A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to insurance risk apportionment 3 plans; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; creating the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; 4 5 revising and applying provisions relating to the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 6 7 Underwriting Association and the association's member insurers to the corporation and the 8 9 corporation's participating insurers; requiring certain insurers to participate in the 10 11 corporation; providing for application to commercial property as well as residential; 12 requiring a plan of operation; providing for 13 14 division of revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation into 15 16 three accounts, to be maintained for certain purposes; amending ss. 215.555, 624.4071, 17 624.4072, 626.752, 627.0628, 627.3511, 18 19 627.3513, 627.3515, 627.3516, 627.7013, and 20 627.7014, F.S., to conform; providing an effective date. 21 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2) and subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--

- WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --
- The department shall require all insurers holding a certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a

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direct basis in this state, other than joint underwriting 1 2 associations and other entities formed pursuant to this 3 section, to provide windstorm coverage to applicants from areas determined to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (c) who 4 5 in good faith are entitled to, but are unable to procure, such coverage through ordinary means; or it shall adopt a 6 7 reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment or 8 sharing among such insurers of windstorm coverage, which may 9 include formation of an association for this purpose. As used in this subsection, the term "property insurance" means 10 11 insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s. 624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied 12 13 lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners' multiperil, 14 commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and including liability coverages on all such insurance, but excluding 15 16 inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(a) other than 17 insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. The 18 19 department shall adopt rules that provide a formula for the 20 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.

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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 authorized by the plan of operation and approved by the 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.

(II) The plan of operation shall provide for a board

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.(I) 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 elect to have its credits applied to any other company or group.
- (V) There shall be no credits or relief from apportionment to a company for emergency assessments collected from its policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph d.(III).
- (VI) 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 <u>Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association</u>. 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 Citizens 1 2 Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and 3 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties or at least 30 percent 4 5 of the policies so removed cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties and an additional 50 percent 6 7 of the policies so removed cover risks located in other 8 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 10 11 association may waive these geographic criteria for a take-out plan that removes at least the lesser of 100,000 Citizens 12 13 Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and 14 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies or 15 percent of the total number of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation 15 16 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies, provided the governing board of the 17 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property 18 and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association certifies that the 19 take-out plan will materially reduce the <a href="Citizens Property">Citizens Property</a> 20 21 Insurance Corporation's Residential Property and Casualty 22 Joint Underwriting Association's 100-year probable maximum loss from hurricanes. With the approval of the department, 23 the board may extend such credits for an additional year if 24 the insurer guarantees an additional year of renewability for 25 26 all policies removed from the Citizens Property Insurance 27 Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint 28 Underwriting Association, or for 2 additional years if the 29 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all policies removed from the Citizens Property Insurance 30 31

## <u>Corporation</u> 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 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

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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 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 pursuant to this section 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 association on a periodic basis as determined by the association. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments levied under this sub-sub-subparagraph 31 in any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent

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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 property insurance 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 the emergency assessments under this sub-sub-subparagraph as the source of revenue for bonds, to retire any other debt incurred as a result of the deficit or events giving rise to the deficit, or in any other way that the board determines will efficiently recover the deficit. The emergency assessments under this sub-sub-subparagraph 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 document governing such bonds or other indebtedness. Emergency assessments collected under this sub-sub-subparagraph are not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

(IV) Each member insurer's share of the total regular assessments under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or 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

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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-subparagraph (II), or by the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation 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.
- 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 within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local 31 government. Revenue bonds may not be issued until validated

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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 bonds as will provide relief to claimants and policyholders of the association and insurers responsible for apportionment of plan losses. Any such unit of local government may enter into such 12 13 contracts with the association and with any other entity 14 created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this 16 sub-subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys received by the association from assessments under this 17 subparagraph, and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the 19 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 21 22 pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the department shall 23 require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the 24 bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer 26 shall be required to purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative 28 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 30 31 endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. The authority

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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-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).
- 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-subparagraph 2.d.(III), if, in the 31 opinion of the commissioner, payment of such regular

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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.
- 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.
- 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 31 of these limits, coverage shall be available to the risk up to

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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.

- 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:
- 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.

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 31 standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with

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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 necessary to facilitate the issuance of bonds, including the pledging of assessments or other revenues.
- b. Any entity created under this subsection, or any entity formed for the purposes of this subsection, may sue and 31 | be sued, may borrow money; issue bonds, notes, or debt

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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.

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- 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.
- Subject to approval by the department, the association may establish different eliqibility 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:

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- The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the a. 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 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 31 now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or

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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.

- 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, recordation, filing, or other action.
- 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 31 association, or the department or its representatives, for any

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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.

- (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 <u>Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Florida</u>

  Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting

  Association and property insurance for such policyholders was not available.
- (6) <u>CITIZENS</u> RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY <u>INSURANCE</u>
  CORPORATION AND CASUALTY JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION.--
- (a)1. The Legislature finds that actual and threatened catastrophic losses to property in this state from hurricanes have caused insurers to be unwilling or unable to provide property insurance coverage to the extent sought and needed. It is in the public interest and a public purpose to assist in assuring that property in the state is insured so as to facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the revenues of the state and local governments needed to provide for the public welfare. It is necessary therefor, through this subsection, to provide property insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The Legislature's purpose in enacting this subsection is that such insurance be provided and continued, as long as necessary, through a public benefits corporation which is organized to achieve

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efficiencies and economies all toward the achievement of the public purposes stated above.

