florida Bar, a physician to be named by the Florida Medical Association, a dentist to be named by the Florida Dental Association, and a hospital representative to be named by the Florida Hospital Association. The board of governors shall choose, during the first meeting of the board after June 30 of each year, one of its members to serve as chair of the board and another member to serve as vice chair of the board. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer, self-insurer, or its agents or employees, the Joint Underwriting Association or its agents or employees, members of the board of governors, or the department or its representatives for any action taken by them in the performance of their powers and duties under this subsection.

- (d) The plan shall provide coverage for claims arising out of the rendering of, or failure to render, medical care or services and, in the case of health care facilities, coverage for bodily injury or property damage to the person or property of any patient arising out of the insured's activities, in appropriate policy forms for all health care providers as defined in paragraph (h). The plan shall include, but shall not be limited to:
- 1. Classifications of risks and rates which reflect past and prospective loss and expense experience in different areas of practice and in different geographical areas. To assure that plan rates are adequate to pay claims and expenses, the Joint Underwriting Association shall develop a means of obtaining loss and expense experience; and the plan shall file such experience, when available, with the

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commission department in sufficient detail to make a determination of rate adequacy. Within 60 days after a rate filing, the commission department shall approve such rates or rate revisions as are fully supported by the filing. In addition to provisions for claims and expenses, the ratemaking formula may include a factor for projected claims trending and a margin for contingencies. The use of trend factors shall not be found to be inappropriate.

- 2. A rating plan which reasonably recognizes the prior claims experience of insureds.
  - 3. Provisions as to rates for:
  - a. Insureds who are retired or semiretired.
  - b. The estates of deceased insureds.
  - c. Part-time professionals.
- 4. Protection in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per claim, \$750,000 annual aggregate for health care providers other than hospitals and in an amount not to exceed \$1.5 million per claim, \$5 million annual aggregate for hospitals. Such coverage for health care providers other than hospitals shall be available as primary coverage and as excess coverage for the layer of coverage between the primary coverage and the total limits of \$250,000 per claim, \$750,000 annual aggregate. The plan shall also provide tail coverage in these amounts to insureds whose claims-made coverage with another insurer or trust has or will be terminated. Such tail coverage shall provide coverage for incidents that occurred during the claims-made policy period for which a claim is made after the policy period.
- 5. A risk management program for insureds of the association. This program shall include, but not be limited to: investigation and analysis of frequency, severity, and

 causes of adverse or untoward medical injuries; development of measures to control these injuries; systematic reporting of medical incidents; investigation and analysis of patient complaints; and auditing of association members to assure implementation of this program. The plan may refuse to insure any insured who refuses or fails to comply with the risk management program implemented by the association. Prior to cancellation or refusal to renew an insured, the association shall provide the insured 60 days' notice of intent to cancel or nonrenew and shall further notify the insured of any action which must be taken to be in compliance with the risk management program.

- (e) In the event an underwriting deficit exists for any policy year the plan is in effect, any surplus which has accrued from previous years and is not projected within reasonable actuarial certainty to be needed for payment of claims in the year the surplus arose shall be used to offset the deficit to the extent available.
- 1. As to remaining deficit, except those relating to deficit assessment coverage, each policyholder shall pay to the association a premium contingency assessment not to exceed one-third of the premium payment paid by such policyholder to the association for that policy year. The association shall pay no further claims on any policy for the policyholder who fails to pay the premium contingency assessment.
- 2. If there is any remaining deficit under the plan after maximum collection of the premium contingency assessment, such deficit shall be recovered from the companies participating in the plan in the proportion that the net direct premiums of each such member written during the calendar year immediately preceding the end of the policy year

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for which there is a deficit assessment bear to the aggregate net direct premiums written in this state by all members of the association. The term "premiums" as used herein means premiums for the lines of insurance defined in s. 624.605(1)(b), (k), and (q), including premiums for such coverage issued under package policies.

- (f) The plan shall provide for one or more insurers able and willing to provide policy service through licensed resident agents and claims service on behalf of all other insurers participating in the plan. In the event no insurer is able and willing to provide such services, the Joint Underwriting Association is authorized to perform any and all such services.
- (g) All books, records, documents, or audits relating to the Joint Underwriting Association or its operation shall be open to public inspection, except that a claim file in the possession of the Joint Underwriting Association is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) during the processing of that claim. Any information contained in these files that identifies an injured person is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
  - (h) As used in this subsection:
- 1. "Health care provider" means hospitals licensed under chapter 395; physicians licensed under chapter 458; osteopathic physicians licensed under chapter 459; podiatric physicians licensed under chapter 461; dentists licensed under chapter 466; chiropractic physicians licensed under chapter 460; naturopaths licensed under chapter 462; nurses licensed under chapter 464; midwives licensed under chapter 467; clinical laboratories registered under chapter 483; physician assistants licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; physical

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therapists and physical therapist assistants licensed under chapter 486; health maintenance organizations certificated under part I of chapter 641; ambulatory surgical centers licensed under chapter 395; other medical facilities as defined in subparagraph 2.; blood banks, plasma centers, industrial clinics, and renal dialysis facilities; or professional associations, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, or other associations for professional activity by health care providers.

- "Other medical facility" means a facility the primary purpose of which is to provide human medical diagnostic services or a facility providing nonsurgical human medical treatment, to which facility the patient is admitted and from which facility the patient is discharged within the same working day, and which facility is not part of a hospital. However, a facility existing for the primary purpose of performing terminations of pregnancy or an office maintained by a physician or dentist for the practice of medicine shall not be construed to be an "other medical facility."
- "Health care facility" means any hospital licensed under chapter 395, health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395, or other medical facility as defined in subparagraph 2.
- (i) The manager of the plan or the manager's assistant is the agent for service of process for the plan.
- (5) PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. -- The department shall adopt by rule a joint underwriting plan to equitably apportion among insurers 31 authorized in this state to write property insurance as

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defined in s. 624.604 or casualty insurance as defined in s. 624.605, the underwriting of one or more classes of property insurance or casualty insurance, except for the types of insurance that are included within property insurance or casualty insurance for which an equitable apportionment plan, assigned risk plan, or joint underwriting plan is authorized under s. 627.311 or subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (6) and except for risks eligible for flood insurance written through the federal flood insurance program to persons with risks eligible under subparagraph (a)1. and who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to, obtain such property or casualty insurance coverage, including excess coverage, through the voluntary market. For purposes of this subsection, an adequate level of coverage means that coverage which is required by state law or by responsible or prudent business practices. The Joint Underwriting Association shall not be required to provide coverage for any type of risk for which there are no insurers providing similar coverage in this state. The department may designate one or more participating insurers who agree to provide policyholder and claims service, including the issuance of policies, on behalf of the participating insurers.

- (a) The plan shall provide:
- 1. A means of establishing eligibility of a risk for obtaining insurance through the plan, which provides that:
- a. A risk shall be eligible for such property insurance or casualty insurance as is required by Florida law if the insurance is unavailable in the voluntary market, including the market assistance program and the surplus lines market.

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- b. A commercial risk not eligible under sub-subparagraph a. shall be eligible for property or casualty insurance if:
- (I) The insurance is unavailable in the voluntary market, including the market assistance plan and the surplus lines market;
- (II) Failure to secure the insurance would substantially impair the ability of the entity to conduct its affairs; and
- (III) The risk is not determined by the Risk Underwriting Committee to be uninsurable.
- In the event the Federal Government terminates the Federal Crime Insurance Program established under 44 C.F.R. ss. 80-83, Florida commercial and residential risks previously insured under the federal program shall be eligible under the plan.
- d.(I) In the event a risk is eligible under this paragraph and in the event the market assistance plan receives a minimum of 100 applications for coverage within a 3-month period, or 200 applications for coverage within a 1-year period or less, for a given class of risk contained in the classification system defined in the plan of operation of the Joint Underwriting Association, and unless the market assistance plan provides a quotation for at least 80 percent of such applicants, such classification shall immediately be eligible for coverage in the Joint Underwriting Association.
- (II) Any market assistance plan application which is rejected because an individual risk is so hazardous as to be practically uninsurable, considering whether the likelihood of a loss for such a risk is substantially higher than for other 31 risks of the same class due to individual risk

characteristics, prior loss experience, unwillingness to cooperate with a prior insurer, physical characteristics and physical location shall not be included in the minimum percentage calculation provided above. In the event that there is any legal or administrative challenge to a determination by the department that the conditions of this subparagraph have been met for eligibility for coverage in the Joint Underwriting Association for a given classification, any eligible risk may obtain coverage during the pendency of any such challenge.

- e. In order to qualify as a quotation for the purpose of meeting the minimum percentage calculation in this subparagraph, the quoted premium must meet the following criteria:
- (I) In the case of an admitted carrier, the quoted premium must not exceed the premium available for a given classification currently in use by the Joint Underwriting Association or the premium developed by using the rates and rating plans on file with the department by the quoting insurer, whichever is greater.
- (II) In the case of an authorized surplus lines insurer, the quoted premium must not exceed the premium available for a given classification currently in use by the Joint Underwriting Association by more than 25 percent, after consideration of any individual risk surcharge or credit.
- f. Any agent who falsely certifies the unavailability of coverage as provided by sub-subparagraphs a. and b., is subject to the penalties provided in s. 626.611.
- 2. A means for the equitable apportionment of profits or losses and expenses among participating insurers.

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- 29 applications for such class within 30 days, and notification
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3. Rules for the classification of risks and rates

A rating plan which reasonably reflects the prior

Risk management requirements for insurance where

Deductibles as may be necessary to meet the needs

8. Policy forms which are consistent with the forms in

which reflect the past and prospective loss experience.

claims experience of the insureds. Such rating plan shall

include at least two levels of rates for risks that have

experience, as established by the plan.

favorable loss experience and risks that have unfavorable loss

5. Reasonable limits to available amounts of

such requirements are reasonable and are expected to reduce

use by the majority of the insurers providing coverage in the

voluntary market for the coverage requested by the applicant.

risks no longer meet the eligibility requirements of this

following requirements: At each 6-month interval after the

based on these latest numbers, at least 90 percent of such

applications have been provided a quotation, the Joint

Underwriting Association shall cease underwriting new

activation of any class of insureds, the board of governors or

applications to the market assistance plan for that class. If,

paragraph. For this purpose, the plan shall include the

its designated committee shall review the number of

9. A means to remove risks from the plan once such

insurance. Such limits may not be less than the amounts of

insurance required of eligible risks by Florida law.

of this decision shall be sent to the Insurance Commissioner,

the major agents' associations, and the board of directors of

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 the market assistance plan. A quotation for the purpose of this subparagraph shall meet the same criteria for a quotation as provided in sub-subparagraph d. All policies which were previously written for that class shall continue in force until their normal expiration date, at which time, subject to the required timely notification of nonrenewal by the Joint Underwriting Association, the insured may then elect to reapply to the Joint Underwriting Association according to the requirements of eligibility. If, upon reapplication, those previously insured Joint Underwriting Association risks meet the eligibility requirements, the Joint Underwriting Association shall provide the coverage requested.

- 10. A means for providing credits to insurers against any deficit assessment levied pursuant to paragraph (c), for risks voluntarily written through the market assistance plan by such insurers.
- operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of 13 individuals appointed by the Insurance Commissioner, and shall have an executive or underwriting committee. At least four of the members shall be representatives of insurance trade associations as follows: one member from the American Insurance Association, one member from the Alliance of American Insurers, one member from the National Association of Independent Insurers, and one member from an unaffiliated insurer writing coverage on a national basis. Two representatives shall be from two of the statewide agents' associations. Each board member shall be appointed to serve for 2-year terms beginning on a date designated by the plan and shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner.

  Members may be reappointed for subsequent terms.

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(b) Rates used by the Joint Underwriting Association shall be actuarially sound. To the extent applicable, the rate standards set forth in s. 627.062 shall be considered by the commission department in establishing rates to be used by the joint underwriting plan. The initial rate level shall be determined using the rates, rules, rating plans, and classifications contained in the most current Insurance Services Office (ISO) filing with the department or the filing of other licensed rating organizations with an additional increment of 25 percent of premium. For any type of coverage or classification which lends itself to manual rating for which the Insurance Services Office or another licensed rating organization does not file or publish a rate, the Joint Underwriting Association shall file and use an initial rate based on the average current market rate. The initial rate level for the rate plan shall also be subject to an experience and schedule rating plan which may produce a maximum of 25 percent debits or credits. For any risk which does not lend itself to manual rating and for which no rate has been promulgated under the rate plan, the board shall develop and file with the commissioner, subject to his or her approval, appropriate criteria and factors for rating the individual risk. Such criteria and factors shall include, but not be limited to, loss rating plans, composite rating plans, and unique and unusual risk rating plans. The initial rates required under this paragraph shall be adjusted in conformity with future filings by the Insurance Services Office with the commission department and shall remain in effect until such time as the Joint Underwriting Association has sufficient data as to independently justify an actuarially sound change in 31 such rates.

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- (c)1. In the event an underwriting deficit exists for any policy year the plan is in effect, any surplus which has accrued from previous years and is not projected within reasonable actuarial certainty to be needed for payment for claims in the year the surplus arose shall be used to offset the deficit to the extent available.
- 2. As to any remaining deficit, the board of governors of the Joint Underwriting Association shall levy and collect an assessment in an amount sufficient to offset such deficit. Such assessment shall be levied against the insurers participating in the plan during the year giving rise to the assessment. Any assessments against insurers for the lines of property and casualty insurance issued to commercial risks shall be recovered from the participating insurers in the proportion that the net direct premium of each insurer for commercial risks written during the preceding calendar year bears to the aggregate net direct premium written for commercial risks by all members of the plan for the lines of insurance included in the plan. Any assessments against insurers for the lines of property and casualty insurance issued to personal risks eligible under sub-subparagraph (a)1.a. or sub-subparagraph (a)1.c. shall be recovered from the participating insurers in the proportion that the net direct premium of each insurer for personal risks written during the preceding calendar year bears to the aggregate net direct premium written for personal risks by all members of the plan for the lines of insurance included in the plan.
- 3. The board shall take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each participating insurer and policyholder, including, if prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. If the board

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 is unable to collect an assessment from any insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional assessment against the participating insurers and any participating insurer required to pay an additional assessment as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action against such nonpaying insurer.

- 4. Any funds or entitlements that the state may be eligible to receive by virtue of the Federal Government's termination of the Federal Crime Insurance Program referenced in sub-subparagraph (a)1.c. may be used under the plan to offset any subsequent underwriting deficits that may occur from risks previously insured with the Federal Crime Insurance Program.
- 5. Assessments shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates as provided in s. 627.3512.
- 6.a. The Legislature finds that the potential for unlimited assessments under this paragraph may induce insurers to attempt to reduce their writings in the voluntary market, and that such actions would worsen the availability problems that the association was created to remedy. It is the intent of the Legislature that insurers remain fully responsible for covering any deficits of the association; however, it is also the intent of the Legislature to provide a means by which assessment liabilities may be amortized over a period of years.
- b. The total amount of deficit assessments under this paragraph with respect to any year may not exceed 10 percent of the statewide total gross written premium for all insurers for the coverages referred to in the introductory language of this subsection for the prior year, except that if the deficit with respect to any plan year exceeds such amount and bonds

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30 31 are issued under sub-subparagraph c. to defray the deficit, the total amount of assessments with respect to such deficit may not in any year exceed 10 percent of the deficit, or such lesser percentage as is sufficient to retire the bonds as determined by the board, and shall continue annually until the bonds are retired.

The governing body of any unit of local government, С. any residents or businesses of which are insured by the association, may issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time to time to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the association, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the association. Revenue bonds may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of residents of this state and the protection and preservation of the economic stability of insurers operating in this state, and declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to issue such bonds as will provide relief to claimants and policyholders of the joint underwriting association and insurers responsible for apportionment of association losses. The unit of local government shall enter into such contracts with the association as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this sub-subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys received by the association from assessments under this paragraph, and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of

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

- The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of an insurer if the department finds that payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against an insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in subparagraph 2.
- (d) Upon adoption of the plan, all insurers authorized in this state to underwrite property or casualty insurance shall participate in the plan.
- (e) A Risk Underwriting Committee of the Joint Underwriting Association composed of three members experienced in evaluating insurance risks is created to review risks rejected by the voluntary market for which application is made for insurance through the joint underwriting plan. The committee shall consist of a representative of the market assistance plan created under s. 627.3515, a member selected 31 by the insurers participating in the Joint Underwriting

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 Association, and a member named by the Insurance Commissioner. The Risk Underwriting Committee shall appoint such advisory committees as are provided for in the plan and are necessary to conduct its functions. The salaries and expenses of the members of the Risk Underwriting Committee and its advisory committees shall be paid by the joint underwriting plan. The plan approved by the department shall establish criteria and procedures for use by the Risk Underwriting Committee for 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:

- 1. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and
- 2. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

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

(f) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer or its agents or employees, the Florida Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association or its agents or employees, members of the board of governors, or the department or its representatives for any action taken by them in the performance of their duties under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to actions for breach of any contract

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30 31 or agreement pertaining to insurance, or any other willful tort.

- (6) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND CASUALTY JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION.--
- (a) There is created a joint underwriting association for equitable apportionment or sharing among insurers of property and casualty insurance covering residential property, for applicants who are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The association shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the department. The plan is subject to continuous review by the department. The department may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the department determines that conditions have changed since approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. For the purposes of this subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium association, apartment building, and similar policies.
- (b)1. All insurers authorized to write subject lines of business in this state, other than underwriting associations or other entities created under this section, must participate in and be members of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. A member's participation shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which the member was issued a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject

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lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the first calendar year during which the member no longer holds a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state.

- 2. 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.
  - 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).
- b. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 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 association shall levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year for all member insurers. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d.
- c. Each member insurer's share of the total assessment under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the member insurer's direct written

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premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for that year for all member insurers.

Upon a determination by the board of governors that a deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments on member insurers under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b., the board shall levy, after verification by the department, emergency assessments to be collected by member insurers and by underwriting associations created under this section which write subject lines of business upon issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, excluding National Flood Insurance policies, in the year or years following levy of the regular assessments. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for subject lines of business for all member insurers and underwriting associations, excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the department. The department shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the information on which the determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each member insurer and each underwriting association created under this section which writes subject lines of business shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. The emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the 31 association on a periodic basis as determined by the

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association. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments levied under this sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business written by member insurers and underwriting associations for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing the original deficit.

The board may pledge the proceeds of assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the association as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds issued under paragraph (g), bonds or other indebtedness issued under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional resources to assist the association in covering claims and expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph (g)1. and emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. Emergency assessments collected under sub-subparagraph d. are 31 | not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not

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subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or other indebtedness.

- 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:
- 1. May provide for one or more designated insurers, able and willing to provide policy and claims service, to act on behalf of the association to provide such service. Each licensed agent shall be entitled to indicate the order of preference regarding who will service the business placed by the agent. The association shall adhere to each agent's preferences unless after consideration of other factors in assigning agents, including, but not limited to, servicing capacity and fee arrangements, the association has reason to believe it is in the best interest of the association to make a different assignment.
- 2. 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:

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- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Basic personal lines policy forms without wind coverage, which are the same as the policies described in sub-subparagraph c. except that they do not include wind coverage.
- 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.
- May provide that the association may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide administrative or professional services that may be 31 appropriate to effectuate the plan. The association shall

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have the power to borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The association may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a determination by the association, subject to approval by the department, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the association and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The association is authorized to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. The association shall have the authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available to the association as security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness.

- 4. Must require that the association operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of 13 individuals, including 1 who is elected as chair. The board shall consist of:
- a. The insurance consumer advocate appointed under s. 627.0613.

- Five members designated by the insurance industry.
- Five consumer representatives appointed by the Insurance Commissioner. Two of the consumer representatives must, at the time of appointment, be holders of policies issued by the association, who are selected with consideration given to reflecting the geographic balance of association policyholders. Two of the consumer members must be individuals who are minority persons as defined in s. 288.703(3). One of the consumer members shall have expertise in the field of mortgage lending.
- 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 minority person as defined in s. 288.703(3).

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Any board member may be disapproved or removed and replaced by the commissioner at any time for cause. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan.

- Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:
- With respect to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the association. If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an 31 offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the

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association before a policy is issued to the risk by the association or during the first 30 days of coverage by the association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or 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 of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally accepted underwriting practices.

b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the association. If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the association before a policy is issued to the risk by the association, and the producing agent who

 submitted the application to the plan or 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, 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 a policy including wind coverage issued by the association.

- c. This subparagraph does not require the association to provide wind coverage or hurricane coverage in any area in which such coverage is available through the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association.
- 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and rates therefor.
- 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income attributable to a particular plan year are in excess of projected losses and expenses of the plan attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus. Such surplus shall be available to defray deficits as to future years and shall be used for that purpose prior to assessing member insurers as 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:

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Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and

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

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

- Must provide that the association shall make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, as determined by the board of governors.
- Must provide that in the event of regular deficit assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b., or by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association under sub-sub-subparagraph (2)(b)2.d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (2)(b)2.d.(II), the association shall levy upon association policyholders in its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business for member insurers for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.
- The policies issued by the association must 31 provide that, if the association or the market assistance plan

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30 31 obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is no longer eligible for coverage through the association. However, if the risk is located in an area in which Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association coverage is available, such an offer of a standard or basic policy terminates eligibility regardless of whether or not the offer includes wind coverage. Upon termination of eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to the policyholder and agent of record stating that the association policy shall be canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of the offer of coverage from an authorized insurer. Other provisions of the insurance code relating to cancellation and notice of cancellation do not apply to actions under this subparagraph.

- 12. Association policies and applications must include a notice that the association policy could, under this section or s. 627.3511, be replaced with a policy issued by an admitted insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the association. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of association coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.
- 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 justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type

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of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the association. When coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.

- (d)1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the association be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market, so that the association functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. Rates shall include an appropriate catastrophe loading factor that reflects the actual catastrophic exposure of the association and recognizes that the association has little or no capital or surplus; and the association shall carefully review each rate filing to assure that provider compensation is not excessive.
- For each county, the average rates of the association for each line of business for personal lines residential policies shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 20 insurers with the greatest total direct written premium in the state for that line of business in the preceding year, except that with respect to mobile home coverages, the average rates of the association shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had 31 the highest average rate in that county among the 5 insurers

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with the greatest total written premium for mobile home owner's policies in the state in the preceding year.

- 3. Rates for commercial residential coverage shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s. 627.062.
- Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow the association to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 627.062 or to reduce rates approved under s. 627.062.
- The association may require arbitration of a filing pursuant to s. 627.062(6). Rate filings of the association under this paragraph shall be made on a use and file basis under s. 627.062(2)(a)2. The association shall make a rate filing at least once a year, but no more often than quarterly.
- (e) Coverage through the association is hereby activated effective upon approval of the plan, and shall remain activated until coverage is deactivated pursuant to paragraph (f). Thereafter, coverage through the association shall be reactivated by order of the department only under one of the following circumstances:
- If the market assistance plan receives a minimum of 100 applications for coverage within a 3-month period, or 200 applications for coverage within a 1-year period or less for residential coverage, unless the market assistance plan provides a quotation from admitted carriers at their filed rates for at least 90 percent of such applicants. Any market assistance plan application that is rejected because an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable using the criteria specified in subparagraph (c)8. shall not be included in the minimum percentage calculation provided herein. In the 31 event that there is a legal or administrative challenge to a

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determination by the department that the conditions of this subparagraph have been met for eligibility for coverage in the association, any eligible risk may obtain coverage during the pendency of such challenge.

- In response to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under s. 252.36, the department may activate coverage 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.
- (f) The activities of the association shall be reviewed at least annually by the board and, upon recommendation by the board or petition of any interested party, coverage shall be deactivated if the department finds that the conditions giving rise to its activation no longer exist.
- (g)1. The board shall certify to the department its needs for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, and any startup or interim assessments that it deems to be necessary to sustain operations as to a particular year pending the receipt of annual assessments. Upon verification, the department shall approve such certification, and the board shall levy such annual, startup, or interim assessments. Such assessments shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). The board shall take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each participating member insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. If the board is unable to collect an assessment from any member insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional assessment against the participating member insurers and any 31 participating member insurer required to pay an additional

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30 31 assessment as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action against such nonpaying member insurer.

Assessments shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates.

The governing body of any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the association, may issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time to time to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the association, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the association. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance programs, any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the association, may provide for the payment of losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local government. Revenue bonds may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of residents of this state and the protection and preservation of the economic stability of insurers operating in this state, and declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to issue such bonds as will permit relief to claimants and policyholders of the joint underwriting association and insurers responsible for apportionment of association losses. Any such unit of local government may enter into such contracts with the association and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection as are

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30 31 necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys received by the association from emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the department shall require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer shall be required to purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. An insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the extent that the department determines that the purchase would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer.

3.a. In addition to any credits, bonuses, or exemptions provided under s. 627.3511, the board shall adopt a program for the reduction of both new and renewal writings in the association. The board may consider any prudent and not unfairly discriminatory approach to reducing association writings, but must adopt at least a credit against assessment liability or other liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks out of the association and to keep risks out of the association by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties in which association risks are highly concentrated and a program to provide a formula under which an insurer voluntarily taking risks out of the association by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings

will be relieved wholly or partially from assessments under sub-subparagraphs (b)3.a. and b.

- b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 3 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the association. 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 association, or for 2 additional years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all policies so removed.
- c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.
- 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of a member insurer, other than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the department finds that payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against a member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in paragraph (b).
- (h) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the issuance of residential property insurance coverage pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626.
- (i) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its agents or employees, members of the board of governors or

 their respective designees at a board meeting, association committee members, or the department or its representatives, for any action taken by them in the performance of their duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to:

- Any of the foregoing persons or entities for any willful tort;
- 2. The association or its servicing or producing agents for breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance coverage;
- 3. The association with respect to issuance or payment of debt; or
- 4. Any member insurer with respect to any action to enforce a member insurer's obligations to the association under this subsection.
- (j) The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association is not a state agency, board, or commission. However, for the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall be considered a political subdivision of the state and shall be exempt from the corporate income tax.
- (k) Upon a determination by the board of governors that the conditions giving rise to the establishment and activation of the association no longer exist, and upon the consent thereto by order of the department, the association is dissolved. Upon dissolution, the assets of the association shall be applied first to pay all debts, liabilities, and obligations of the association, including the establishment of reasonable reserves for any contingent liabilities or obligations, and all remaining assets of the association shall

become property of the state and deposited in the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.

- (1) All obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the Florida Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association created by subsection (5), which obligations, rights, assets, or liabilities relate to the provision of commercial lines residential property insurance coverage as described in this section are hereby transferred to the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association is not required to issue endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies.
  - (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
- 1. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association created or purported to be created pursuant to any financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of the association shall be and remain valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against the association under the laws of this state.
- 2. No such proceeding shall relieve the association of its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, assessments, market equalization or other surcharges under subparagraph (c)10., or any other rights, revenues, or other assets of the association pledged pursuant to any financing documents.

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- Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or security interest, any such assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, or other rights, revenues, or other assets which are collected, or levied and collected, after the commencement of and during the pendency of, or after, any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding. As used in this subsection, the term "financing documents" means any agreement or agreements, instrument or instruments, or other document or documents now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other obligation of the association related to such bonds or indebtedness.
- 4. 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, or contract rights 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 other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against and superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, asserting rights in any such assessments,

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revenues, or contract rights or other rights or assets to the extent set forth in and in accordance with the terms of the pledge or sale contained in the applicable financing documents, whether or not any such person or entity has notice of such pledge or sale and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or other action.

- (n)1. The following records of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting files.
- Claims files, until termination of all litigation b. and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file records may be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided for herein.
- Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings.
- Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged 31 attorney-client communications.

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- confidential claims files may be released to the insurer 30 31 provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under
- CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- 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. Information which is exempt shall include, but is not limited to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.
- Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty which affects the employee's job performance, all records relative to that participation shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11).
- Information relating to negotiations for financing, reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the conclusion of the negotiations.
- 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.

When an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk

insured by the association, relevant underwriting files and

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oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. When a file is transferred to an insurer that file is no longer a public record because it is not held by an agency subject to the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and confidential claims files may also be released to staff of and the board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of such files, except such files may be released to authorized insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. Finally, the association or the board or staff of the market assistance plan may make the following information obtained from underwriting files and confidential claims files available to licensed general lines insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the residential property owner or insured; location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and policy type. receiving licensed general lines insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the information received.

Portions of meetings of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of association meetings which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. 31 portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record.

Subject to the provisions hereof and s. 119.07(2)(a), the court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the association for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are discussed shall become public as to individual claims after settlement of the claim.

Section 61. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 627.3512, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.3512 Recoupment of residual market deficit assessments.--

- (3) The insurer or insurer group shall file with the commission department a statement setting forth the amount of the assessment factor and an explanation of how the factor will be applied, at least 15 days prior to the factor being applied to any policies. The statement shall include documentation of the assessment paid by the insurer or insurer group and the arithmetic calculations supporting the assessment factor. The commission department shall complete its review within 15 days after receipt of the filing and shall limit its review to verification of the arithmetic calculations. The insurer or insurer group may use the assessment factor at any time after the expiration of the 15-day period unless the commission department has notified the insurer or insurer group in writing that the arithmetic calculations are incorrect.
- (4) The  $\underline{\text{commission}}$   $\underline{\text{department}}$  may adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 62. Subsection (8) of section 627.357, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.357 Medical malpractice self-insurance.--

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(8) The expense factors associated with rates used by a fund shall be filed with the commission department at least 30 days prior to use and may not be used until approved by the commission department. The commission department shall disapprove the rates unless the filed expense factors associated therewith are justified and reasonable for the benefits and services provided.

Section 63. Section 627.361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.361 False or misleading information. -- No person shall willfully withhold information from or knowingly give false or misleading information to the department, commission, any statistical agency designated by the department or commission, any rating organization, or any insurer, which will affect the rates or premiums chargeable under this part.

Section 64. Subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 627.410, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.410 Filing, approval of forms.--

- (6)(a) An insurer shall not deliver or issue for delivery or renew in this state any health insurance policy form until it has filed with the commission department a copy of every applicable rating manual, rating schedule, change in rating manual, and change in rating schedule; if rating manuals and rating schedules are not applicable, the insurer must file with the commission department applicable premium rates and any change in applicable premium rates.
- (b) The commission department may establish by rule, for each type of health insurance form, procedures to be used in ascertaining the reasonableness of benefits in relation to premium rates and may, by rule, exempt from any requirement of 31 paragraph (a) any health insurance policy form or type thereof

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(as specified in such rule) to which form or type such requirements may not be practically applied or to which form or type the application of such requirements is not desirable or necessary for the protection of the public. With respect to any health insurance policy form or type thereof which is exempted by rule from any requirement of paragraph (a), premium rates filed pursuant to ss. 627.640 and 627.662 shall be for informational purposes.

- (c) Every filing made pursuant to this subsection shall be made within the same time period provided in, and shall be deemed to be approved under the same conditions as those provided in, subsection (2), except that such filings shall be made with the commission, rather than the department.
- (d) Every filing made pursuant to this subsection, except disability income policies and accidental death policies, shall be prohibited from applying the following rating practices:
  - 1. Select and ultimate premium schedules.
- Premium class definitions which classify insured based on year of issue or duration since issue.
- Attained age premium structures on policy forms under which more than 50 percent of the policies are issued to persons age 65 or over.
- (e) Except as provided in subparagraph 1., an insurer shall continue to make available for purchase any individual policy form issued on or after October 1, 1993. A policy form shall not be considered to be available for purchase unless the insurer has actively offered it for sale in the previous 12 months.
- 1. An insurer may discontinue the availability of a 31 policy form if the insurer provides to the department and

 <u>commission</u> in writing its decision at least 30 days prior to discontinuing the availability of the form of the policy or certificate. After receipt of the notice by the department <u>and commission</u>, the insurer shall no longer offer for sale the policy form or certificate form in this state.

- 2. An insurer that discontinues the availability of a policy form pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall not file for approval a new policy form providing similar benefits as the discontinued form for a period of 5 years after the insurer provides notice to the department of the discontinuance. The period of discontinuance may be reduced if the department or commission determines that a shorter period is appropriate.
- 3. The experience of all policy forms providing similar benefits shall be combined for all rating purposes.
- (7)(a) Each insurer subject to the requirements of subsection (6) shall make an annual filing with the <u>commission</u> department no later than 12 months after its previous filing, demonstrating the reasonableness of benefits in relation to premium rates. The <u>commission</u> department, after receiving a request to be exempted from the provisions of this section, may, for good cause due to insignificant numbers of policies in force or insignificant premium volume, exempt a company, by line of coverage, from filing rates or rate certification as required by this section.
- (b) The filing required by this subsection shall be satisfied by one of the following methods:
- 1. A rate filing prepared by an actuary which contains documentation demonstrating the reasonableness of benefits in relation to premiums charged in accordance with the applicable rating laws and rules <u>adopted promulgated</u> by the <u>commission</u> department.