- The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation There is created as a public benefits corporation joint underwriting association for insuring equitable apportionment or sharing among insurers of property and casualty insurance covering residential and commercial property, for applicants who are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The corporation 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 one or more subject lines of business in this state, and insurers writing one or more subject lines of business pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 other than underwriting associations or other entities created under this section, must participate in the corporation as participating insurers and be members of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 31 Association. An authorized insurer's A member's participation

shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which the <u>insurer</u> member was issued a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject 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. For insurers transacting insurance for subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626, the insurer's participation shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which the insurer began transacting insurance for subject lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year after the corporation no longer has any liabilities in this state for the subject lines of business.

- 2.<u>a.</u> All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the <u>corporation</u> <u>association</u> shall be divided into <u>three</u> <u>two</u> separate accounts <u>as follows:</u>
- (I) A personal lines account for personal residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting

  Association and renewed by the corporation on risks which are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida

  Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2001.
- residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting

  Association and renewed by the corporation on risks which are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida

  Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2001.

(III) A high-risk account for personal residential policies and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or transferred to the corporation on risks which are located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2001.

The three separate accounts shall be maintained as long as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. At such time as such financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents, the corporation may utilize a single account for all revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation, one of which is for personal lines residential coverages and the other of which is for commercial lines residential coverages.

 $\underline{b}$ . Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not attributable to particular coverages shall be prorated  $\underline{among}$  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 <u>participating member</u> insurers, the entire deficit shall be recovered through assessments of participating <u>member</u> insurers under paragraph (g).

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- 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 participating member insurers, the corporation association shall levy an assessment on participating 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 participating member insurers. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph
- c. Each participating member insurer's share of the total assessment under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the participating member insurer's direct written 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 participating 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 participating 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 participating member insurers and by the corporation 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 31 policies, in the year or years following levy of the regular

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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 participating member insurers and the corporation 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 participating member insurer and the corporation 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 corporation association on a periodic basis as determined by the corporation 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 participating member insurers and the corporation underwriting associations for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing the original deficit. For participating insurers writing one or more subject lines of business pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626, the Florida

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Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify and collect emergency assessments for policyholders of such insurers and remit as instructed by the corporation. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall also require insurers transacting business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 to identify those premiums which are attributable to the subject lines of business.

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 corporation association as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds issued under paragraph (g), bonds or other indebtedness issued under subparagraph (c)2.3., 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 corporation 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 not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The emergency 31 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 insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s. 624.604, including, but not limited to, insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and liability coverage on all such insurance, excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1) other than insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings, 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.
- g. The procedures to be used by the corporation to determine the statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business shall be included in the plan of operation.
- (c) The plan of operation of the  $\underline{\text{corporation}}$  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

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capacity and fee arrangements, the association has reason to believe it is in the best interest of the association to make a different assignment.

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

- a. Standard personal lines policy forms including wind coverage, which are multiperil policies providing what is generally considered to be full coverage of a residential property similar to the coverage provided under an HO-2, HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 policy.
- b. Standard personal lines policy forms without wind coverage, which are the same as the policies described in sub-subparagraph a. except that they do not include wind coverage.
- b.c. Basic personal lines policy forms including wind coverage, which are policies similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage market, but which coverage is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.
- d. 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.
- c.e. Commercial lines residential policy forms including wind coverage that are generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial 31 residential structures in the admitted voluntary market.

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d.f. Commercial nonresidential property insurance forms which cover the peril of wind only. Such form is applicable only to commercial nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2001. 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.

2.3. May provide that the corporation association may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide administrative or professional services that may be appropriate to effectuate the plan. corporation association shall 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 corporation is authorized, but not required, to seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation 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 corporation association, subject to approval by the department, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the corporation association and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation association is authorized to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for any such 31 bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other

affiliated entities. The <u>corporation</u> 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 <u>corporation</u> 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.

- 3.4. Must require that the <u>corporation</u> association operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of 7 13 individuals, <u>appointed by the Insurance Commissioner</u>. The Insurance Commissioner shall <u>designate one of the appointees</u> including 1 who is elected as chair. The board shall consist of:
- a. The insurance consumer advocate appointed under s. 627.0613.
  - b. Five members designated by the insurance industry.
- c. 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.

d. 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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All Any board members shall serve at the pleasure of the Insurance Commissioner. All board members, including the chair, shall be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term of such board member by an appointment by the Insurance Commissioner 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.

4.5. Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:

a. With respect to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered full 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 corporation 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 corporation association before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation association or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation association, 31 and the producing agent who submitted the application to the

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plan or to the corporation 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 corporation 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 corporation 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 7.8. The corporation 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 corporation 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 corporation association before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the 31 plan or the corporation 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 corporation 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.
- $\underline{5.6}$ . Must include rules for classifications of risks and rates therefor.
- 6.7. Must provide that if premium and investment income attributable to a particular <u>calendar</u> plan year are in excess of projected losses and expenses <u>for an account</u> of the plan attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus <u>in the account</u>. Such surplus shall be available to defray deficits as to future years and shall be used for that purpose prior to assessing <u>participating</u> member insurers as to any calendar plan year.
- 7.8. 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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31 pay premium.

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

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

- 8.9. Must provide that the corporation association shall make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, as determined by the board of governors.
- 9.<del>10.</del> Must provide that in the event of regular deficit assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines residential account, or the high-risk account or by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association under sub-sub-subparagraph (2)(b)2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph <del>(2)(b)2.d.(II)</del>, the corporation <del>association</del> shall levy upon corporation association policyholders in such amount 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 participating 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

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11. The policies issued by the corporation association must provide that, if the corporation association or the market assistance plan 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 renewal coverage through the corporation 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.