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- If no rate change is proposed, a filing which consists of a certification by an actuary that benefits are reasonable in relation to premiums currently charged in accordance with applicable laws and rules adopted promulgated by the commission department.
- (c) As used in this section, "actuary" means an individual who is a member of the Society of Actuaries or the American Academy of Actuaries. If an insurer does not employ or otherwise retain the services of an actuary, the insurer's certification shall be prepared by insurer personnel or consultants with a minimum of 5 years' experience in insurance ratemaking. The chief executive officer of the insurer shall review and sign the certification indicating his or her agreement with its conclusions.
- (d) If at the time a filing is required under this section an insurer is in the process of completing a rate review, the insurer may apply to the commission department for an extension of up to an additional 30 days in which to make the filing. The request for extension must be received by the commission department in its offices in Tallahassee no later than the date the filing is due.
- (e) If an insurer fails to meet the filing requirements of this subsection and does not submit the filing within 60 days following the date the filing is due, the commission department may, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, order the insurer to discontinue the issuance of policies for which the required filing was not made, until such time as the commission department determines that the required filing is properly submitted.
- (8)(a) For the purposes of subsections (6) and (7), 31 benefits of an individual accident and health insurance policy

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form, including Medicare supplement policies as defined in s. 627.672, when authorized by rules adopted by the commission department, and excluding long-term care insurance policies as defined in s. 627.9404, and other policy forms under which more than 50 percent of the policies are issued to individuals age 65 and over, are deemed to be reasonable in relation to premium rates if the rates are filed pursuant to a loss ratio quarantee and both the initial rates and the durational and lifetime loss ratios have been approved by the commission department, and such benefits shall continue to be deemed reasonable for renewal rates while the insurer complies with such guarantee, provided the currently expected lifetime loss ratio is not more than 5 percent less than the filed lifetime loss ratio as certified to by an actuary. The commission department shall have the right to bring an administrative action should it deem that the lifetime loss ratio will not be met. For Medicare supplement filings, the commission department may withdraw a previously approved filing which was made pursuant to a loss ratio guarantee if it determines that the filing is not in compliance with ss. 627.671-627.675 or the currently expected lifetime loss ratio is less than the filed lifetime loss ratio as certified by an actuary in the initial guaranteed loss ratio filing. If this section conflicts with ss. 627.671-627.675, ss. 627.671-627.675 shall control.

(b) The renewal premium rates shall be deemed to be approved upon filing with the <u>commission</u> department if the filing is accompanied by the most current approved loss ratio guarantee. The loss ratio guarantee shall be in writing, shall be signed by an officer of the insurer, and shall contain at least:

- 1. A recitation of the anticipated lifetime and durational target loss ratios contained in the actuarial memorandum filed with the policy form when it was originally approved. The durational target loss ratios shall be calculated for 1-year experience periods. If statutory changes have rendered any portion of such actuarial memorandum obsolete, the loss ratio guarantee shall also include an amendment to the actuarial memorandum reflecting current law and containing new lifetime and durational loss ratio targets.
- 2. A guarantee that the applicable loss ratios for the experience period in which the new rates will take effect, and for each experience period thereafter until new rates are filed, will meet the loss ratios referred to in subparagraph 1.
- 3. A guarantee that the applicable loss ratio results for the experience period will be independently audited at the insurer's expense. The audit shall be performed in the second calendar quarter of the year following the end of the experience period, and the audited results shall be reported to the commission department no later than the end of such quarter. The commission department shall establish by rule the minimum information reasonably necessary to be included in the report. The audit shall be done in accordance with accepted accounting and actuarial principles.
- 4. A guarantee that affected policyholders in this state shall be issued a proportional refund, based on the premium earned, of the amount necessary to bring the applicable experience period loss ratio up to the durational target loss ratio referred to in subparagraph 1. The refund shall be made to all policyholders in this state who are insured under the applicable policy form as of the last day of

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the experience period, except that no refund need be made to a policyholder in an amount less than \$10. Refunds less than \$10 shall be aggregated and paid pro rata to the policyholders receiving refunds. The refund shall include interest at the then-current variable loan interest rate for life insurance policies established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, from the end of the experience period until the date of payment. Payments shall be made during the third calendar quarter of the year following the experience period for which a refund is determined to be due. However, no refunds shall be made until 60 days after the filing of the audit report in order that the commission department has adequate time to review the report.

- 5. A quarantee that if the applicable loss ratio exceeds the durational target loss ratio for that experience period by more than 20 percent, provided there are at least 2,000 policyholders on the form nationwide or, if not, then accumulated each calendar year until 2,000 policyholder years is reached, the insurer, if directed by the commission department, shall withdraw the policy form for the purposes of issuing new policies.
  - (c) As used in this subsection:
- 1. "Loss ratio" means the ratio of incurred claims to earned premium.
- "Applicable loss ratio" means the loss ratio 2. attributable solely to this state if there are 2,000 or more policyholders in the state. If there are 500 or more policyholders in this state but less than 2,000, it is the linear interpolation of the nationwide loss ratio and the loss ratio for this state. If there are less than 500 31 policyholders in this state, it is the nationwide loss ratio.

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"Experience period" means the period, ordinarily a calendar year, for which a loss ratio quarantee is calculated.

Section 65. Section 627.411, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.411 Grounds for disapproval. --

- The department shall disapprove any form filed under s. 627.410(1)-(5)s. 627.410, or withdraw any previous approval thereof, only if the form:
- (a) Is in any respect in violation of, or does not comply with, this code.
- (b) Contains or incorporates by reference, where such incorporation is otherwise permissible, any inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses, or exceptions and conditions which deceptively affect the risk purported to be assumed in the general coverage of the contract.
- (c) Has any title, heading, or other indication of its provisions which is misleading.
- Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such manner as to render any material provision of the form substantially illegible.
- (e) Is for health insurance, and provides benefits which are unreasonable in relation to the premium charged, contains provisions that which are unfair or inequitable or contrary to the public policy of this state or that which encourage misrepresentation, or which apply rating practices which result in premium escalations that are not viable for the policyholder market or result in unfair discrimination in sales practices.
- (f) Excludes coverage for human immunodeficiency virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome or contains 31 | limitations in the benefits payable, or in the terms or

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conditions of such contract, for human immunodeficiency virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome which are different than those which apply to any other sickness or medical condition.

- (2) The commission shall disapprove any health insurance rate filing under s. 627.410(6), (7), or (8) or withdraw any previous approval thereof only if the benefits are unreasonable in relation to the premium charged or the filing applies rating practices that result in premium escalations that are not viable for the policyholder market or result in unfair discrimination in sales practices. In determining whether the benefits are reasonable in relation to the premium charged, the commission department, in accordance with reasonable actuarial techniques, shall consider:
- (a) Past loss experience and prospective loss experience within and without this state.
  - (b) Allocation of expenses.
- (c) Risk and contingency margins, along with justification of such margins.
  - (d) Acquisition costs.
- Section 66. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 627.6475, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 627.6475 Individual reinsurance pool.--
  - (7) INDIVIDUAL HEALTH REINSURANCE PROGRAM. --
- (c)1. The board, as part of the plan of operation, shall establish a methodology for determining premium rates to be charged by the program for reinsuring eliqible individuals pursuant to this section. The methodology must include a system for classifying individuals which reflects the types of case characteristics commonly used by carriers in this state. 31 The methodology must provide for the development of basic

 reinsurance premium rates, which shall be multiplied by the factors set for them in this paragraph to determine the premium rates for the program. The basic reinsurance premium rates shall be established by the board, subject to the approval of the commission department, and shall be set at levels that reasonably approximate gross premiums charged to eligible individuals for individual health insurance by health insurance issuers. The premium rates set by the board may vary by geographical area, as determined under this section, to reflect differences in cost. An eligible individual may be reinsured for a rate that is five times the rate established by the board.

2. The board shall periodically review the methodology established, including the system of classification and any rating factors, to ensure that it reasonably reflects the claims experience of the program. The board may propose changes to the rates that are subject to the approval of the commission department.

Section 67. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 627.6498, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.6498 Minimum benefits coverage; exclusions; premiums; deductibles.--

- (4) PREMIUMS, DEDUCTIBLES, AND COINSURANCE. --
- (a) The plan shall provide for annual deductibles for major medical expense coverage in the amount of \$1,000 or any higher amounts proposed by the board and approved by the commission department, plus the benefits payable under any other type of insurance coverage or workers' compensation. The schedule of premiums and deductibles shall be established by the association. With regard to any preferred provider arrangement used utilized by the association, the deductibles

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provided in this paragraph shall be the minimum deductibles applicable to the preferred providers and higher deductibles, as approved by the department, may be applied to providers who are not preferred providers.

- Separate schedules of premium rates based on age may apply for individual risks.
- 2. Rates are subject to approval by the commission department.
- 3. Standard risk rates for coverages issued by the association shall be established by the commission department, pursuant to s. 627.6675(3).
- The board shall establish separate premium schedules for low-risk individuals, medium-risk individuals, and high-risk individuals and shall revise premium schedules annually beginning January 1999. No rate shall exceed 200 percent of the standard risk rate for low-risk individuals, 225 percent of the standard risk rate for medium-risk individuals, or 250 percent of the standard risk rate for high-risk individuals. For the purpose of determining what constitutes a low-risk individual, medium-risk individual, or high-risk individual, the board shall consider the anticipated claims payment for individuals based upon an individual's health condition.

Section 68. Section 627.6675, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.6675 Conversion on termination of eliqibility .-- Subject to all of the provisions of this section, a group policy delivered or issued for delivery in this state by an insurer or nonprofit health care services plan that provides, on an expense-incurred basis, hospital, surgical, or major medical expense insurance, or any

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30 31 combination of these coverages, shall provide that an employee or member whose insurance under the group policy has been terminated for any reason, including discontinuance of the group policy in its entirety or with respect to an insured class, and who has been continuously insured under the group policy, and under any group policy providing similar benefits that the terminated group policy replaced, for at least 3 months immediately prior to termination, shall be entitled to have issued to him or her by the insurer a policy or certificate of health insurance, referred to in this section as a "converted policy." A group insurer may meet the requirements of this section by contracting with another insurer, authorized in this state, to issue an individual converted policy, which policy has been approved by the department under s. 627.410. An employee or member shall not be entitled to a converted policy if termination of his or her insurance under the group policy occurred because he or she failed to pay any required contribution, or because any discontinued group coverage was replaced by similar group coverage within 31 days after discontinuance.

(1) TIME LIMIT. --Written application for the converted policy shall be made and the first premium must be paid to the insurer, not later than 63 days after termination of the group policy. However, if termination was the result of failure to pay any required premium or contribution and such nonpayment of premium was due to acts of an employer or policyholder other than the employee or certificateholder, written application for the converted policy must be made and the first premium must be paid to the insurer not later than 63 days after notice of termination is mailed by the insurer or the employer, whichever is earlier, to the employee's or

 certificateholder's last address as shown by the record of the insurer or the employer, whichever is applicable. In such case of termination due to nonpayment of premium by the employer or policyholder, the premium for the converted policy may not exceed the rate for the prior group coverage for the period of coverage under the converted policy prior to the date notice of termination is mailed to the employee or certificateholder. For the period of coverage after such date, the premium for the converted policy is subject to the requirements of subsection (3).

- (2) EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY. -- The converted policy shall be issued without evidence of insurability.
- (3) CONVERSION PREMIUM; EFFECT ON PREMIUM RATES FOR GROUP COVERAGE.--
- (a) The premium for the converted policy shall be determined in accordance with premium rates applicable to the age and class of risk of each person to be covered under the converted policy and to the type and amount of insurance provided. However, the premium for the converted policy may not exceed 200 percent of the standard risk rate as established by the <u>commission</u> department, pursuant to this subsection.
- (b) Actual or expected experience under converted policies may be combined with such experience under group policies for the purposes of determining premium and loss experience and establishing premium rate levels for group coverage.
- (c) The <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> shall annually determine standard risk rates, using reasonable actuarial techniques and standards adopted by the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> by rule. The standard risk rates must be determined as follows:

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

- Standard risk rates for individual coverage must be determined separately for indemnity policies, preferred provider/exclusive provider policies, and health maintenance organization contracts.
- The commission department shall survey insurers and health maintenance organizations representing at least an 80 percent market share, based on premiums earned in the state for the most recent calendar year, for each of the categories specified in subparagraph 1.
- Standard risk rate schedules must be determined, computed as the average rates charged by the carriers surveyed, giving appropriate weight to each carrier's statewide market share of earned premiums.
- The rate schedule shall be determined from analysis of the one county with the largest market share in the state of all such carriers.
- The rate for other counties must be determined by using the weighted average of each carrier's county factor relationship to the county determined in subparagraph 4.
- The rate schedule must be determined for different age brackets and family size brackets.
- (4) EFFECTIVE DATE OF COVERAGE. -- The effective date of the converted policy shall be the day following the termination of insurance under the group policy.
- (5) SCOPE OF COVERAGE. -- The converted policy shall cover the employee or member and his or her dependents who were covered by the group policy on the date of termination of insurance. At the option of the insurer, a separate converted policy may be issued to cover any dependent.
- (6) OPTIONAL COVERAGE. -- The insurer shall not be 31 required to issue a converted policy covering any person who

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is or could be covered by Medicare. The insurer shall not be required to issue a converted policy covering a person if paragraphs (a) and (b) apply to the person:

- (a) If any of the following apply to the person:
- The person is covered for similar benefits by another hospital, surgical, medical, or major medical expense insurance policy or hospital or medical service subscriber contract or medical practice or other prepayment plan, or by any other plan or program.
- The person is eligible for similar benefits, whether or not actually provided coverage, under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether on an insured or uninsured basis.
- 3. Similar benefits are provided for or are available to the person under any state or federal law.
- (b) If the benefits provided under the sources referred to in subparagraph (a)1. or the benefits provided or available under the sources referred to in subparagraphs (a)2. and 3., together with the benefits provided by the converted policy, would result in overinsurance according to the insurer's standards. The insurer's standards must bear some reasonable relationship to actual health care costs in the area in which the insured lives at the time of conversion and must be filed with the department prior to their use in denying coverage.
  - INFORMATION REQUESTED BY INSURER. --(7)
- A converted policy may include a provision under which the insurer may request information, in advance of any premium due date, of any person covered thereunder as to whether:

- 1. The person is covered for similar benefits by another hospital, surgical, medical, or major medical expense insurance policy or hospital or medical service subscriber contract or medical practice or other prepayment plan or by any other plan or program.
- 2. The person is covered for similar benefits under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether on an insured or uninsured basis.
- 3. Similar benefits are provided for or are available to the person under any state or federal law.
- (b) The converted policy may provide that the insurer may refuse to renew the policy or the coverage of any person only for one or more of the following reasons:
- 1. Either the benefits provided under the sources referred to in subparagraphs (a)1. and 2. for the person or the benefits provided or available under the sources referred to in subparagraph (a)3. for the person, together with the benefits provided by the converted policy, would result in overinsurance according to the insurer's standards on file with the department.
- 2. The converted policyholder fails to provide the information requested pursuant to paragraph (a).
- 3. Fraud or intentional misrepresentation in applying for any benefits under the converted policy.
  - 4. Other reasons approved by the department.
  - (8) BENEFITS OFFERED. --
- (a) An insurer shall not be required to issue a converted policy that provides benefits in excess of those provided under the group policy from which conversion is made.

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- (a) A maximum benefit equal to the lesser of the policy limit of the group policy from which the individual
- converted or \$500,000 per covered person for all covered medical expenses incurred during the covered person's

(b) An insurer shall offer the benefits specified in

(c) An insurer shall offer maternity benefits and

PREEXISTING CONDITION PROVISION. -- The converted

s. 627.668 and the benefits specified in s. 627.669 if those

dental benefits if those benefits were provided in the group

policy shall not exclude a preexisting condition not excluded

by the group policy. However, the converted policy may provide

that any hospital, surgical, or medical benefits payable under

the converted policy may be reduced by the amount of any such benefits payable under the group policy after the termination

payable under the converted policy, together with the benefits

of covered under the group policy. The converted policy may also provide that during the first policy year the benefits

payable under the group policy, shall not exceed those that

would have been payable had the individual's insurance under

COVERAGE. -- Subject to the provisions and conditions of this

part, the employee or member shall be entitled to obtain a

converted policy providing major medical coverage under a plan

(10) REQUIRED OPTION FOR MAJOR MEDICAL

benefits were provided in the group plan.

the group policy remained in force.

meeting the following requirements:

Payment of benefits at the rate of 80 percent of covered medical expenses which are in excess of the deductible, until 20 percent of such expenses in a benefit

period reaches \$2,000, after which benefits will be paid at the rate of 90 percent during the remainder of the contract year unless the insured is in the insurer's case management program, in which case benefits shall be paid at the rate of 100 percent during the remainder of the contract year. For the purposes of this paragraph, "case management program" means the specific supervision and management of the medical care provided or prescribed for a specific individual, which may include the use of health care providers designated by the insurer. Payment of benefits for outpatient treatment of mental illness, if provided in the converted policy, may be at a lesser rate but not less than 50 percent.

- (c) A deductible for each calendar year that must be \$500, \$1,000, or \$2,000, at the option of the policyholder.
- (d) The term "covered medical expenses," as used in this subsection, shall be consistent with those customarily offered by the insurer under group or individual health insurance policies but is not required to be identical to the covered medical expenses provided in the group policy from which the individual converted.
- (11) ALTERNATIVE PLANS.--The insurer shall, in addition to the option required by subsection (10), offer the standard health benefit plan, as established pursuant to s. 627.6699(12). The insurer may, at its option, also offer alternative plans for group health conversion in addition to the plans required by this section.
- (12) RETIREMENT COVERAGE.--If coverage would be continued under the group policy on an employee following the employee's retirement prior to the time he or she is or could be covered by Medicare, the employee may elect, instead of such continuation of group insurance, to have the same

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conversion rights as would apply had his or her insurance terminated at retirement by reason or termination of employment or membership.

- (13) REDUCTION OF COVERAGE DUE TO MEDICARE.--The converted policy may provide for reduction of coverage on any person upon his or her eligibility for coverage under Medicare or under any other state or federal law providing for benefits similar to those provided by the converted policy.
- (14) CONVERSION PRIVILEGE ALLOWED. -- The conversion privilege shall also be available to any of the following:
- (a) The surviving spouse, if any, at the death of the employee or member, with respect to the spouse and the children whose coverages under the group policy terminate by reason of the death, otherwise to each surviving child whose coverage under the group policy terminates by reason of such death, or, if the group policy provides for continuation of dependents' coverages following the employee's or member's death, at the end of such continuation.
- (b) The former spouse whose coverage would otherwise terminate because of annulment or dissolution of marriage, if the former spouse is dependent for financial support.
- (c) The spouse of the employee or member upon termination of coverage of the spouse, while the employee or member remains insured under the group policy, by reason of ceasing to be a qualified family member under the group policy, with respect to the spouse and the children whose coverages under the group policy terminate at the same time.
- (d) A child solely with respect to himself or herself upon termination of his or her coverage by reason of ceasing to be a qualified family member under the group policy, if a

 conversion privilege is not otherwise provided in this subsection with respect to such termination.

- (15) BENEFIT LEVELS.--If the benefit levels required in subsection (10) exceed the benefit levels provided under the group policy, the conversion policy may offer benefits which are substantially similar to those provided under the group policy in lieu of those required in subsection (10).
- (16) GROUP COVERAGE INSTEAD OF INDIVIDUAL COVERAGE.--The insurer may elect to provide group insurance coverage instead of issuing a converted individual policy.
- (17) NOTIFICATION. -- A notification of the conversion privilege shall be included in each certificate of coverage. The insurer shall mail an election and premium notice form, including an outline of coverage, on a form approved by the department, within 14 days after an individual who is eligible for a converted policy gives notice to the insurer that the individual is considering applying for the converted policy or otherwise requests such information. The outline of coverage must contain a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided by the policy and its principal exclusions and limitations, including, but not limited to, deductibles and coinsurance.
- (18) OUTSIDE CONVERSIONS.--A converted policy that is delivered outside of this state must be on a form that could be delivered in the other jurisdiction as a converted policy had the group policy been issued in that jurisdiction.
- (19) APPLICABILITY.--This section does not require conversion on termination of eligibility for a policy or contract that provides benefits for specified diseases, or for accidental injuries only, disability income, Medicare

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supplement, hospital indemnity, limited benefit, nonconventional, or excess policies.

(20) Nothing in this section or in the incorporation of it into insurance policies shall be construed to require insurers to provide benefits equal to those provided in the group policy from which the individual converted; provided, however, that comprehensive benefits are offered which shall be subject to approval by the Insurance Commissioner.

Section 69. Subsections (3), (6), (8), (11), (12), and (16) of section 627.6699, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

> Employee Health Care Access Act. --627.6699

- DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
- "Actuarial certification" means a written (a) statement, by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or another person acceptable to the commission department, that a small employer carrier is in compliance with subsection (6), based upon the person's examination, including a review of the appropriate records and of the actuarial assumptions and methods used by the carrier in establishing premium rates for applicable health benefit plans.
- "Basic health benefit plan" and "standard health benefit plan" mean low-cost health care plans developed pursuant to subsection (12).
- "Board" means the board of directors of the (C) program.
- "Carrier" means a person who provides health benefit plans in this state, including an authorized insurer, a health maintenance organization, a multiple-employer welfare arrangement, or any other person providing a health benefit 31 plan that is subject to insurance regulation in this state.

However, the term does not include a multiple-employer welfare arrangement, which multiple-employer welfare arrangement operates solely for the benefit of the members or the members and the employees of such members, and was in existence on January 1, 1992.

- (e) "Case management program" means the specific supervision and management of the medical care provided or prescribed for a specific individual, which may include the use of health care providers designated by the carrier.
- (f) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 627.6561.
- (g) "Dependent" means the spouse or child of an eligible employee, subject to the applicable terms of the health benefit plan covering that employee.
- (h) "Eligible employee" means an employee who works full time, having a normal workweek of 25 or more hours, and who has met any applicable waiting-period requirements or other requirements of this act. The term includes a self-employed individual, a sole proprietor, a partner of a partnership, or an independent contractor, if the sole proprietor, partner, or independent contractor is included as an employee under a health benefit plan of a small employer, but does not include a part-time, temporary, or substitute employee.
- (i) "Established geographic area" means the county or counties, or any portion of a county or counties, within which the carrier provides or arranges for health care services to be available to its insureds, members, or subscribers.
- (j) "Guaranteed-issue basis" means an insurance policy that must be offered to an employer, employee, or dependent of

the employee, regardless of health status, preexisting conditions, or claims history.

- (k) "Health benefit plan" means any hospital or medical policy or certificate, hospital or medical service plan contract, or health maintenance organization subscriber contract. The term does not include accident-only, specified disease, individual hospital indemnity, credit, dental-only, vision-only, Medicare supplement, long-term care, or disability income insurance; similar supplemental plans provided under a separate policy, certificate, or contract of insurance, which cannot duplicate coverage under an underlying health plan and are specifically designed to fill gaps in the underlying health plan, coinsurance, or deductibles; coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance; workers' compensation or similar insurance; or automobile medical-payment insurance.
- (1) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or dependent as defined under s. 627.6561(1)(b).
- (m) "Limited benefit policy or contract" means a policy or contract that provides coverage for each person insured under the policy for a specifically named disease or diseases, a specifically named accident, or a specifically named limited market that fulfills an experimental or reasonable need, such as the small group market.
- (n) "Modified community rating" means a method used to develop carrier premiums which spreads financial risk across a large population and allows adjustments for age, gender, family composition, tobacco usage, and geographic area as determined under paragraph (5)(j).

"Participating carrier" means any carrier that

"Plan of operation" means the plan of operation of

"Program" means the Florida Small Employer Carrier

"Rating period" means the calendar period for

"Reinsuring carrier" means a small employer

"Risk-assuming carrier" means a small employer

"Self-employed individual" means an individual or

issues health benefit plans in this state except a small

adopted by the board under subsection (11).

are assumed to be in effect.

in subsection (11).

in subsection (10).

(u)

the 2 previous years.

(V)

Reinsurance Program created under subsection (11).

employer carrier that elects to be a risk-assuming carrier.

the program, including articles, bylaws, and operating rules,

which premium rates established by a small employer carrier

carrier that elects to comply with the requirements set forth

carrier that elects to comply with the requirements set forth

sole proprietor who derives his or her income from a trade or

business carried on by the individual or sole proprietor which

schedule C or F, and which generated taxable income in one of

health benefit plan with respect to a calendar year and a plan year, any person, sole proprietor, self-employed individual,

principal place of business in this state, employed an average

independent contractor, firm, corporation, partnership, or

association that is actively engaged in business, has its

of at least 1 but not more than 50 eligible employees on

"Small employer" means, in connection with a

results in taxable income as indicated on IRS Form 1040,

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

business days during the preceding calendar year, and employs 174

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at least 1 employee on the first day of the plan year. purposes of this section, a sole proprietor, an independent contractor, or a self-employed individual is considered a small employer only if all of the conditions and criteria established in this section are met.

- "Small employer carrier" means a carrier that offers health benefit plans covering eligible employees of one or more small employers.
  - (6) RESTRICTIONS RELATING TO PREMIUM RATES. --
- The commission department may, by rule, establish regulations to administer this subsection section and to assure that rating practices used by small employer carriers are consistent with the purpose of this section, including assuring that differences in rates charged for health benefit plans by small employer carriers are reasonable and reflect objective differences in plan design, not including differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select particular health benefit plans.
- (b) For all small employer health benefit plans that are subject to this section and are issued by small employer carriers on or after January 1, 1994, premium rates for health benefit plans subject to this section are subject to the following:
- Small employer carriers must use a modified community rating methodology in which the premium for each small employer must be determined solely on the basis of the eligible employee's and eligible dependent's gender, age, family composition, tobacco use, or geographic area as determined under paragraph (5)(j).
- 2. Rating factors related to age, gender, family 31 composition, tobacco use, or geographic location may be

developed by each carrier to reflect the carrier's experience. The factors used by carriers are subject to <a href="commission">commission</a> department review and approval.

- 3. Small employer carriers may not modify the rate for a small employer for 12 months from the initial issue date or renewal date, unless the composition of the group changes or benefits are changed.
- 4. Carriers participating in the alliance program, in accordance with ss. 408.70-408.706, may apply a different community rate to business written in that program.
- (c) For all small employer health benefit plans that are subject to this section, that are issued by small employer carriers before January 1, 1994, and that are renewed on or after January 1, 1995, renewal rates must be based on the same modified community rating standard applied to new business.
- (d) Notwithstanding s. 627.401(2), this section and ss. 627.410 and 627.411 apply to any health benefit plan provided by a small employer carrier that provides coverage to one or more employees of a small employer regardless of where the policy, certificate, or contract is issued or delivered, if the health benefit plan covers employees or their covered dependents who are residents of this state.
  - (8) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.--
- (a) Each small employer carrier must maintain at its principal place of business a complete and detailed description of its rating practices and renewal practices, including information and documentation that demonstrate that its rating methods and practices are based upon commonly accepted actuarial assumptions and are in accordance with sound actuarial principles.

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- (b) Each small employer carrier must file with the commission department on or before March 15 of each year an actuarial certification that the carrier is in compliance with this section and that the rating methods of the carrier are actuarially sound. The certification must be in a form and manner and contain the information prescribed by the commission department. The carrier must retain a copy of the certification at its principal place of business.
- (c) A small employer carrier must make the information and documentation described in paragraph (a) available to the commission and the department upon request. The information constitutes proprietary and trade secret information and may not be disclosed by the commission or the department to persons outside the commission or department, except as agreed to by the carrier or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (d) Each small employer carrier must file with the department quarterly an enrollment report as directed by the department. Such report shall not constitute proprietary or trade secret information.
  - (11) SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH REINSURANCE PROGRAM. --
- (a) There is created a nonprofit entity to be known as the "Florida Small Employer Health Reinsurance Program."
- (b)1. The program shall operate subject to the supervision and control of the board.
- 2. Effective upon this act becoming a law, the board shall consist of the commissioner or his or her designee, who shall serve as the chairperson, and 13 additional members who are representatives of carriers and insurance agents and are appointed by the commissioner and serve as follows:

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- 1 The commissioner shall include representatives of 2 small employer carriers subject to assessment under this 3 subsection. If two or more carriers elect to be risk-assuming carriers, the membership must include at least two 4 5 representatives of risk-assuming carriers; if one carrier is 6 risk-assuming, one member must be a representative of such 7 carrier. At least one member must be a carrier who is subject 8 to the assessments, but is not a small employer carrier. Subject to such restrictions, at least five members shall be 9 10 selected from individuals recommended by small employer 11 carriers pursuant to procedures provided by rule of the department. Three members shall be selected from a list of 12 health insurance carriers that issue individual health 13 insurance policies. At least two of the three members selected 14 must be reinsuring carriers. Two members shall be selected 15 from a list of insurance agents who are actively engaged in 16 17 the sale of health insurance.
  - b. A member appointed under this subparagraph shall serve a term of 4 years and shall continue in office until the member's successor takes office, except that, in order to provide for staggered terms, the commissioner shall designate two of the initial appointees under this subparagraph to serve terms of 2 years and shall designate three of the initial appointees under this subparagraph to serve terms of 3 years.
    - The commissioner may remove a member for cause.
  - Vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired portion of the term.
- The commissioner may require an entity that recommends persons for appointment to submit additional lists 31 of recommended appointees.

(c)1.

- a. No later than August 15, 1992, the board shall submit to the department a plan of operation to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the program. The board may at any time submit to the department any amendments to the plan that the board finds to be necessary or suitable.
- b. No later than September 15, 1992, the department shall, after notice and hearing, approve the plan of operation if it determines that the plan submitted by the board is suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the program and provides for the sharing of program gains and losses equitably and proportionately in accordance with paragraph (j).
- c. The plan of operation, or any amendment thereto, becomes effective upon written approval of the department.
- 2. If the board fails to submit a suitable plan of operation by August 15, 1992, the department shall, after notice and hearing, adopt a temporary plan of operation by September 15, 1992. The department shall amend or rescind the temporary plan of operation, as appropriate, after it approves a suitable plan of operation submitted by the board.
  - (d) The plan of operation must, among other things:
- 1. Establish procedures for handling and accounting for program assets and moneys and for an annual fiscal reporting to the department.
- 2. Establish procedures for selecting an administering carrier and set forth the powers and duties of the administering carrier.
  - 3. Establish procedures for reinsuring risks.

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- Establish procedures for collecting assessments from participating carriers to provide for claims reinsured by the program and for administrative expenses, other than amounts payable to the administrative carrier, incurred or estimated to be incurred during the period for which the assessment is made.
- 5. Provide for any additional matters at the discretion of the board.
  - (e) The board shall:
- Recommend to the department market conduct requirements and other requirements for carriers and agents, including requirements relating to:
- Registration by each carrier with the department of its intention to be a small employer carrier under this section;
- Publication by the department of a list of all small employer carriers, including a requirement applicable to agents and carriers that a health benefit plan may not be sold by a carrier that is not identified as a small employer carrier;
- The availability of a broadly publicized, toll-free c. telephone number for access by small employers to information concerning this section;
- d. Periodic reports by carriers and agents concerning health benefit plans issued; and
- Methods concerning periodic demonstration by small employer carriers and agents that they are marketing or issuing health benefit plans to small employers.
- By January 1, 1995, the board shall conduct a study of the effectiveness of this section and may recommend, to the department, improvements to achieve greater rate stability,

accessibility, and affordability in the small employer marketplace.

- (f) The program has the general powers and authority granted under the laws of this state to insurance companies and health maintenance organizations licensed to transact business, except the power to issue health benefit plans directly to groups or individuals. In addition thereto, the program has specific authority to:
- 1. Enter into contracts as necessary or proper to carry out the provisions and purposes of this act, including the authority to enter into contracts with similar programs of other states for the joint performance of common functions or with persons or other organizations for the performance of administrative functions.
- 2. Sue or be sued, including taking any legal action necessary or proper for recovering any assessments and penalties for, on behalf of, or against the program or any carrier.
- 3. Take any legal action necessary to avoid the payment of improper claims against the program.
- 4. Issue reinsurance policies, in accordance with the requirements of this act.
- 5. Establish rules, conditions, and procedures for reinsurance risks under the program participation.
- 6. Establish actuarial functions as appropriate for the operation of the program.
- 7. Assess participating carriers in accordance with paragraph (j), and make advance interim assessments as may be reasonable and necessary for organizational and interim operating expenses. Interim assessments shall be credited as

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offsets against any regular assessments due following the close of the calendar year.