10.12. Corporation Association policies and applications must include a notice that the corporation association policy could, under this section or s. 627.3511, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized admitted insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the corporation association. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of corporation association coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

11.13. 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

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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 corporation 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.

12. Shall provide that, with respect to the high-risk account, any participating insurer 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 corporation. In no event shall a limited apportionment corporation be required to participate in any assessment, within the high-risk account, pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b. in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after payment of available high-risk account funds in any calendar year. However, a limited apportionment corporation shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 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 corporation, the department may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred. However, there shall be no

 <u>limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be</u> collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

- (d)1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the <u>corporation</u> association be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market, so that the <u>corporation</u> 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 <u>corporation</u> 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.
- 2. For each county, the average rates of the corporation 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 corporation association shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 5 insurers with the greatest total written premium for mobile home owner's policies in the state in the preceding year.
- 3. Rates for commercial  $\frac{1}{1}$  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.

- 4. Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow the <u>corporation</u> association to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 627.062 or to reduce rates approved under s. 627.062.
- 5. 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 corporation association shall make a rate filing at least once a year, but no more often than quarterly.
- (e) <u>If</u> coverage <u>in an account</u> 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 <u>corporation</u> association shall be reactivated by order of the department only under one of the following circumstances:
- 1. 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 event that there is a 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

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corporation 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 corporation association shall be reviewed at least annually by the department to determine whether board and, upon recommendation by the board or petition of any interested party, coverage shall be deactivated in an account on the basis 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 for 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 participating member insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional assessment against the participating member insurers and any participating member insurer required to pay an additional 31 assessment as a result of such failure to pay shall have a

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cause of action against such nonpaying <u>participating</u> <u>member</u> 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 corporation 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 corporation association, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the corporation 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 corporation 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 corporation joint underwriting association and insurers responsible for apportionment of corporation association losses. Any such unit of local government may enter into such contracts with the corporation association and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to

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carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys received by the corporation 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 corporation association. The board may consider any prudent and not unfairly discriminatory approach to reducing corporation <del>association</del> writings, and may <del>but must</del> adopt <del>at</del> least a credit against assessment liability or other liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks out of the corporation association and to keep risks out of the corporation association by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties or areas in which corporation association risks are highly concentrated and a program to provide a 31 formula under which an insurer voluntarily taking risks out of

the <u>corporation</u> association by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings will be relieved wholly or partially from assessments under sub-subparagraphs (b)3.a. and b.

- b. When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and the insurer shall:
- (I)(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount which is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a policy fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written; and
- (II) If the new or producing agent is an employee or exclusive agent of the insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I)(A).
- <u>c.b.</u> 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 <u>corporation</u> 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 <u>corporation</u> association, or for 2 additional years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all policies so removed.

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- d.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.
- The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of a participating 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 participating member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other participating 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 participating member insurer or its agents or employees, the corporation association or its agents or employees, members of the board of governors or their respective designees at a board meeting, corporation 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:
- 1. Any of the foregoing persons or entities for any willful tort;
- The corporation association or its servicing or producing agents for breach of any contract or agreement 31 pertaining to insurance coverage;

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- 3. The <u>corporation</u> <u>association</u> with respect to issuance or payment of debt; or
- 4. Any <u>participating</u> <u>member</u> insurer with respect to any action to enforce a <u>participating</u> <u>member</u> insurer's obligations to the <u>corporation</u> <u>association</u> under this subsection.
- (j) The corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association is not a state agency, board, or commission but is a legislatively created public benefits corporation serving a public purpose. However, For the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the corporation 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 and the state premium tax. The corporation is not required to obtain or to hold a certificate of authority issued by the department, nor is it required to participate as a member insurer of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. However, the corporation shall be required to pay assessments pledged by the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association to secure bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred to pay covered claims arising from insurer insolvencies caused by, or proximately related to, hurricane losses.
- (k) Upon a determination by the <u>department</u> board of governors that the conditions giving rise to the establishment and activation of the <u>corporation</u> association no longer exist, and upon the consent thereto by order of the department, the <u>corporation</u> association is dissolved. Upon dissolution, the assets of the <u>corporation</u> association shall be applied first to pay all debts, liabilities, and obligations of the corporation association, including the establishment of

reasonable reserves for any contingent liabilities or obligations, and all remaining assets of the <u>corporation</u> association shall become property of the state and deposited in the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.

- (1)1. Effective October 1, 2001, policies of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting

  Association shall become policies of the corporation, and all obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting

  Association, including bonds, notes, and debt obligations, and the financing documents pertaining to them, shall become those of the corporation. The corporation is not required to issue endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in force transferred policies.
- 2. Effective October 1, 2001, policies of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association are transferred to the corporation and shall become policies of the corporation, and all obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, including bonds, notes, and debt obligations, and the financing documents pertaining to them, are transferred to and assumed by the corporation. The corporation is not required to issue endorsement or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in force transferred policies.
- 3. For policies transferred to the corporation from the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association with an expiration date on or after January 1, 2002, notices of nonrenewal shall be timely issued in accordance with s.