- 8. Appoint appropriate legal, actuarial, and other committees as necessary to provide technical assistance in the operation of the program, and in any other function within the authority of the program.
- Borrow money to effect the purposes of the program. Any notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the program which are not in default constitute legal investments for carriers and may be carried as admitted assets.
- 10. To the extent necessary, increase the \$5,000 deductible reinsurance requirement to adjust for the effects of inflation.
- (g) A reinsuring carrier may reinsure with the program coverage of an eligible employee of a small employer, or any dependent of such an employee, subject to each of the following provisions:
- With respect to a standard and basic health care plan, the program must reinsure the level of coverage provided; and, with respect to any other plan, the program must reinsure the coverage up to, but not exceeding, the level of coverage provided under the standard and basic health care plan.
- Except in the case of a late enrollee, a reinsuring carrier may reinsure an eligible employee or dependent within 60 days after the commencement of the coverage of the small employer. A newly employed eligible employee or dependent of a small employer may be reinsured within 60 days after the commencement of his or her coverage.
- 3. A small employer carrier may reinsure an entire 31 employer group within 60 days after the commencement of the

group's coverage under the plan. The carrier may choose to reinsure newly eligible employees and dependents of the reinsured group pursuant to subparagraph 1.

- 4. The program may not reimburse a participating carrier with respect to the claims of a reinsured employee or dependent until the carrier has paid incurred claims of at least \$5,000 in a calendar year for benefits covered by the program. In addition, the reinsuring carrier shall be responsible for 10 percent of the next \$50,000 and 5 percent of the next \$100,000 of incurred claims during a calendar year and the program shall reinsure the remainder.
- 5. The board annually shall adjust the initial level of claims and the maximum limit to be retained by the carrier to reflect increases in costs and utilization within the standard market for health benefit plans within the state. The adjustment shall not be less than the annual change in the medical component of the "Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, unless the board proposes and the department approves a lower adjustment factor.
- 6. A small employer carrier may terminate reinsurance for all reinsured employees or dependents on any plan anniversary.
- 7. The premium rate charged for reinsurance by the program to a health maintenance organization that is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as a federally qualified health maintenance organization pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 300e(c)(2)(A) and that, as such, is subject to requirements that limit the amount of risk that may be ceded to the program, which requirements are more restrictive than subparagraph 4., shall be reduced by an amount equal to that

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30 31 portion of the risk, if any, which exceeds the amount set forth in subparagraph 4. which may not be ceded to the program.

- 8. The board may consider adjustments to the premium rates charged for reinsurance by the program for carriers that use effective cost containment measures, including high-cost case management, as defined by the board.
- 9. A reinsuring carrier shall apply its case-management and claims-handling techniques, including, but not limited to, utilization review, individual case management, preferred provider provisions, other managed care provisions or methods of operation, consistently with both reinsured business and nonreinsured business.
- (h)1. The board, as part of the plan of operation, shall establish a methodology for determining premium rates to be charged by the program for reinsuring small employers and individuals pursuant to this section. The methodology shall include a system for classification of small employers that reflects the types of case characteristics commonly used by small employer carriers in the state. The methodology shall provide for the development of basic reinsurance premium rates, which shall be multiplied by the factors set for them in this paragraph to determine the premium rates for the program. The basic reinsurance premium rates shall be established by the board, subject to the approval of the commission department, and shall be set at levels which reasonably approximate gross premiums charged to small employers by small employer carriers for health benefit plans with benefits similar to the standard and basic health benefit plan. The premium rates set by the board may vary by geographical area, as determined under this section, to

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 reflect differences in cost. The multiplying factors must be established as follows:

- a. The entire group may be reinsured for a rate that is 1.5 times the rate established by the board.
- b. An eligible employee or dependent may be reinsured for a rate that is 5 times the rate established by the board.
- 2. The board periodically shall review the methodology established, including the system of classification and any rating factors, to assure that it reasonably reflects the claims experience of the program. The board may propose changes to the rates which shall be subject to the approval of the commission department.
- (i) If a health benefit plan for a small employer issued in accordance with this subsection is entirely or partially reinsured with the program, the premium charged to the small employer for any rating period for the coverage issued must be consistent with the requirements relating to premium rates set forth in s. 627.4106.
- (j)1. Before March 1 of each calendar year, the board shall determine and report to the department the program net loss for the previous year, including administrative expenses for that year, and the incurred losses for the year, taking into account investment income and other appropriate gains and losses.
- 2. Any net loss for the year shall be recouped by assessment of the carriers, as follows:
- a. The operating losses of the program shall be assessed in the following order subject to the specified limitations. The first tier of assessments shall be made against reinsuring carriers in an amount which shall not exceed 5 percent of each reinsuring carrier's premiums from

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health benefit plans covering small employers. If such assessments have been collected and additional moneys are needed, the board shall make a second tier of assessments in an amount which shall not exceed 0.5 percent of each carrier's health benefit plan premiums. Except as provided in paragraph (n), risk-assuming carriers are exempt from all assessments authorized pursuant to this section. The amount paid by a reinsuring carrier for the first tier of assessments shall be credited against any additional assessments made.

The board shall equitably assess carriers for operating losses of the plan based on market share. The board shall annually assess each carrier a portion of the operating losses of the plan. The first tier of assessments shall be determined by multiplying the operating losses by a fraction, the numerator of which equals the reinsuring carrier's earned premium pertaining to direct writings of small employer health benefit plans in the state during the calendar year for which the assessment is levied, and the denominator of which equals the total of all such premiums earned by reinsuring carriers in the state during that calendar year. The second tier of assessments shall be based on the premiums that all carriers, except risk-assuming carriers, earned on all health benefit plans written in this state. The board may levy interim assessments against carriers to ensure the financial ability of the plan to cover claims expenses and administrative expenses paid or estimated to be paid in the operation of the plan for the calendar year prior to the association's anticipated receipt of annual assessments for that calendar year. Any interim assessment is due and payable within 30 days after receipt by a carrier of the interim assessment notice. Interim assessment payments shall be credited against

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 the carrier's annual assessment. Health benefit plan premiums and benefits paid by a carrier that are less than an amount determined by the board to justify the cost of collection may not be considered for purposes of determining assessments.

- c. Subject to the approval of the department, the board shall make an adjustment to the assessment formula for reinsuring carriers that are approved as federally qualified health maintenance organizations by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 300e(c)(2)(A) to the extent, if any, that restrictions are placed on them that are not imposed on other small employer carriers.
- 3. Before March 1 of each year, the board shall determine and file with the department an estimate of the assessments needed to fund the losses incurred by the program in the previous calendar year.
- 4. If the board determines that the assessments needed to fund the losses incurred by the program in the previous calendar year will exceed the amount specified in subparagraph 2., the board shall evaluate the operation of the program and report its findings, including any recommendations for changes to the plan of operation, to the department within 90 days following the end of the calendar year in which the losses were incurred. The evaluation shall include an estimate of future assessments, the administrative costs of the program, the appropriateness of the premiums charged and the level of carrier retention under the program, and the costs of coverage for small employers. If the board fails to file a report with the department within 90 days following the end of the applicable calendar year, the department may evaluate the operations of the program and implement such amendments to the

plan of operation the department deems necessary to reduce future losses and assessments.

- 5. If assessments exceed the amount of the actual losses and administrative expenses of the program, the excess shall be held as interest and used by the board to offset future losses or to reduce program premiums. As used in this paragraph, the term "future losses" includes reserves for incurred but not reported claims.
- 6. Each carrier's proportion of the assessment shall be determined annually by the board, based on annual statements and other reports considered necessary by the board and filed by the carriers with the board.
- 7. Provision shall be made in the plan of operation for the imposition of an interest penalty for late payment of an assessment.
- 8. A carrier may seek, from the commissioner, a deferment, in whole or in part, from any assessment made by the board. The department may defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of a carrier if, in the opinion of the department, the payment of the assessment would place the carrier in a financially impaired condition. If an assessment against a carrier is deferred, in whole or in part, the amount by which the assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other carriers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessment set forth in this section. The carrier receiving such deferment remains liable to the program for the amount deferred and is prohibited from reinsuring any individuals or groups in the program if it fails to pay assessments.
- (k) Neither the participation in the program as reinsuring carriers, the establishment of rates, forms, or procedures, nor any other joint or collective action required

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 by this act, may be the basis of any legal action, criminal or civil liability, or penalty against the program or any of its carriers either jointly or separately.

- (1) The board, as part of the plan of operation, shall develop standards setting forth the manner and levels of compensation to be paid to agents for the sale of basic and standard health benefit plans. In establishing such standards, the board shall take into consideration the need to assure the broad availability of coverages, the objectives of the program, the time and effort expended in placing the coverage, the need to provide ongoing service to the small employer, the levels of compensation currently used in the industry, and the overall costs of coverage to small employers selecting these plans.
- (m) The board shall monitor compliance with this section, including the market conduct of small employer carriers, and shall report to the department any unfair trade practices and misleading or unfair conduct by a small employer carrier that has been reported to the board by agents, consumers, or any other person. The department shall investigate all reports and, upon a finding of noncompliance with this section or of unfair or misleading practices, shall take action against the small employer carrier as permitted under the insurance code or chapter 641. The board is not given investigatory or regulatory powers, but must forward all reports of cases or abuse or misrepresentation to the department.
- (n) Notwithstanding paragraph (j), the administrative expenses of the program shall be recouped by assessment of risk-assuming carriers and reinsuring carriers and such amounts shall not be considered part of the operating losses

 of the plan for the purposes of this paragraph. Each carrier's portion of such administrative expenses shall be determined by multiplying the total of such administrative expenses by a fraction, the numerator of which equals the carrier's earned premium pertaining to direct writing of small employer health benefit plans in the state during the calendar year for which the assessment is levied, and the denominator of which equals the total of such premiums earned by all carriers in the state during such calendar year.

- (12) STANDARD, BASIC, AND LIMITED HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS.--
- (a)1. By May 15, 1993, the commissioner shall appoint a health benefit plan committee composed of four representatives of carriers which shall include at least two representatives of HMOs, at least one of which is a staff model HMO, two representatives of agents, four representatives of small employers, and one employee of a small employer. The carrier members shall be selected from a list of individuals recommended by the board. The commissioner may require the board to submit additional recommendations of individuals for appointment. As alliances are established under s. 408.702, each alliance shall also appoint an additional member to the committee.
- 2. The committee shall develop changes to the form and level of coverages for the standard health benefit plan and the basic health benefit plan, and shall submit the forms, and levels of coverages to the department by September 30, 1993. The department must approve such forms and levels of coverages by November 30, 1993, and may return the submissions to the committee for modification on a schedule that allows the department to grant final approval by November 30, 1993.

- 3. The plans shall comply with all of the requirements of this subsection.
- 4. The plans must be filed with and approved by the department prior to issuance or delivery by any small employer carrier.
- 5. After approval of the revised health benefit plans, if the department determines that modifications to a plan might be appropriate, the commissioner shall appoint a new health benefit plan committee in the manner provided in subparagraph 1. to submit recommended modifications to the department for approval.
- (b)1. Each small employer carrier issuing new health benefit plans shall offer to any small employer, upon request, a standard health benefit plan and a basic health benefit plan that meets the criteria set forth in this section.
- 2. For purposes of this subsection, the terms "standard health benefit plan" and "basic health benefit plan" mean policies or contracts that a small employer carrier offers to eligible small employers that contain:
- a. An exclusion for services that are not medically necessary or that are not covered preventive health services; and
- b. A procedure for preauthorization by the small employer carrier, or its designees.
- 3. A small employer carrier may include the following managed care provisions in the policy or contract to control costs:
- a. A preferred provider arrangement or exclusive provider organization or any combination thereof, in which a small employer carrier enters into a written agreement with the provider to provide services at specified levels of

reimbursement or to provide reimbursement to specified providers. Any such written agreement between a provider and a small employer carrier must contain a provision under which the parties agree that the insured individual or covered member has no obligation to make payment for any medical service rendered by the provider which is determined not to be medically necessary. A carrier may use preferred provider arrangements or exclusive provider arrangements to the same extent as allowed in group products that are not issued to small employers.

b. A procedure for utilization review by the small employer carrier or its designees.

This subparagraph does not prohibit a small employer carrier from including in its policy or contract additional managed care and cost containment provisions, subject to the approval of the department, which have potential for controlling costs in a manner that does not result in inequitable treatment of insureds or subscribers. The carrier may use such provisions to the same extent as authorized for group products that are not issued to small employers.

- 4. The standard health benefit plan shall include:
- a. Coverage for inpatient hospitalization;
- b. Coverage for outpatient services;
- c. Coverage for newborn children pursuant to s.

26 627.6575;

- d. Coverage for child care supervision services pursuant to s. 627.6579;
- e. Coverage for adopted children upon placement in the residence pursuant to s. 627.6578;
  - f. Coverage for mammograms pursuant to s. 627.6613;

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- Coverage for handicapped children pursuant to s. 627.6615;
- h. Emergency or urgent care out of the geographic service area; and
- Coverage for services provided by a hospice licensed under s. 400.602 in cases where such coverage would be the most appropriate and the most cost-effective method for treating a covered illness.
- The standard health benefit plan and the basic health benefit plan may include a schedule of benefit limitations for specified services and procedures. committee develops such a schedule of benefits limitation for the standard health benefit plan or the basic health benefit plan, a small employer carrier offering the plan must offer the employer an option for increasing the benefit schedule amounts by 4 percent annually.
- The basic health benefit plan shall include all of the benefits specified in subparagraph 4.; however, the basic health benefit plan shall place additional restrictions on the benefits and utilization and may also impose additional cost containment measures.
- Sections 627.419(2), (3), and (4), 627.6574, 627.6612, 627.66121, 627.66122, 627.6616, 627.6618, 627.668, and 627.66911 apply to the standard health benefit plan and to the basic health benefit plan. However, notwithstanding said provisions, the plans may specify limits on the number of authorized treatments, if such limits are reasonable and do not discriminate against any type of provider.
- Each small employer carrier that provides for inpatient and outpatient services by allopathic hospitals may 31 provide as an option of the insured similar inpatient and

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outpatient services by hospitals accredited by the American Osteopathic Association when such services are available and the osteopathic hospital agrees to provide the service.

- (c) If a small employer rejects, in writing, the standard health benefit plan and the basic health benefit plan, the small employer carrier may offer the small employer a limited benefit policy or contract.
- (d)1. Upon offering coverage under a standard health benefit plan, a basic health benefit plan, or a limited benefit policy or contract for any small employer, the small employer carrier shall provide such employer group with a written statement that contains, at a minimum:
- a. An explanation of those mandated benefits and providers that are not covered by the policy or contract;
- An explanation of the managed care and cost control features of the policy or contract, along with all appropriate mailing addresses and telephone numbers to be used by insureds in seeking information or authorization; and
- c. An explanation of the primary and preventive care features of the policy or contract.
- Such disclosure statement must be presented in a clear and understandable form and format and must be separate from the policy or certificate or evidence of coverage provided to the employer group.
- 2. Before a small employer carrier issues a standard health benefit plan, a basic health benefit plan, or a limited benefit policy or contract, it must obtain from the prospective policyholder a signed written statement in which the prospective policyholder:

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- Certifies as to eligibility for coverage under the standard health benefit plan, basic health benefit plan, or limited benefit policy or contract;
- b. Acknowledges the limited nature of the coverage and an understanding of the managed care and cost control features of the policy or contract;
- Acknowledges that if misrepresentations are made c. regarding eligibility for coverage under a standard health benefit plan, a basic health benefit plan, or a limited benefit policy or contract, the person making such misrepresentations forfeits coverage provided by the policy or contract; and
- d. If a limited plan is requested, acknowledges that the prospective policyholder had been offered, at the time of application for the insurance policy or contract, the opportunity to purchase any health benefit plan offered by the carrier and that the prospective policyholder had rejected that coverage.
- A copy of such written statement shall be provided to the prospective policyholder no later than at the time of delivery of the policy or contract, and the original of such written statement shall be retained in the files of the small employer carrier for the period of time that the policy or contract remains in effect or for 5 years, whichever period is longer.
- Any material statement made by an applicant for coverage under a health benefit plan which falsely certifies as to the applicant's eligibility for coverage serves as the basis for terminating coverage under the policy or contract.
- Each marketing communication that is intended to be 31 used in the marketing of a health benefit plan in this state

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must be submitted for review by the department prior to use and must contain the disclosures stated in this subsection.

- (e)1. A small employer carrier may not use any policy, contract, or form, or rate under this section, including applications, enrollment forms, policies, contracts, certificates, evidences of coverage, riders, amendments, endorsements, and disclosure forms, until the <u>carrier</u> insurer has filed it with the department and the department has approved it under ss. 627.410, 627.4106, and 627.411.
- 2. A small employer carrier may not use any rate until the carrier has filed it with the commission and the commission has approved it under ss. 627.410 and 627.411. A small employer carrier must file with the department by December 1, 1993, the standard and basic health benefit plan that it intends to initially use to comply with this subsection during calendar year 1994, together with the rates therefor, and the department must approve the submissions by January 1, 1994.
- (16) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.--The department may adopt rules to administer this section, including rules governing compliance by small employer carriers and small employers, except for rules related to rates. The commission may adopt rules to administer this section related to rates.

Section 70. Subsections (2), (4), and (7) of section 627.6745, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 627.6745 Loss ratio standards; public rate hearings.--
- (2) Each entity providing Medicare supplement policies or certificates in this state shall file annually its rates, rating schedules, and supporting documentation with the <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> demonstrating that it is in compliance with the applicable loss ratio standards of this code. The filing of

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rates and rating schedules shall demonstrate that the actual and expected losses in relation to premiums comply with the requirements of this section.

- (4) Each insurer providing Medicare supplement insurance to residents of this state shall annually submit to the commission department information on actual loss ratios on forms prescribed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101-508).
- The commission department shall adopt a written policy statement regarding the holding of public hearings prior to approval of any premium increases for Medicare supplement insurance policies.

Section 71. Section 627.678, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.678 Rules.--

- (1) For the effective protection of the public interest, the department shall have full power and authority to adopt, promulgate, and enforce separate rules pertaining to issuance and use of each type of credit insurance defined in s. 627.677, except for matters related to rates. The commission may adopt rules related to rates for credit life and disability insurance consistent with the provisions of this part.
- (2) Rules made pursuant to this section shall be principally designed, and shall be promulgated with the purpose of protecting the borrower from excessive charges by or collected through the lender for insurance in relation to the amount of the loan, to avoid duplication or overlapping of insurance coverage and to avoid loss of the borrower's funds 31 by short-rate cancellation or termination of such insurance.

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However, nothing in such rules shall be construed to authorize the department to prohibit operation of normal dividend distributions under participating insurance contracts.

Section 72. Section 627.6785, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.6785 Filing of rates with department.--

- (1) Credit disability and credit life insurers shall file with the commission department a copy of all rates and any rate changes used in this state, subject to the procedures specified in s. 627.410.
- (2) No credit disability rate and no credit life rate shall exceed the maximum allowable rate promulgated by the commission department.
- (3) No credit life rate or credit disability rate shall be deemed to comply with the allowable rate criteria contained in this part if the benefits provided are not reasonable in relation to the premium charged or if the rate it contains age restrictions which make ineligible for credit life those debtors or lessors 70 years of age or under, or for credit disability those debtors or lessors 65 years of age or under, at the time the indebtedness is incurred. However, for credit life, the coverage shall be provided, at a minimum, until the earlier of the maturity date of the loan or the loan anniversary at age 71, and, for credit disability, the coverage shall be provided, at a minimum, until the earlier of the maturity date of the loan or the loan anniversary at age 66.

Section 73. Section 627.682, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.682 Filing, approval of forms.--All forms of 31 policies, certificates of insurance, statements of insurance,

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applications for insurance, binders, endorsements, and riders of credit life or disability insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall be filed with and approved by the department before use as provided in ss. 627.410 and 627.411. In addition to grounds as specified in s. 627.411, the department, upon compliance with the procedures set forth in s. 627.410, shall disapprove any such form and may withdraw any previous approval thereof if the benefits provided therein are not reasonable in relation to the premiums charged, or if it contains provisions that which are unjust, unfair, inequitable, misleading, or deceptive or that which encourage misrepresentation of such policy.

Section 74. Subsection (9) of section 627.727, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.727 Motor vehicle insurance; uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage; insolvent insurer protection .--
- (9) Insurers may offer policies of uninsured motorist coverage containing policy provisions, in language approved by the department, establishing that if the insured accepts this offer:
- The coverage provided as to two or more motor (a) vehicles shall not be added together to determine the limit of insurance coverage available to an injured person for any one accident, except as provided in paragraph (c).
- (b) If at the time of the accident the injured person is occupying a motor vehicle, the uninsured motorist coverage available to her or him is the coverage available as to that motor vehicle.
- (c) If the injured person is occupying a motor vehicle which is not owned by her or him or by a family member 31 residing with her or him, the injured person is entitled to

the highest limits of uninsured motorist coverage afforded for any one vehicle as to which she or he is a named insured or insured family member. Such coverage shall be excess over the coverage on the vehicle the injured person is occupying.

- (d) The uninsured motorist coverage provided by the policy does not apply to the named insured or family members residing in her or his household who are injured while occupying any vehicle owned by such insureds for which uninsured motorist coverage was not purchased.
- (e) If, at the time of the accident the injured person is not occupying a motor vehicle, she or he is entitled to select any one limit of uninsured motorist coverage for any one vehicle afforded by a policy under which she or he is insured as a named insured or as an insured resident of the named insured's household.

In connection with the offer authorized by this subsection, insurers shall inform the named insured, applicant, or lessee, on a form approved by the department, of the limitations imposed under this subsection and that such coverage is an alternative to coverage without such limitations. If this form is signed by a named insured, applicant, or lessee, it shall be conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing acceptance of such limitations. When the named insured, applicant, or lessee has initially accepted such limitations, such acceptance shall apply to any policy which renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing policy unless the named insured requests deletion of such limitations and pays the appropriate premium for such coverage. Any insurer who provides coverage which includes the limitations provided in this subsection shall file revised

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premium rates with the commission department for such uninsured motorist coverage to take effect prior to initially 3 providing such coverage. The revised rates shall reflect the anticipated reduction in loss costs attributable to such 4 5 limitations but shall in any event reflect a reduction in the uninsured motorist coverage premium of at least 20 percent for policies with such limitations. Such filing shall not increase the rates for coverage which does not contain the limitations authorized by this subsection, and such rates shall remain in effect until the insurer demonstrates the need 10 11 for a change in uninsured motorist rates pursuant to s. 627.0651. 12

Subsection (1) of section 627.780, Florida Section 75. Statutes, is amended to read:

627.780 Illegal dealings in risk premium.--

(1) A person may not knowingly quote, charge, accept, collect, or receive a premium for title insurance other than the premium adopted by the commission department.

Section 76. Section 627.782, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.782 Adoption of rates.--

Subject to the rating provisions of this code, the commission department must adopt a rule specifying the premium to be charged in this state by title insurers for the respective types of title insurance contracts and, for policies issued through agents or agencies, the percentage of such premium required to be retained by the title insurer which shall not be less than 30 percent. However, in a transaction subject to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, 12 U.S.C. ss. 2601 et seq., as amended, no 31 portion of the premium attributable to providing a primary

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title service shall be paid to or retained by any person who does not actually perform or is not liable for the performance of such service. The <u>commission</u> department may, by rule, establish limitations on related title services charges made in addition to the premium based upon the expenses associated with the services rendered and other relevant factors.

- (2) In adopting premium rates, the <u>commission</u>

  department must give due consideration to the following:
- (a) The title insurers' loss experience and prospective loss experience under closing protection letters and policy liabilities.
- (b) A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, including contingent liability under s. 627.7865, sufficient to allow title insurers, agents, and agencies to earn a rate of return on their capital that will attract and retain adequate capital investment in the title insurance business and maintain an efficient title insurance delivery system.
- (c) Past expenses and prospective expenses for administration and handling of risks.
  - (d) Liability for defalcation.
  - (e) Other relevant factors.
- (3) Rates may be grouped by classification or schedule and may differ as to class of risk assumed.
- (4) Rates may not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
- (5) The premium applies to each \$100 of insurance issued to an insured.
  - (6) The premium rates apply throughout this state.
- (7) The <u>commission</u> department shall, in accordance with the standards provided in subsection (2), review the

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27 28 premium as needed, but not less frequently than once every 3 years, and shall, based upon the review required by this subsection, revise the premium if the results of the review so warrant.

The commission department may, by rule, require licensees under this part to annually submit statistical information, including loss and expense data, as the department determines to be necessary to analyze premium rates, retention rates, and the condition of the title insurance industry.

Section 77. Section 627.7825, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.7825 Alternative rate adoption. -- Notwithstanding s. 627.782(1) and (7), the premium rates to be charged by title insurers in this state from July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002, for title insurance contracts shall be as set forth in this section. The rules related to premium rates for title insurance, including endorsements, adopted by the department and in effect on April 1, 1999, that do not conflict with the provisions of this section shall remain in effect until June The commission department shall not grant a rate 30, 2002. deviation pursuant to s. 627.783 for the premium rates established in this section and in department rules in effect on April 1, 1999, which that do not conflict with this section.

- (1) ORIGINAL TITLE INSURANCE RATES. --
- (a) For owner and leasehold title insurance:
- The premium for the original owner's or for leasehold insurance shall be:

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1		Per	Minimum
2		Thousand	Insurer
3			Retention
4	From \$0 to \$100,000 of liability written	\$5.75	30%
5	From \$100,000 to \$1 million, add	\$5.00	30%
6	Over \$1 million and up to \$5 million, add	\$2.50	35%
7	Over \$5 million and up to \$10 million, add	\$2.25	40%
8	Over \$10 million, add	\$2.00	40%
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10	The minimum premium for all conveyances except multiple		
11	conveyances shall be \$100. The minimum premium for multiple		
12	conveyances on the same property shall be \$60.		
13	2. In all cases, the owner's policy shall be issued		
14	for the full insurable value of the premises.		
15	(b) For mortgage title insurance:		
16	1. The premium for the original mortgage title		
17	insurance shall be:		
18			
19		Per	Minimum
20		Thousand	Insurer
21			Retention
22	From \$0 to \$100,000 of liability written	\$5.75	30%
23	From \$100,000 to \$1 million, add	\$5.00	30%
24		_	
	Over \$1 million and up to \$5 million, add	\$2.50	35%
25	Over \$1 million and up to \$5 million, add Over \$5 million and up to \$10 million, add		35% 40%
25 26	_		
	Over \$5 million and up to \$10 million, add	\$2.25	40%
26	Over \$5 million and up to \$10 million, add	\$2.25 \$2.00	40% 40%
26 27	Over \$5 million and up to \$10 million, add Over \$10 million, add	\$2.25 \$2.00 cept multip	40% 40% le
26 27 28	Over \$5 million and up to \$10 million, add Over \$10 million, add The minimum premium for all conveyances exc	\$2.25 \$2.00 cept multip	40% 40% le

- 2. A mortgage title insurance policy shall not be issued for an amount less than the full principal debt. A policy may, however, be issued for an amount up to 25 percent in excess of the principal debt to cover interest and foreclosure costs.
  - (2) REISSUE RATES. --
- (a) The reissue premium charge for owner's, mortgage, and leasehold title insurance policies shall be:

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11 Up to \$100,000 of liability written \$3.30 12 Over \$100,000 and up to \$1 million, add \$3.00 13 Over \$1 million and up to \$10 million, add \$2.00 14 Over \$10 million, add \$1.50

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The minimum premium shall be \$100.

- (b) Provided a previous owner's policy was issued insuring the seller or the mortgagor in the current transaction and that both the reissuing agent and the reissuing underwriter retain for their respective files copies of the prior owner's policy or policies, the reissue premium rates in paragraph (a) shall apply to:
- 1. Policies on real property which is unimproved except for roads, bridges, drainage facilities, and utilities if the current owner's title has been insured prior to the application for a new policy;
- 2. Policies issued with an effective date of less than 3 years after the effective date of the policy insuring the seller or mortgagor in the current transaction; or

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insured by an original owner's policy which insured the title of the current mortgagor.

Mortgage policies issued on refinancing of property

- (c) Any amount of new insurance, in the aggregate, in excess of the amount under the previous policy shall be computed at the original owner's or leasehold rates, as provided in subsection (1).
- (3) NEW HOME PURCHASE DISCOUNT. -- Provided the seller has not leased or occupied the premises, the original premium for a policy on the first sale of residential property with a one to four family improvement that is granted a certificate of occupancy shall be discounted by the amount of premium paid for any prior loan policies insuring the lien of a mortgage executed by the seller on the premises. In the case of prior loan policies insuring the lien of a mortgage on multiple units or parcels, the discount shall be prorated by dividing the amount of the premium paid for the prior loan policies by the total number of units or parcels without regard to varying unit or parcel value. The minimum new home purchase premium shall be \$200. The new home purchase discount may not be combined with any other reduction from original premium rates provided for in this section. The insurer shall reserve for unearned premiums only on the excess amount of the policy over the amount of the actual or prorated amount of the prior loan policy.
  - (4)SUBSTITUTION LOANS RATES. --
- When the same borrower and the same lender make a substitution loan on the same property, the title to which was insured by an insurer in connection with the previous loan, the following premium rates for substitution loans shall 31 apply:

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1 2 Age of Previous Loan Premium Rates 3 3 years or under 30 percent of the original rates 40 percent of the original rates 4 From 3 to 4 years 5 From 4 to 5 years 50 percent of the original rates 6 From 5 to 10 years 60 percent of the original rates 7 Over 10 years 100 percent of original rates 8 9

The minimum premium for substitution loan rates shall be \$100.

- (b) At the time a substitution loan is made, the unpaid principal balance of the previous loan will be considered the amount of insurance in force on which the foregoing premium rates shall be calculated. To these rates shall be added the original rates in the applicable schedules for any new insurance, including any difference between the unpaid principal balance of the previous loan and the amount of the new loan.
- In the case of a substitution loan of \$250,000 or (C) more, when the same borrower and any lender make a substitution loan on the same property, the title to which was insured by an insurer in connection with the previous loan, the premium for such substitution loans shall be the rates as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Section 78. Section 627.783, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.783 Rate deviation.--

(1) A title insurer may petition the commission department for an order authorizing a specific deviation from the adopted premium, and a title insurer or title insurance agent may petition the commission department for an order 31 authorizing and permitting a specific deviation above the

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reasonable charge for related title services rendered specified in s. 627.782(1). The petition shall be in writing and sworn to and shall set forth allegations of fact upon which the petitioner will rely, including the petitioner's reasons for requesting the deviation. Any authorized title insurer, agent, or agency may join in the petition for like authority to deviate or may file a separate petition praying for like authority or opposing the deviation. The commission department shall rule on all such petitions simultaneously.

(2) If, in the judgment of the commission department, the requested deviation is not justified, the commission department may enter an order denying the petition. An order granting a petition constitutes an amendment to the adopted premium as to the petitioners named in the order, and is subject to s. 627.782.

Section 79. Section 627.793, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.793 Rulemaking authority.--The department may is authorized to adopt rules implementing the provisions of this part, except for those provisions related to rates. The commission may adopt rules implementing the provisions of this part relating to rates.

Section 80. Subsection (6) of section 627.9407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.9407 Disclosure, advertising, and performance standards for long-term care insurance. --

- (6) LOSS RATIO AND RESERVE STANDARDS. --
- (a) The department shall adopt rules establishing <del>loss</del> ratio and reserve standards for long-term-care long-term care insurance policies. The rules must contain a specific 31 reference to long-term-care long-term care insurance policies.

Such loss ratio and reserve standards shall be established at levels at which benefits are reasonable in relation to premiums and that provide for adequate reserving of the long-term-care long-term care insurance risk.

(b) The commission shall adopt rules establishing loss-ratio standards for long-term-care policies. The rules must contain a specific reference to long-term-care insurance policies. Such loss-ratio standards shall be established at levels at which benefits are reasonable in relation to premiums.

Section 81. Section 636.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

636.017 Rates and charges.--

- (1) The rates charged by any prepaid limited health service organization to its subscribers shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. The <u>commission</u> department may require whatever information it deems necessary to determine that a rate or proposed rate meets the requirements of this section.
- (2) In determining whether a rate is in compliance with subsection (1), the <u>commission</u> department must take into consideration the limited services provided, the method in which the services are provided, and the method of provider payment. This section may not be construed as authorizing the <u>commission</u> department to establish by rule minimum loss ratios for prepaid limited health service organizations' rates.

Section 82. Present subsections (4) through (21) of section 641.19, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) through (22), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section to read:

641.19 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

(4) "Commission" means the Insurance Rating
Commission.

Section 83. Subsections (2), (3), and (38) of section 641.31, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

641.31 Health maintenance contracts.--

organization to its subscribers shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory or follow a rating methodology that is inconsistent, indeterminate, or ambiguous or encourages misrepresentation or misunderstanding. The <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department, in accordance with generally accepted actuarial practice as applied to health maintenance organizations, may define by rule what constitutes excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory rates and may require whatever information it deems necessary to determine that a rate or proposed rate meets the requirements of this subsection.