  627.4133(2)(b). When the policyholder's wind-only policy is not renewed, the corporation shall offer coverage under an appropriate policy, covering the perils described in paragraph

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1 (c), if the policyholder is otherwise eligible for coverage
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   from the corporation.
              The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and
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   the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting
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   Association shall take all actions as may be proper to further
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   evidence such transfers and shall provide such documents and
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   instruments of further assurance as may reasonably be
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   requested by the corporation for such purpose. The
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   corporation shall execute such assumptions and instruments as
   the trustees or other parties to the financing documents of
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   the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or the
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   Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting
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   Association may reasonably request to further evidence such
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   transfers and assumptions, which transfers and assumptions,
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   however, shall be effective as of the date provided under this
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   paragraph whether or not, and regardless of the date on which,
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   such assumptions or instruments are executed by the
   corporation. Subject to the relevant financing documents
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   pertaining to their outstanding bonds, notes, indebtedness, or
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   other financing obligations, the moneys, investments,
   receivables, choses in action, and other intangibles of:
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              The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association
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   shall be credited to the high-risk account of the corporation;
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   and
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           b. The personal lines residential coverage account and
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   the commercial lines residential coverage account of the
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   Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting
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   Association shall be credited to the personal lines account
   and the commercial lines account, respectively, of the
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   corporation.
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5. Effective October 1, 2001, a new applicant for property insurance coverage who would have otherwise been eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall be eligible for coverage from the corporation as provided for in this subsection.

6. The transfer of all policies, obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities from the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association to the corporation and the renaming of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the corporation shall in no way affect the coverage with respect to covered policies, as defined in s. 215.555(2)(c), provided to these entities by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. The coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of June 30, 2001, and each June 30 thereafter, shall be redesignated as coverage for the high-risk account of the corporation. The coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of June 30, 2001, and each June 30 thereafter, shall be transferred to the personal lines account and the commercial lines account of the corporation. The high-risk account shall be treated, for all Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if it were a separate participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement premium, and loss reimbursement. Likewise, the personal lines and commercial lines accounts shall be viewed together, for all Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if the two accounts were one and together represented as a single, separate participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement premium, and loss reimbursement. The coverage

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provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the corporation shall constitute and operate as a full transfer of coverage from the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the corporation.

- 7. The department may, by order, postpone the October 1, 2001, effective dates set forth in this paragraph if the department finds that effectuation of these dates cannot be accomplished due to emergency conditions. All obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the Florida Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association created by subsection 12 (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 corporation association created or purported to be created pursuant to any financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of the corporation 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 corporation association under the laws of this state.

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- No such proceeding shall relieve the corporation 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 corporation association pledged pursuant to any financing documents.
- 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 corporation 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 corporation 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 or financial product, as defined in the plan of operation, of the corporation 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 corporation association shall constitute a lien and security interest, or 31 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 corporation 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, 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 <u>corporation</u>

  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:
- a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting files.
- b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file records may be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided for herein.

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- Records obtained or generated by an internal c. 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 attorney-client communications.
- e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation 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 a corporation 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.
- g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty 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 31 conclusion of the negotiations.

Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting 1 files, and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims 3 file until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims with regard to that claim, except that information 4 5 otherwise confidential or exempt by law will be redacted. 6 7 When an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk 8 insured by the corporation association, relevant underwriting 9 files and confidential claims files may be released to the 10 insurer provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and 11 under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. When a file is transferred to an insurer that file is no 12 13 longer a public record because it is not held by an agency 14 subject to the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and confidential claims files may also be 15 16 released to staff of and the board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must 17 retain the confidentiality of such files, except such files 18 may be released to authorized insurers that are considering 19 20 assuming the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to 21 22 maintain the confidentiality of such files. Finally, the corporation association or the board or staff of the market 23 assistance plan may make the following information obtained 24 from underwriting files and confidential claims files 25 26 available to licensed general lines insurance agents: name, 27 address, and telephone number of the residential property 28 owner or insured; location of the risk; rating information;

loss history; and policy type. The receiving licensed general lines insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the

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information received.

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- Portions of meetings of the corporation 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. portions of corporation association meetings which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a court reporter. court reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the provisions hereof and s. 119.07(2)(a), the court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation 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.
- (7) As used in this section and ss. 215.555 and 627.311, 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 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.
- (o) In enacting the provisions herein, the Legislature recognizes that both the Florida Windstorm Underwriting

  Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint

Underwriting Association have entered into financing 1 2 arrangements which obligate each entity to service its debts 3 and maintain the capacity to repay funds secured under these financing arrangements. It is the intent of the Legislature 4 5 that nothing herein be construed to compromise, diminish, or 6 interfere with the rights of creditors under such financing 7 arrangements. It is further the intent of the Legislature to 8 preserve the obligations of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 9 Association and Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association with regard to outstanding financing 10 11 arrangements, with such obligations passing entirely and 12 unchanged to the corporation. So long as any bonds, notes, 13 indebtedness, or other financing obligations of the Florida 14 Windstorm Underwriting Association or the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding 15 16 under the terms of the financing documents pertaining to them, the governing board of the corporation shall have and shall 17 exercise the authority to levy, charge, collect, and receive 18 19 all premiums, assessments, surcharges, charges, revenues, and 20 receipts that such associations had authority to levy, charge, collect, or receive under the provisions of subsection (2) or 21 22 subsection (6), respectively, as they existed on January 1, 2001, to the extent as may be necessary to provide moneys, 23 together with other available moneys of the corporation 24 25 without exercise of the authority provided by this sentence, 26 in at least the amounts, and by the times, as would be 27 provided under those former provisions of subsection (2) or 28 subsection (6), respectively, so that the value, amount, and collectability of any assets, revenues, or revenue source 29 pledged or committed to, or any lien thereon securing such 30 outstanding bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing

obligations will not be diminished, impaired, or adversely 1 2 affected by the amendments made by this act, and to permit 3 compliance with all provisions of financing documents pertaining to such bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other 4 5 financing obligations, or the security or credit enhancement 6 for them, and any reference in this subsection to bonds, 7 notes, indebtedness, financing obligations, or similar 8 obligations, of the corporation shall include like instruments 9 or contracts of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association 10 and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions 11 12 of the financing documents pertaining to them. 13 Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 14 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.--16 (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section: "Covered policy" means any insurance policy 17 18 covering residential property in this state, including, but not limited to, any homeowner's, mobile home owner's, farm 19 20 owner's, condominium association, condominium unit owner's, 21 tenant's, or apartment building policy, or any other policy 22 covering a residential structure or its contents issued by any authorized insurer, including any joint underwriting 23 association or similar entity created pursuant to law. 24 Additionally, covered policies include policies covering the 25 26 peril of wind removed from the Citizens Property Insurance 27 Corporation Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint 28 Underwriting Association, created pursuant to s. 627.351(6), 29 or from the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, created pursuant to s. 627.351(2), by an authorized insurer 30 31 under the terms and conditions of an executed assumption

agreement between the authorized insurer and either such association. Each assumption agreement between either association and such authorized insurer must be approved by the Florida Department of Insurance prior to the effective date of the assumption, and the Department of Insurance must provide written notification to the board within 15 working days after such approval. "Covered policy" does not include any policy that excludes wind coverage or hurricane coverage or any reinsurance agreement and does not include any policy otherwise meeting this definition which is issued by a surplus lines insurer or a reinsurer.

Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 624.4071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

624.4071 Special purpose homeowner insurance company.--

- (1) The department may issue to a qualified applicant a certificate of authority to operate a special purpose homeowner insurance company in order to provide residential coverage to policyholders in this state. The purpose of a special purpose homeowner insurance company is to provide, on a temporary basis, a new, limited authority insurance company in order to accelerate the restoration of the Florida homeowner insurance marketplace, which includes depopulation of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.
- (2) A special purpose homeowner insurance company must have a parent company, and both companies must meet the requirements of this subsection in order for the subsidiary to qualify for and maintain a certificate of authority under this section.

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- The special purpose homeowner insurance company must:
- Have and maintain at least \$10 million in surplus and otherwise satisfy the requirements of s. 624.4095.
- Be a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association and the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, and be subject to any of their required assessments and premium charges. However, a special purpose homeowner insurance company may not be a member of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, and neither the company nor its policyholders are subject to any assessments by these associations except for emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(2)(b)2.d.(III) and (6)(b)3.d. For the sole purpose of levying and collecting emergency assessments and determining the statewide written premium for property insurance, special purpose homeowner insurance companies shall be considered member insurers of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.
- 3. Offer coverage for all perils, including windstorm, in providing residential coverage as defined in s. 627.4025. A special purpose homeowner insurance company's rates must be filed with the department. After a period of 1 year from the date a company receives a certificate of authority, the company's rates are subject to department approval under s. 627.062.
- (3)(a) The special purpose homeowner insurance company 31 | may charge a policyholder an initial premium of up to 110

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percent of the premium charged to that policyholder for substantially similar coverage by the authorized insurer that last insured the policyholder, or the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association if the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association last insured the policyholder; or the special purpose homeowner insurance company may charge a policyholder the same premium that the policyholder would have been charged for substantially similar coverage upon renewal by the authorized insurer last insuring the policyholder or by the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, if the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association last insured the policyholder.

- (5) The special purpose homeowner insurance company may write only policies that are directly taken from the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association or from an unaffiliated authorized insurer; may assume such policies either during the policy period or at the time of renewal; and must offer to renew such policies for two additional policy periods of 12 months each in accordance with subsection (3).
- (a) If the policy is to be nonrenewed by the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association or by an unaffiliated authorized insurer, the policyholder must be given 45 days' notice of nonrenewal along with a concurrent offer of coverage from the special purpose homeowner insurance company. If the 31 policyholder declines coverage by nonpayment of premium or by

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notice given prior to the effective date of the new policy, the policyholder is ineligible for coverage by the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, and the offer made by the special purpose homeowner insurance company terminates.

- (b) If the policy is to be nonrenewed by the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association or by an unaffiliated authorized insurer as the result of an assumption by a special purpose homeowner insurance company, the policyholder must be given 45 days' notice of assumption. If the policyholder declines coverage by nonpayment of premium or by notice given prior to the effective date of the new policy, the policyholder is ineligible for coverage with the ceding insurer or the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, and the policy will not be assumed by the special purpose homeowner insurance company.
- (c) If a special purpose homeowner insurance company assumes a policy other than at nonrenewal, the authorized insurer last insuring the policyholder or the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association must pay any rate charge in excess of the current policy rate until the date the policy would have been renewed, at which time the policyholder is responsible for the entire rate at the time the policy is renewed with the special purpose homeowner company.
- (d) If a policy is assumed at any time other than at its renewal, the coverage and terms provided by the assumed policy continue in force until the original policy would have 31 been renewed.

(e) A policyholder who, at time of assumption, is covered for wind damage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall have that peril assumed by the special purpose homeowner insurance company at the normal expiration of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association policy.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 624.4072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.4072 Minority-owned property and casualty insurers; limited exemption for taxation and assessments.--

- (1) A minority business that is at least 51 percent owned by minority persons, as defined in s. 288.703(3), initially issued a certificate of authority in this state as an authorized insurer after May 1, 1998, to write property and casualty insurance shall be exempt, for a period not to exceed 5 years from the date of receiving its certificate of authority, from the following taxes and assessments:
- Corporation Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association or by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as provided under s. 627.351, except for emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(2)(b)2.d.(III) and (6)(b)3.d. Any such insurer shall be a member insurer of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. The premiums of such insurer shall be included in determining, for the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance and in determining, for the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting

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Association, the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for all member insurers.

Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 626.752, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.752 Exchange of business.--

(5) Within 15 days after the last day of each month, any insurer accepting business under this section shall report to the department the name, address, telephone number, and social security number of each agent from which the insurer received more than 24 personal lines risks during the calendar year, except for risks being removed from the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and placed with that insurer by a brokering agent. Once the insurer has reported pursuant to this subsection an agent's name to the department, additional reports on the same agent shall not be required. However, the fee set forth in s. 624.501 shall be paid for the agent by the insurer for each year until the insurer notifies the department that the insurer is no longer accepting business from the agent pursuant to this section. The insurer may require that the agent reimburse the insurer for the fee. Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section

627.0628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology.--

- (2) COMMISSION CREATED. --
- (b) The commission shall consist of the following 11 members:
  - 1. The insurance consumer advocate.
- 2. The Chief Operating Officer of the Florida
   Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.

- 3. The Executive Director of the <u>Citizens Property</u>

  <u>Insurance Corporation</u> Residential Property and Casualty Joint

  <u>Underwriting Association</u>.
- 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 Commissioner, as follows:
- a. An employee of the 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.

Section 7. Section 627.3511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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627.3511 Depopulation of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association . --

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- The Legislature finds that the public policy of this state requires the maintenance of a residual market for residential property insurance. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide a variety of financial incentives to encourage the replacement of the highest possible number of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies with policies written by admitted insurers at approved rates.
- (2) TAKE-OUT BONUS.--The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall pay the sum of up to \$100 to an insurer for each risk that the insurer removes from the association, either by issuance of a policy upon expiration or cancellation of the association policy or by assumption of the association's obligations with respect to an in-force policy. Such payment is subject to approval of the association board. In order to qualify for the bonus under this subsection, the take-out plan must include a minimum of 25,000 policies. Within 30 days after approval by the board, the department may reject the insurer's take-out plan and disqualify the insurer from the bonus, based on the following criteria:
- (a) The capacity of the insurer to absorb the policies proposed to be taken out of the association and the concentration of risks of those policies.
- (b) Whether the geographic and risk characteristics of policies in the proposed take-out plan serve to reduce the 31 exposure of the association sufficiently to justify the bonus.

- (c) Whether coverage for risks to be taken out otherwise exists in the admitted voluntary market.
- (d) The degree to which the take-out bonus is promoting new capital being allocated by the insurer to Florida residential property coverage.
  - (3) EXEMPTION FROM DEFICIT ASSESSMENTS.--
- (a) The calculation of an insurer's assessment liability under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. or b. shall, for an insurer that in any calendar year removes 50,000 or more risks from the <u>Citizens Property Insurance Corporation</u> Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, either by issuance of a policy upon expiration or cancellation of the association policy or by assumption of the association's obligations with respect to in-force policies, exclude such removed policies for the succeeding 3 years, as follows:
- 1. In the first year following removal of the risks, the risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 100 percent.
- 2. In the second year following removal of the risks, the risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 75 percent.
- 3. In the third year following removal of the risks, the risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 50 percent.

If the removal of risks is accomplished through assumption of obligations with respect to in-force policies, the association shall pay to the assuming insurer all unearned premium with respect to such policies less any policy acquisition costs agreed to by the association and assuming insurer. The term "policy acquisition costs" is defined as costs of issuance of

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the policy by the association which includes agent commissions, servicing company fees, and premium tax. This paragraph does not apply to an insurer that, at any time within 5 years before removing the risks, had a market share in excess of 0.1 percent of the statewide aggregate gross direct written premium for any line of property insurance, or to an affiliate of such an insurer. This paragraph does not apply unless either at least 40 percent of the risks removed from the association are located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, or at least 30 percent of the risks removed from the association are located in such counties and an additional 50 percent of the risks removed from the association are located in other coastal counties.

- (b) An insurer that first wrote personal lines residential property coverage in this state on or after July 1, 1994, is exempt from regular deficit assessments imposed pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b., but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d., of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association until the earlier of the following:
- The end of the calendar year in which it first wrote 0.5 percent or more of the statewide aggregate direct written premium for any line of residential property coverage; or
- December 31, 1997, or December 31 of the third year in which it wrote such coverage in this state, whichever is later.
- (c) Other than an insurer that is exempt under paragraph (b), an insurer that in any calendar year increases 31 its total structure exposure subject to wind coverage by 25

 percent or more over its exposure for the preceding calendar year is, with respect to that year, exempt from deficit assessments imposed pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b., but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d., of the <a href="Citizens Property">Citizens Property</a>
<a href="Insurance Corporation Residential Property">Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association</a> attributable to such increase in exposure.

- (d) Any exemption or credit from regular assessments authorized by this section shall last no longer than 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.
- (4) AGENT BONUS.--When the <u>Citizens Property Insurance</u>

  <u>Corporation</u> Residential Property and Casualty Joint

  <u>Underwriting Association</u> enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan that provides a bonus to the insurer, the producing agent of record of the association policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and the insurer shall either:
- (a) Pay to the producing agent of record of the association policy an amount equal to the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written if the term of the association policy was in excess of 6 months, or one-half of such usual and customary commission if the term of the association policy was 6 months or less; or

(b) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the association policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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> The insurer need not take any further action if the offer is rejected. This subsection does not apply to any reciprocal interinsurance exchange, nonprofit federation, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such organization. This subsection does not apply if the agent is also the agent of record on the new coverage. The requirement of this subsection that the producing agent of record is entitled to retain the unearned commission on an association policy does not apply to a policy for which coverage has been provided in the association for 30 days or less or for which a cancellation notice has been issued pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(c)11. during the first 30 days of coverage.