(3)(a) If a health maintenance organization desires to amend any contract with its subscribers or any certificate or member handbook, or desires to change any basic health maintenance contract, certificate, grievance procedure, or member handbook form, or application form where written application is required and is to be made a part of the contract, or printed amendment, addendum, rider, or endorsement form or form of renewal certificate, it may do so, upon filing with the department the proposed change or amendment. Any proposed change shall be effective immediately, subject to disapproval by the department. Following receipt of notice of such disapproval or withdrawal of approval, no health maintenance organization shall issue or

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use any form disapproved by the department or as to which the department has withdrawn approval.

- (b) Any change in the rate is subject to paragraph (d) and requires at least 30 days' advance written notice to the subscriber. In the case of a group member, there may be a contractual agreement with the health maintenance organization to have the employer provide the required notice to the individual members of the group.
- (c) The department shall disapprove any form filed under this subsection, or withdraw any previous approval thereof, if the form:
- Is in any respect in violation of, or does not comply with, any provision of this part or rule adopted thereunder.
- 2. Contains or incorporates by reference, where such incorporation is otherwise permissible, any inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses or exceptions and conditions which deceptively affect the risk purported to be assumed in the general coverage of the contract.
- 3. Has any title, heading, or other indication of its provisions which is misleading.
- Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such a manner as to render any material provision of the form substantially illegible.
- 5. Contains provisions which are unfair, inequitable, or contrary to the public policy of this state or which encourage misrepresentation.
- Excludes coverage for human immunodeficiency virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome or contains limitations in the benefits payable, or in the terms or 31 conditions of such contract, for human immunodeficiency virus

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infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome which are different than those which apply to any other sickness or medical condition.

- (d) Any change in rates charged for the contract must be filed with the commission department not less than 30 days in advance of the effective date. At the expiration of such 30 days, the rate filing shall be deemed approved unless prior to such time the filing has been affirmatively approved or disapproved by order of the commission department. The approval of the filing by the commission department constitutes a waiver of any unexpired portion of such waiting period. The commission department may extend by not more than an additional 15 days the period within which it may so affirmatively approve or disapprove any such filing, by giving notice of such extension before expiration of the initial 30-day period. At the expiration of any such period as so extended, and in the absence of such prior affirmative approval or disapproval, any such filing shall be deemed approved.
- It is not the intent of this subsection to (e) restrict unduly the right to modify rates in the exercise of reasonable business judgment.
- (38)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a health maintenance organization that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) may, through a point-of-service rider to its contract providing comprehensive health care services, include a point-of-service benefit. Under such a rider, a subscriber or other covered person of the health maintenance organization may choose, at the time of covered service, a provider with whom the health maintenance 31 organization does not have a health maintenance organization

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provider contract. The rider may not require a referral from the health maintenance organization for the point-of-service benefits.

- (b) A health maintenance organization offering a point-of-service rider under this subsection must have a valid certificate of authority issued under the provisions of the chapter, must have been licensed under this chapter for a minimum of 3 years, and must at all times that it has riders in effect maintain a minimum surplus of \$5 million.
- (c) Premiums paid in for the point-of-service riders may not exceed 15 percent of total premiums for all health plan products sold by the health maintenance organization offering the rider. If the premiums paid for point-of-service riders exceed 15 percent, the health maintenance organization must notify the department and the commission and, once this fact is known, must immediately cease offering such a rider until it is in compliance with the rider premium cap.
- (d) Notwithstanding the limitations of deductibles and copayment provisions in this part, a point-of-service rider may require the subscriber to pay a reasonable copayment for each visit for services provided by a noncontracted provider chosen at the time of the service. The copayment by the subscriber may either be a specific dollar amount or a percentage of the reimbursable provider charges covered by the contract and must be paid by the subscriber to the noncontracted provider upon receipt of covered services. The point-of-service rider may require that a reasonable annual deductible for the expenses associated with the point-of-service rider be met and may include a lifetime maximum benefit amount. The rider must include the language required by s. 627.6044 and must comply with copayment limits

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described in s. 627.6471. Section 641.315(2) and (3) does not apply to a point-of-service rider authorized under this subsection.

- (e) The term "point of service" may not be used by a health maintenance organization except with riders permitted under this section or with forms approved by the department in which a point-of-service product is offered with an indemnity carrier.
- (f) A point-of-service rider must be filed and approved under ss. 627.410 and 627.411.

Section 84. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 641.3903, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.3903 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined .-- The following are defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:

- (10) ILLEGAL DEALINGS IN PREMIUMS; EXCESS OR REDUCED CHARGES FOR HEALTH MAINTENANCE COVERAGE. --
- Knowingly collecting as a premium or charge for health maintenance coverage any sum in excess of or less than the premium or charge applicable to health maintenance coverage, in accordance with the applicable classifications and rates as filed with the commission department, and as specified in the health maintenance contract.

Section 85. Subsection (3) of section 641.3922, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 641.3922 Conversion contracts; conditions.--Issuance of a converted contract shall be subject to the following conditions:
- (3) CONVERSION PREMIUM. -- The premium for the converted 31 | contract shall be determined in accordance with premium rates

 applicable to the age and class of risk of each person to be covered under the converted contract and to the type and amount of coverage provided. However, the premium for the converted contract may not exceed 200 percent of the standard risk rate, as established by the commission department under s. 627.6675(3). The mode of payment for the converted contract shall be quarterly or more frequently at the option of the organization, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between the subscriber and the organization.

Section 86. Present subsections (2) through (11) of section 641.402, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) through (12), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section to read:

641.402 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

(2) "Commission" means the Insurance Rating Commission.

Section 87. Subsection (2) and (7) of section 641.42, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

641.42 Prepaid health clinic contracts.--

(2) The rates charged by any clinic to its subscribers shall not be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. The <u>commission</u> <u>department</u>, in accordance with generally accepted actuarial practice, may define by rule what constitutes excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory rates and may require whatever information the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> deems necessary to determine that a rate or proposed rate meets the requirements of this subsection.

(7)(a) If a clinic desires to amend any contract with any of its subscribers or desires to change any rate charged for the contract, the clinic may do so, upon filing with the

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department the proposed amendment to the contract or upon filing with the commission the proposed change in rates.

(b) No prepaid health clinic contract form or application form when written application is required and is to be made a part of the policy or contract, or no printed amendment, addendum, rider, or endorsement form or form of renewal certificate, shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state, unless the form has been filed with the department at its offices in Tallahassee by or in behalf of the clinic which proposes to use such form and has been approved by the department. Every such filing shall be made not less than 30 days in advance of any such use or delivery. At the expiration of such 30 days, the form so filed shall be deemed approved unless prior to the end of the 30 days the form has been affirmatively approved or disapproved by the department. The approval of any such form by the department constitutes a waiver of any unexpired portion of such waiting period. The department may extend by not more than an additional 15 days the period within which the department may so affirmatively approve or disapprove any such form, by giving notice of such extension before the expiration of the initial 30-day period. At the expiration of any such period as so extended, and in the absence of such prior affirmative approval or disapproval, such form shall be deemed approved. The department may, for cause, withdraw a previous approval. No clinic shall issue or use any form which has been disapproved by the department or any form for which the department has withdrawn approval.

(c) The department shall disapprove any form filed under this subsection, or withdraw any previous approval of the form, only if the form:

- 1. Is in any respect in violation of, or does not comply with, any provision of this part or rule adopted under this part.
- 2. Contains or incorporates by reference, where such incorporation is otherwise permissible, any inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses, or exceptions and conditions which deceptively affect the risk purported to be assumed in the general coverage of the contract.
- 3. Has a misleading title, misleading heading, or other indication of the provisions of the form which is misleading.
- 4. Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such manner as to render any material provision of the form substantially illegible.
- (8) No rate or rate change shall be used unless the rate has been filed with and approved by the commission pursuant to the same procedures as provided in subsection (7). The commission shall disapprove any such rate, or withdraw any previous approval, only if the rate
- 5. provides benefits that which are unreasonable in relation to the rate charged or contains provisions that which are unfair, inequitable, or contrary to the public policy of this state or encourage misrepresentation.
- (d) In determining whether the benefits are reasonable in relation to the rate charged, the <u>commission</u> department, in accordance with reasonable actuarial techniques, shall consider:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}_{1}}$ . Past loss experience and prospective loss experience.
  - (b) Allocation of expenses.

1 (c) 3. Risk and contingency margins, along with 2 justification of such margins. 3 (d)4. Acquisition costs. 4 (e) 5. Other factors deemed appropriate by the 5 commission department, based on sound actuarial techniques. 6 Section 88. Section 642.027, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 642.027 Premium rates. -- No policy of legal expense 9 insurance may be issued in this state unless the premium rates 10 for the insurance have been filed with and approved by the 11 commission department. Premium rates shall be established and justified in accordance with generally accepted insurance 12 13 principles, including, but not limited to, the experience or judgment of the insurer making the rate filing or actuarial 14 computations. The commission department may disapprove rates 15 that are excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. 16 17 Rates are not unfairly discriminatory because they are averaged broadly among persons insured under group, blanket, 18 19 or franchise policies. The commission department may require 20 the submission of any other information reasonably necessary 21 in determining whether to approve or disapprove a filing made under this section or s. 642.025. 22 Section 89. Subsection (2) of section 648.33, Florida 23 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 648.33 Bail bond rates.--25 (2) It is unlawful for a bail bond agent to execute a 26 27 bail bond without charging a premium therefor, and the premium 28 rate may not exceed or be less than the premium rate as filed 29 with and approved by the commission department. Section 90. Effective upon this act becoming law, the 30

Governor may make appointments to the Insurance Rating

Commission pursuant to section 624.371, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, for terms of office beginning on January 2 3 1, 2001. Section 91. Effective January 1, 2001, all activities 4 5 and functions of the Department of Insurance related to 6 reviewing, approving, or establishing rates for insurers and other entities regulated by the department are transferred to 7 8 the Insurance Rating Commission pursuant to a type two transfer as defined in section 20.06, Florida Statutes. 9 Effective upon this act becoming law, the Department of 10 11 Insurance and the Executive Office of the Governor shall jointly prepare a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216, 12 Florida Statutes, to implement the plan, in consultation with 13 the legislative committees having jurisdiction over the 14 15 Department of Insurance. Section 92. By January 31, 2001, the Division of 16 17 Statutory Revision of the Office of Legislative Services shall prepare and submit to the President of the Senate and the 18 19 Speaker of the House of Representatives draft substantive legislation to conform the Florida Statutes to the provisions 20 21 of this act. The legislation shall not be drafted as a reviser's bill. The draft shall include provisions: 22 23 Changing the term "Comptroller" or "Treasurer" to 24 "Chief Financial Officer" with respect to functions of the Chief Financial Officer where appropriate; 25 26 Changing references to the "Department of Banking 27 and Finance" or the "Department of Insurance" to the 'Department of Financial Services" where appropriate; and 28 29 Otherwise conforming the statutes to the abolition (3) 30 of the offices of Comptroller and Treasurer, the creation of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the abolition of 31

1 the Department of Banking and Finance and the Department of 2 Insurance, and the creation of the Department of Financial 3 Services. 4 Section 93. (1) The Financial Services Transition 5 Task Force is established. All members of the task force shall 6 be appointed prior to September 1, 2000. The task force shall 7 be composed of: 8 (a) One consumer a representative appointed by the 9 Governor; 10 (b) Two members appointed by the President of the 11 Senate; 12 Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House 13 of Representatives; 14 (d) Two members appointed by the Comptroller; and 15 Two members appointed by the Insurance Commissioner and Treasurer. 16 17 The organizational meeting of the task force must be held by October 1, 2000. The members of the task force 18 19 shall elect a chair by majority vote. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but shall be 20 reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in 21 22 section 112.061, Florida Statutes. (3) The purpose of the task force is to review the 23 24 Florida Statutes and rules and: 25 (a) Recommend amendments to statutes and rules made necessary by the changes made by this act; 26 27 Identify any organizational problems involving, (b) without limitation, communication among divisions, technical 28 29 assistance, and other services, and recommend solutions to the 30 identified problems;

1	(c) Identify any issues related to technology,
2	including the coordination or incompatibility of technology
3	systems, and suggest solutions to the identified problems;
4	(d) Recommend methods to improve departmental
5	accountability, including, but not limited to, modification of
6	performance measures.
7	(4) The task force may procure information and
8	assistance from any officer or agency of the state or any
9	subdivision thereof. All such officials and agencies shall
10	give the task force all relevant information and assistance
11	with respect to any matter within their knowledge or control.
12	(5) The task force shall submit an initial report to
13	the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
14	the House of Representatives by January 1, 2001.
15	(6) The task force shall submit a final report to the
16	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
17	House of Representatives by January 1, 2002.
18	(7) The task force terminates upon submission of its
19	<u>final report.</u>
20	Section 94. Effective July 1, 2000, section 442.0011,
21	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
22	442.0011 Exclusion from chapterThis chapter is not
23	applicable to any firefighter employee, and firefighter
24	employer, or any place of firefighter employment covered by
25	ss. 633-801 through 633.830.
26	Section 95. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.801,
27	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
28	633.801 Short titleSections 633.801 through 633.830
29	may be cited as the "Florida Firefighters Occupational Safety
30	and Health Act."

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Section 96. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.802, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

633.802 Definitions.--Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply to ss. 633.801 through 633.830:

- "Department" means the Department of Insurance.
- "Division" means the Division of State Fire (2) Marshal of the Department of Insurance.
- (3) "Firefighter employee" means any person engaged in any employment, public or private, as a firefighter under any appointment or contract of hire or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and includes all volunteer firefighters responding to or assisting with fire or medical emergencies whether or not the firefighter is on duty.
- "Firefighter employer" means the state and all political subdivisions thereof, all public and quasi-public corporations therein, and every person carrying on any employment thereof, which employs firefighters or which uses volunteer firefighters.
- "Firefighter employment" or "employment" means any service performed by a firefighter employee for the firefighter employer, and includes the use of all volunteer firefighters.
- (6) "Firefighter place of employment" or "place of employment" means the physical location at which the firefighter is employed.

Section 97. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.803, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

633.803 Legislative intent.--It is the intent of the 31 Legislature to enhance firefighter occupational safety and

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health in this state through the implementation and
   maintenance of policies, procedures, practices, rules, and
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    standards that reduce the incidence of firefighter employee
    accidents, firefighter occupational diseases, and firefighter
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    fatalities compensable under chapter 440 or otherwise. The
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   Legislature further intends that the division develop a means
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   by which it can identify individual firefighter employers with
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    a high frequency or severity of work-related injuries; conduct
    safety inspections of those firefighter employers; and assist
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    those firefighter employers in the development and
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    implemention of firefighter employee safety and health
    programs. In addition, it is the intent of the Legislature
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    that the division administer the provisions of ss. 633.801
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    through 633.830; provide assistance to firefighter employers,
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    firefighter employees, and insurers; and enforce the policies,
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    rules, and standards set forth in ss. 633.801 through 633.830.
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           Section 98. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.804,
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.804 Safety inspections, consultations; rules.--The
    division shall adopt rules governing the manner, means, and
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21
    frequency of firefighter employer and firefighter employee
22
    safety inspections and consultations by all insurers and
23
    self-insurers.
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           Section 99. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.805,
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.805 Division to make study of firefighter
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    occupational diseases, etc .-- The division shall make a
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    continuous study of firefighter occupational diseases and the
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    ways and means for their control and prevention and shall make
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    and enforce necessary regulations for such control. For this
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   purpose, the division is authorized to cooperate with
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firefighter employers, firefighter employees, and insurers and with the Department of Health.