19 (5) APPLICABILITY.--

(a) The take-out bonus provided by subsection (2) and the exemption from assessment provided by paragraph (3)(a) apply only if the association policy is replaced by 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; however, with respect to risks located in areas where coverage through the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association is available, the replacement policy need not provide wind coverage. The insurer must renew the replacement policy at approved rates on substantially similar terms for two additional 1-year terms, 31 unless canceled by the insurer for a lawful reason other than

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reduction of hurricane exposure. If an insurer assumes the association's obligations for a policy, it must issue a replacement policy for a 1-year term upon expiration of the association policy and must renew the replacement policy at approved rates on substantially similar terms for two additional 1-year terms, unless canceled by the insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane exposure. For each replacement policy canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for any reason during the 3-year coverage period required by this paragraph, the insurer must remove from the association one additional policy covering a risk similar to the risk covered by the canceled or nonrenewed policy. In addition to these requirements, the association must place the bonus moneys in escrow for a period of 3 years; such moneys may be released from escrow only to pay claims. A take-out bonus provided by subsection (2) or subsection (6) shall not be considered premium income for purposes of taxes and assessments under the Florida Insurance Code and shall remain the property of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, subject to the prior security interest of the insurer under the escrow agreement until it is released from escrow, and after it is released from escrow it shall be considered an asset of the insurer and credited to the insurer's capital and surplus.

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

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that an

(6) COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL TAKE-OUT PLANS.--

insurer eligible for the exemption under paragraph (3)(a)

establish a preference in appointment of agents for those

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- The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall pay a bonus to an insurer for each commercial residential policy that the insurer removes from the association pursuant to an approved take-out plan, either by issuance of a new policy upon expiration of the association policy or by assumption of the association's obligations with respect to an in-force policy. The association board shall determine the amount of the bonus based on such factors as the coverage provided, relative hurricane risk, the length of time that the property has been covered by the association, and the criteria specified in paragraphs (b) and (c). The amount of the bonus with respect to a particular policy may not exceed 25 percent of the association's 1-year premium for the policy. Such payment is subject to approval of the association board. In order to qualify for the bonus under this subsection, the take-out plan must include policies reflecting at least \$100 million in structure exposure.
  - (b) In order for a plan to qualify for approval:
- 1. At least 40 percent of the policies removed from the association under the plan must be located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, or at least 30 percent of the policies removed from the association under the plan must be located in such counties and an additional 50 percent of the policies removed from the association must be located in other coastal counties.
- The insurer must renew the replacement policy at approved rates on substantially similar terms for two additional 1-year terms, unless canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane 31 exposure. If an insurer assumes the association's obligations

for a policy, it must issue a replacement policy for a 1-year term upon expiration of the association policy and must renew the replacement policy at approved rates on substantially similar terms for two additional 1-year terms, unless canceled by the insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane exposure. For each replacement policy canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for any reason during the 3-year coverage period required by this subparagraph, the insurer must remove from the association one additional policy covering a risk similar to the risk covered by the canceled or nonrenewed policy.

- (c) A take-out plan is deemed approved unless the department, within 120 days after the board votes to recommend the plan, disapproves the plan based on:
- 1. The capacity of the insurer to absorb the policies proposed to be taken out of the association and the concentration of risks of those policies.
- 2. Whether the geographic and risk characteristics of policies in the proposed take-out plan serve to reduce the exposure of the association sufficiently to justify the bonus.
- 3. Whether coverage for risks to be taken out otherwise exists in the admitted voluntary market.
- 4. The degree to which the take-out bonus is promoting new capital being allocated by the insurer to residential property coverage in this state.
- (d) The calculation of an insurer's regular assessment liability under s. 627.351(b)3.a. and b., but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d., shall, with respect to commercial residential policies removed from the association under an

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approved take-out plan, exclude such removed policies for the succeeding 3 years, as follows:

- In the first year following removal of the policies, the policies are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 100 percent.
- 2. In the second year following removal of the policies, the policies are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 75 percent.
- 3. In the third year following removal of the policies, the policies are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 50 percent.
- (e) An insurer that first wrote commercial residential property coverage in this state on or after June 1, 1996, is exempt from regular assessments under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b., but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d., with respect to commercial residential policies until the earlier of:
- The end of the calendar year in which such insurer first wrote 0.5 percent or more of the statewide aggregate direct written premium for commercial residential property coverage; or
- 2. December 31 of the third year in which such insurer wrote commercial residential property coverage in this state.
- (f) An insurer that is not otherwise exempt from regular assessments under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b. with respect to commercial residential policies is, for any calendar year in which such insurer increased its total commercial residential hurricane exposure by 25 percent or more over its exposure for the preceding calendar year, exempt from regular assessments under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. and b., 31 but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders

pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.d., attributable to such increased exposure.

(7) A minority business, which is at least 51 percent owned by minority persons as described in s. 288.703(3), desiring to operate or become licensed as a property and casualty insurer may exempt up to \$50 of the escrow requirements of the take-out bonus, as described in this section. Such minority business, which has applied for a certificate of authority to engage in business as a property and casualty insurer, may simultaneously file the business' proposed take-out plan, as described in this section, to the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 627.3513, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.3513 Standards for sale of bonds by underwriting associations.--

- (1)(a) The purpose of this section is to provide standards for the sale of bonds pursuant to s. 627.351(2) and (6).
- (b) "Association" or "associations," for purposes of this section, means the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association as established pursuant to s. 627.351(2) and (6), and any corporation or other entity established pursuant to those subsections.

Section 9. Section 627.3515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $\ensuremath{\texttt{627.3515}}$  Market assistance plan; property and casualty risks.--

- (1) The department shall adopt a market assistance plan to assist in the placement of risks of applicants who are unable to procure property insurance as defined in s. 624.604 or casualty insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(b), (e), (f), (g), or (h) from authorized insurers when such insurance is otherwise generally available from insurers authorized to transact and actually writing that kind and class of insurance in this state. Through such measures as are found appropriate by the board of governors, the market assistance plan shall take affirmative steps to assist in the removal from the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association any risk that can be placed in the voluntary market. All property and casualty insurers licensed in this state shall participate in the plan.
- (2)(a) Each person serving as a member of the board of governors of the <u>Citizens Property Insurance Corporation</u>

  Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting

  Association shall also serve as a member of the board of governors of the market assistance plan.
- (b) The plan shall be funded through payments from the <u>Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property</u> and <u>Casualty Joint Underwriting Association</u> and annual assessments of residential property insurers in the amount of \$450.
- (c) The plan is not required to assist in the placement of any workers' compensation, employer's liability, malpractice, or motor vehicle insurance coverage.

Section 10. Section 627.3516, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.3516 Residential property insurance market coordinating council.--The Florida Windstorm Underwriting

Association and the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall create a residual property insurance market coordinating council to assure that each association is informed of the activities and plans of the other. The coordinating council shall consist of the insurance consumer advocate, who shall chair the council, the executive director of each of the associations, and the chair of the governing board of each of the associations. The coordinating council may, from time to time, recommend to the presiding officers of the Legislature proposals to improve coordination between the associations or eliminate unnecessary duplication of efforts; however, any such recommendation must also include an analysis of the impact of the recommendation on the financial arrangements of each association and on the state's efforts to restore the voluntary property insurance market. The coordinating council shall, on March 1 of each year, provide a report of its activities during the preceding year to the presiding officers of the Legislature.

Section 11. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 627.7013, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.7013 Orderly markets for personal lines residential property insurance.--

- (1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. --
- (b) The Legislature finds, as of the beginning of the 1996 Regular Session of the Legislature, that:
- 1. The conditions described in paragraph (a) remain applicable to the property insurance market in this state in 1996 and are likely to remain applicable for several years thereafter.

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- The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, a residual market mechanism created to alleviate temporary unavailability of property insurance coverage, remains the primary or exclusive source of new property insurance coverage in significant portions of the state.
- 3. Recent enactments intended to restore a competitive, private sector property insurance market, including creation and enhancement of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, incentives for depopulation of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, incentives for hurricane loss mitigation and prevention, creation of the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, and revisions of laws relating to rates and coverages, are beginning to have their intended effects; however, the market instability that persists could frustrate these efforts to restore the market.
- The moratorium completion provided in this section is the least intrusive method for maintaining an orderly market, insofar as it applies only to hurricane-related cancellations and nonrenewals of personal lines residential policies that were in force on the effective date, and insofar as it allows an insurer annually to nonrenew up to 5 percent of the total number of such policies as of the effective date.
- (c) The Legislature finds, as of January 1, 1998, that:
- The conditions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) remain applicable to the property insurance market in this state in 1998 and are likely to remain applicable for several 31 years thereafter.

- 2. The general instability of the market is reflected by the following facts:
- a. In spite of depopulation efforts under which approximately 600,000 policies have been transferred from the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the voluntary market, the joint underwriting association, with approximately 500,000 policies in force, remains the primary or exclusive source of new property insurance coverage in significant portions of the state.
- b. The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association is growing rapidly, with more than 400,000 policies in force, approximately half of which were initially issued in 1997.
- 3. A further extension of the operation of this section until June 1, 2001, will provide an opportunity for the market to stabilize and for continuation of residual market depopulation efforts.
- Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 627.7014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.7014 Orderly markets for condominium association residential property insurance.--
  - (1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. --
  - (a) The Legislature finds:
- 1. That residential property insurers providing condominium association coverage, as a condition of doing business in this state, have a responsibility to contribute to an orderly market for condominium association residential property insurance and that there is a compelling state interest in maintaining an orderly market for condominium association residential property insurance.

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- That Hurricane Andrew, which caused over \$15 2. billion of insured losses in South Florida, has reinforced the need of consumers to have reliable condominium association insurance coverage; however, even more than 3 years after Hurricane Andrew, the hurricane's enormous monetary impact is causing insurers to propose substantial cancellation or nonrenewal of their condominium association insurance policyholders.
- 3. That the massive cancellations and nonrenewals announced, proposed, or contemplated by certain insurers constitute a significant danger to the public health, safety, and welfare and destabilize the insurance market.
- That the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, a residual market mechanism created to alleviate temporary unavailability of property insurance coverage, remains the primary or exclusive source of new property insurance in significant portions of the state.
- That recent enactments intended to restore a competitive, private sector property insurance market, including creation and enhancement of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, incentives for depopulation of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, incentives for hurricane loss mitigation and prevention, creation of the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, and revisions of laws relating to rates and coverages, are beginning to have their intended effects; however, the market remains unstable.
- That the moratorium created by this section is the 31 least intrusive method for maintaining an orderly market for

condominium association insurance, insofar as it applies only to hurricane-related cancellations and nonrenewals of personal lines residential policies that were in force on the effective date of this section, and insofar as it allows an insurer annually to nonrenew up to 5 percent of the total number of such policies as of the effective date of this section.

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

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## 10 HOUSE SUMMARY

 Creates the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation in place of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. Revises and applies provisions relating to the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and the association's member insurers to the corporation and the corporation's participating insurers. Requires insurers to participate in the corporation. Provides for application to commercial property as well as residential property. Provides for division of revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation into three accounts, to be maintained as long as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding. See bill for details.