Section 100. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.806, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

633.806 Investigations by the division; refusal to admit; penalty.--

- (1) The division shall make studies and investigations with respect to safety provisions and the causes of firefighter injuries in firefighter places of employment, and shall make to the Legislature and firefighter employers and insurers such recommendations as it considers proper as to the best means of preventing firefighter injuries. In making such studies and investigations, the division may:
- (a) Cooperate with any agency of the United States charged with the duty of enforcing any law securing safety against injury in any place of firefighter employment covered by ss. 633.801 through 633.830, or any agency or department of the state engaged in enforcing any law to assure safety for firefighter employees.
- (b) Allow any such agency or department to have access to the records of the division.
- may enter and inspect any place of firefighter employment at any reasonable time for the purpose of investigating compliance with ss. 633.801 through 633.830 and making inspections for the proper enforcement of ss. 633.801 through 633.830. Any firefighter employer who refuses to admit any member of the division or its authorized representative to any place of firefighter employment or to allow investigation and inspection pursuant to this subsection is guilty of a

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misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
    775.082 or s. 775.083.
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          (3) The division by rule may adopt procedures for
    conducting investigations of firefighter employers under ss.
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    633.801 through 633.830.
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           Section 101. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.807,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
8
           633.807 Safety; firefighter employer
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    responsibilities. -- Every firefighter employer shall furnish to
    firefighters employment that is safe for the firefighter
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    employees, furnish and use safety devices and safeguards,
    adopt and use methods and processes reasonably adequate to
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    render such an employment and place of employment safe, and do
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    every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the lives,
    health, and safety of such firefighter employees. As used in
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    this section, the terms "safe" and "safety" as applied to any
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    employment or place of firefighter employment mean such
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    freedom from danger as is reasonably necessary for the
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   protection of the lives, health, and safety of firefighter
    employees, including conditions and methods of sanitation and
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    hygiene. Safety devices and safeguards required to be
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    furnished by the firefighter employer by this section or by
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    the division under authority of this section shall not include
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    personal apparel and protective devices that replace personal
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    apparel normally worn by firefighter employees during regular
    working hours.
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           Section 102. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.808,
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.808 Division authority. -- The division shall:
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          (1) Investigate and prescribe by rule what safety
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   devices, safeguards, or other means of protection must be
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adopted for the prevention of accidents in every firefighter place of employment or at any fire scene; determine what 2 3 suitable devices, safeguards, or other means of protection for the prevention of occupational diseases must be adopted or 4 5 followed in any or all such firefighter places of employment 6 or at any fire scene; and adopt reasonable rules for the 7 prevention of accidents, the safety, protection, and security 8 of firefighters engaged in interior firefighting, and the prevention of occupational diseases. 9

- (2) Ascertain, fix, and order such reasonable standards and rules for the construction, repair, and maintenance of firefighter places of employment as shall render them safe. Such rules and standards must be adopted in accordance with chapter 120.
- (3) Assist firefighter employers in the development and implementation of firefighter employee safety training programs by contracting with professional safety organizations.
- responsibilities for firefighter employers, which may include rules for maintaining a log and summary of occupational injuries, diseases, and illnesses and for producing on request a notice of injury and firefighter employee accident investigation records, and rules prescribing a retention schedule for such records.

Section 103. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.809, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

633.809 Right of entry.--The division and its authorized representatives may enter at any reasonable time any firefighter place of employment for the purpose of examining any tool, appliance, or machinery used in such

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employment and may make inspections for the proper enforcement
    of ss. 633.801 through 633.830. A firefighter employer or
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    owner may not refuse to admit any member of the division or
    its authorized representatives to any firefighter place of
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    employment.
           Section 104. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.810,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
8
           633.810 Firefighter employers whose firefighter
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    employees have a high frequency of work-related injuries .-- The
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    division shall develop a means by which it can identify
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    individual firefighter employers whose firefighter employees
    have a high frequency or severity of work-related injuries.
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    The division shall carry out safety inspections of the
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    facilities and operations of these firefighter employers in
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    order to assist them in reducing the frequency and severity of
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    work-related injuries. The division shall develop safety and
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    health programs for those firefighter employers. Insurers
    shall distribute these safety and health programs to the
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    firefighter employers so identified by the division. Those
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    firefighter employers identified by the division as having a
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    high frequency or severity of work-related injuries shall
    implement a division-developed safety and health program. The
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    division shall carry out safety inspections of those
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    firefighter employers so identified to ensure compliance with
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    the safety and health program and to assist such firefighter
    employers in reducing the number of work-related injuries. The
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    division may not assess penalties as the result of such
    inspections, except as provided by s. 633.813. Copies of any
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    report made as the result of such an inspection must be
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    provided to the firefighter employer and its insurer.
   Firefighter employers may submit their own safety and health
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programs to the division for approval in lieu of using the
    division-developed safety and health program. The division
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   must promptly review the program submitted and approve or
    disapprove it. Upon approval by the division, the program must
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   be implemented by the firefighter employer. If the program is
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    not approved or if a program is not submitted, the firefighter
    employer must implement the division-developed program. The
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    division shall adopt rules setting forth the criteria for
    safety and health programs.
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           Section 105.
                         Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.811,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
           633.811 Insurer consultations.--Each insurer writing
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    workers' compensation insurance in this state, each
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    firefighter employer qualifying as an individual self-insurer
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    under s. 440.38, each self-insurance fund under s. 624.461,
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    and each assessable mutual insurer under s. 628.6011 must
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    provide safety consultations to each of its policyholders who
    requests such consultations. Each such insurer or self-insurer
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    must inform its policyholders of the availability of such
    consultations. The division is responsible for approving all
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    safety and health programs. The division shall aid all
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    insurers and self insurers in establishing their safety and
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    health programs by setting out criteria in an appropriate
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    format.
           Section 106. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.812,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.812 Workplace safety committees and safety
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    coordinators.--
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              In order to promote health and safety in places of
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   firefighter employment in this state:
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	(a)	Each	firef	ighter	en	nployer	of :	20 or	more	
firefi	ghter	empl	oyees	shall	es	stablish	and	d admi	inister	<u>a</u>
workpl	ace s	afety	commi	ittee	in	accorda	nce	with	rules	adopted
under	this	secti	on.							

- (b) Each firefighter employer of fewer than 20 firefighter employees which is identified by the division as having high frequency or severity of work-related injuries shall establish and administer a workplace safety committee or designate a workplace safety coordinator who shall establish and administer workplace safety activities in accordance with rules adopted under this section.
  - (2) The division shall adopt rules:
- (a) Prescribing the membership of the workplace safety committees so as to ensure an equal number of firefighter employee representatives, who are volunteers or are elected by their peers, and of firefighter employer representatives, and specifying the frequency of meetings.
- (b) Requiring firefighter employers to make adequate records of each meeting and to file and to maintain the records subject to inspection by the division.
- (c) Prescribing the duties and functions of the workplace safety committee and workplace safety coordinator, which include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Establishing procedures for workplace safety inspections by the committee.
- 2. Establishing procedures investigating all workplace accidents, safety-related incidents, illnesses, and deaths.
- 3. Evaluating accident-prevention and illness-prevention programs.
- 4. Prescribing guidelines for the training of safety committee members.

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          (3) The composition, selection, and function of safety
    committees shall be a mandatory topic of negotiations with any
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    certified collective bargaining agent for firefighter
    employers that operate under a collective bargaining
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    agreement. Firefighter employers that operate under a
    collective bargaining agreement that contains provisions
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    regulating the formation and operation of workplace safety
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    committees that meet or exceed the minimum requirements
    contained in this section, or firefighter employers who
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    otherwise have existing workplace safety committees that meet
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    or exceed the minimum requirements established by this section
    are in compliance with this section.
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          (4) Firefighter employees must be compensated their
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    regular hourly wage while engaged in workplace safety
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    committee or workplace safety coordinator training, meetings,
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    or other duties prescribed under this section.
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           Section 107. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.813,
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
18
           633.813 Firefighter employer penalties.--If any
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    firefighter employer violates or fails or refuses to comply
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    with ss. 633.801 through 633.830, or with any rule adopted by
    the division, in accordance with chapter 120, for the
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    prevention of injuries, accidents, or occupational diseases or
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    with any lawful order of the division in connection with ss.
    633.801 through 633.830, or fails or refuses to furnish or
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    adopt any safety device, safeguard, or other means of
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    protection prescribed by the division under ss. 633.801
    through 633.830 for the prevention of accidents or
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    occupational diseases, the division may assess against the
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    firefighter employer a civil penalty of not less than $100 nor
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   more than $5,000 for each day the violation, omission,
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failure, or refusal continues after the firefighter employer has been given notice thereof in writing. The total penalty 2 3 for each violation may not exceed \$50,000. The division shall adopt rules requiring penalties commensurate with the 4 5 frequency or severity, or both, of safety violations. A 6 hearing must be held in the county where the violation, 7 omission, failure, or refusal is alleged to have occurred, 8 unless otherwise agreed to by the firefighter employer and authorized by the division. All penalties assessed and 9 collected under this section shall be deposited in the 10 11 Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund. Section 108. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.814, 12 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 13 633.814 Division cooperation with Federal Government; 14 exemption from division requirements. --15 (1) The division shall cooperate with the Federal 16 17 Government so that duplicate inspections will be avoided yet assure safe places of firefighter employment for the citizens 18 19 of this state. (2) Except as provided in this section, a private 20 21 firefighter employer is not subject to the requirements of the 22 division if: The private firefighter employer is subject to the 23 24 federal regulations in 29 C.F.R. ss. 1910 and 1926; 25 (b) The private firefighter employer has adopted and 26 implemented a written safety program that conforms to the 27 requirements of 29 C.F.R. ss. 1910 and 1926; 28 (c) A private firefighter employer with 20 or more 29 full-time firefighter employees shall include provisions for a 30 safety committee in the safety program. The safety committee

at least once each calendar quarter. The private firefighter

employer must make adequate records of each meeting and

maintain the records subject to inspections under subsection

(3). The safety committee shall, if appropriate, make

recommendations regarding improvements to the safety program

and corrections of hazards affecting workplace safety; and

- (d) The private firefighter employer provides the division with a written statement that certifies compliance with this subsection.
- (3) The division may enter at any reasonable time any place of firefighter employment for the purposes of verifying the accuracy of the written certification. If the division determines that the firefighter employer has not complied with the requirements of subsection (2), the firefighter employer shall be subject to the rules of the division until the firefighter employer complies with subsection (2) and recertifies that fact to the division.
- (4) This section shall not restrict the division from performing any duties pursuant to a written contract between the division and the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Section 109. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.815, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

633.815 Failure to implement a safety and health program; cancellations.—If a firefighter employer that is found by the division to have a high frequency or severity of work—related injuries fails to implement a safety and health program, the insurer or self—insurer's fund that is providing coverage for the firefighter employer may cancel the contract for insurance with the firefighter employer. In the alternative, the insurer or fund may terminate any discount or

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deviation granted to the firefighter employer for the
    remainder of the term of the policy. If the contract is
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    canceled or the discount or deviation is terminated, the
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    insurer must make such reports as are required by law.
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           Section 110. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.816,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
7
           633.816 Expenses of administration. -- The amounts that
8
    are needed to administer ss. 633.801 through 633.830 shall be
9
    disbursed from the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust
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    Fund.
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           Section 111. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.817,
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.817 Refusal to admit; penalty. -- The division and
13
    its authorized representatives may enter and inspect any place
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    of firefighter employment at any reasonable time for the
15
   purpose of investigating compliance with ss. 633.801 through
16
    633.830 and conducting inspections for the proper enforcement
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    of ss. 633.801 through 633.830. A firefighter employer who
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    refuses to admit any member of the division or its authorized
    representative to any place of employment or to allow
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    investigation and inspection pursuant to this section commits
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    a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in
23
    s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
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           Section 112. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.818,
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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26
           633.818 Firefighter employee rights and
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    responsibilities .--
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          (1) Each firefighter employee of a firefighter
    employer covered under ss. 633.801 through 633.830 shall
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    comply with rules adopted by the division and with reasonable
   workplace safety and health standards, rules, policies,
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procedures, and work practices established by the firefighter employer and the workplace safety committee. A firefighter 2 3 employee who knowingly fails to comply with this subsection maybe disciplined or discharged by the firefighter employer. 4 5 (2) A firefighter employer may not discharge, threaten 6 to discharge, cause to be discharged, intimidate, coerce, 7 otherwise discipline, or in any manner discriminate against a 8 firefighter employee for any of the following reasons: 9 (a) The firefighter employee has testified or is about 10 to testify, on her or his own behalf, or on behalf of others, 11 in any proceeding instituted under ss. 633.801 through 12 633.830; 13 (b) The firefighter employee has exercised any other right afforded under ss. 633.801 through 633.830; or 14 15 The firefighter employee is engaged in activities relating to the workplace safety committee. 16 17 (3) Neither pay, position, seniority, nor other benefit may be lost for exercising any right under, or for 18 19 seeking compliance with, any requirement of ss. 633.801 20 through 633.830. Section 113. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.819, 21 22 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 633.819 Compliance.--Failure of a firefighter employer 23 24 or an insurer to comply with ss. 633.801 through 633.830, or 25 with any rules adopted under s.. 633.801 through 633.830,

Section 114. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.820,

constitutes grounds for the division to seek remedies,

including injunctive relief, for compliance by making

Florida Statutes, is created to read:

appropriate filings with the Circuit Court of Leon County.

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1
           633.820 False statements to insurers.--A firefighter
    employer who knowingly and willfully falsifies or conceals a
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3
    material fact, makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
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    statement or representation; or makes or uses any false
5
    document knowing the document to contain any false fictitious,
6
    or fraudulent entry or statement to an insurer of workers'
7
    compensation insurance under ss. 633.801 through 633.830 is
8
    guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
    provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
9
           Section 115. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.821,
10
   Florida Statutes, is created to read:
11
           633.821 Insurer penalties.--If any insurer violates,
12
    or fails or refuses to comply with, ss. 633.801 through
13
    633.830 or with any rule adopted or order issued under ss.
14
    633.801 through 633.830, the division, after notice and
15
   hearing in accordance with chapter 120, may assess against the
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17
    insurer a civil penalty of not less than $100 nor more than
   $5,000 each day the violation, failure, or refusal continues
18
19
    after the insurer has been given written notice thereof. The
    total penalty for each violation, failure, or refusal may not
20
    exceed $50,000. The division shall adopt rules providing for
21
    penalties for noncompliance with ss. 633.801 through 633.830
22
    by insurers. All penalties assessed and collected under this
23
    section shall be deposited in the Insurance Commissioner's
24
25
    Regulatory Trust Fund.
           Section 116. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.823,
26
27
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
28
           633.823 Matters within jurisdiction of the division;
29
    false, fictitious, or fraudulent acts, statements, and
30
    representations prohibited; penalty; statute of
31
    limitations. -- A person may not, in any matter within the
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jurisdiction of the division, knowingly and willfully falsify
    or conceal a material fact; make any false, fictitious, or
2
3
    fraudulent statement or representation; or make or use any
    false document, knowing the same to contain any false,
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5
    fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry. A person who
6
    violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second
7
    degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
8
    The statute of limitations for prosecution of an act committed
    in violation of this section is 5 years after the date the act
9
10
    was committed or, if not discovered within 30 days after the
11
    act was committed, 5 years after the date the act was
    discovered.
12
           Section 117. Effective July 1, 2000, section 633.825,
13
   Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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15
           633.825 Workplace safety.--
               The division shall assist in making the workplace
16
17
    a safer place to work and decreasing the frequency and
    severity of on-the-job injuries.
18
19
          (2) The division shall have the authority to adopt
    rules for the purpose of assuring safe working conditions for
20
    all firefighter employees by authorizing the enforcement of
21
    effective standards, assisting and encouraging firefighter
22
    employers to maintain safe working conditions, and by
23
24
    providing for education and training in the field of safety.
25
    For firefighter employers, the division may by rule adopt
    subparts C through T and subpart Z of 29 C.F.R. part 1910;
26
27
    subparts C through Z of 29 C.F.R. part 1926; subparts A
28
    through D, subpart I, and subpart M of 29 C.F.R. part 1928;
29
    subparts A through G of 29 C.F.R. part 1917; subparts A
    through L and subpart Z of 29 C.F.R. part 1915; subparts A
30
    through J of 29 C.F.R. part 1918, latest revision, provided
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that 29 C.F.R. s. 1910.156 applies to volunteer firefighters and fire departments operated by the state or political subdivisions; the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., Standard 1500, paragraph 5-7 (Personal Alert Safety System) (1992 edition); and ANSI A 10.4-1990. The provisions of chapter 440 which pertain to workplace safety shall be applicable to the division. The division shall have authority to adopt any rule necessary to implement, interpret, and make specific any matter pertaining to any subject or reference contained in this section, including all of the provisions referred to in subsection (2), as they relate to firefighter employees, firefighter employers, and firefighter places of employment. Section 118. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect January 1, 2001. 

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN								
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1682								
3									
4	the Chief Financial Officer as the department head January 7,								
5									
6 7	Transfers the Department of Banking and Finance and the Department of Insurance to the new Department of Financial Services.								
8	commissioner.								
10 11	Provides final order authority to the Commissioner of Financial Institutions and the Commissioner of Securities and Finance.								
12	Transfers the Division of Accountancy and its related board to the department and places the Division in the Office of the Commissioner of Securities and Finance.								
14 15	Creates an Insurance Rating Commission effective January 1, 2001, and transfers all ratemaking authority currently housed in the Department of Insurance to the commission.								
16	Establishes the manner in which commissioners are appointed and confirmed, as well as provides for qualifications.								
Provides that the Public Counsel is to represent the public before the commission.									
19	Creates the Florida Firefighters Occupational Safety and Health Act, and delegates authority to implement the act to the Division of State Fire Marshal effective July 1, 2000.								
20 21	Creates the Financial Services Transition Task Force.								
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