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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to insurance; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; excluding the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association from certain rate-filing arbitration provisions; amending s. 627.0628, F.S.; limiting authority of insurers to use findings of the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology in a rate filing under s. 627.062, F.S.; providing that such findings are not admissible and relevant in consideration of a rate filing by the Department of Insurance unless the department has access to all factors and assumptions used in developing the standards or models found by the commission to be reliable or accurate; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; modifying membership of the board of directors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association; revising the criteria for limited apportionment companies; requiring insurers taking policies out of the association to pay certain amounts or take certain actions relative to the producing agent of record; deleting a requirement that certain insureds lose their eligibility for coverage by the association under certain circumstances; revising the immunity from liability for members of the board of the association; providing for assignment by the association of personal lines residential policies located in a deauthorized area to authorized insurers; providing criteria

for distributing assigned policies; providing 1 2 procedures; providing that assignment of a 3 policy does not affect the producing agent's 4 entitlement to unearned commission; providing 5 for appeals of assignment of policies to the 6 Department of Insurance; providing that a 7 failure to accept residential policies assigned by the association is a willful violation of 8 9 the Florida Insurance Code; authorizing the 10 department to adopt rules; amending s. 627.7013, F.S.; extending the operation of the 11 12 law limiting the number of personal lines residential policies that may be terminated by 13 14 an insurer for the purpose of reducing the 15 insurer's exposure to hurricane claims; making legislative findings; amending s. 627.7014, 16 17 F.S.; extending the operation of the law limiting the number of condominium association 18 19 property insurance policies that may be 20 terminated by an insurer for the purpose of 21 reducing the insurer's exposure to hurricane 22 claims; making legislative findings; 23 prohibiting the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association from requiring flood insurance 24 under certain circumstances; authorizing 25 26 certain premium reductions under certain circumstances; amending s. 624.4072, F.S.; 27 28 extending the term of the exemption from taxes 29 and assessments on minority-owned property and casualty insurers; postponing the scheduled 30 repeal of the law; providing an effective date. 31

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.062 Rate standards.--

(6)(a) After any action with respect to a rate filing that constitutes agency action for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act, an insurer other than Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association may, in lieu of demanding a hearing under s. 120.57, require arbitration of the rate filing. Arbitration shall be conducted by a board of arbitrators consisting of an arbitrator selected by the department, an arbitrator selected by the insurer, and an arbitrator selected jointly by the other two arbitrators. Each arbitrator must be certified by the American Arbitration Association. A decision is valid only upon the affirmative vote of at least two of the arbitrators. No arbitrator may be an employee of any insurance regulator or regulatory body or of any insurer, regardless of whether or not the employing insurer does business in this state. The department and the insurer must treat the decision of the arbitrators as the final approval of a rate filing. Costs of arbitration shall be paid by the insurer.

Section 2. Section 627.0628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology.--

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. --
- (a) Reliable projections of hurricane losses are necessary in order to assure that rates for residential property insurance meet the statutory requirement that rates

be neither excessive nor inadequate. The ability to accurately project hurricane losses has been enhanced greatly in recent years through the use of computer modeling. It is the public policy of this state to encourage the use of the most sophisticated actuarial methods to assure that consumers are charged lawful rates for residential property insurance coverage.

- (b) The Legislature recognizes the need for expert evaluation of computer models and other recently developed or improved actuarial methodologies for projecting hurricane losses, in order to resolve conflicts among actuarial professionals, and in order to provide both immediate and continuing improvement in the sophistication of actuarial methods used to set rates charged to consumers.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to create the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology as a panel of experts to provide the most actuarially sophisticated guidelines and standards for projection of hurricane losses possible, given the current state of actuarial science. It is the further intent of the Legislature that such standards and guidelines must be used by the State Board of Administration in developing reimbursement premium rates for the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, and, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3)(c), may be used by insurers in rate filings under s. 627.062 unless the way in which such standards and guidelines were applied by the insurer was erroneous, as shown by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that such standards and guidelines be employed as soon as possible, and that they be subject to continuing review thereafter.

- (2) COMMISSION CREATED. --
- (a) There is created the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, which is assigned to the State Board of Administration. The commission shall be administratively housed within the State Board of Administration, but it shall independently exercise the powers and duties specified in this section.
- (b) The commission shall consist of the following 11 members:
 - 1. The insurance consumer advocate.
- 2. The Chief Operating Officer of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
- 3. The Executive Director of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.
- 4. The Director of the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs.
- 5. The actuary member of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Advisory Council.
- 6. Six members appointed by the Insurance 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.

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- d. An expert in statistics who is a full time member of the faculty of the State University System and who has a background in insurance.
- e. An expert in computer system design who is a full time member of the faculty of the State University System.
- f. An expert in meteorology who is a full time member of the faculty of the State University System and who specializes in hurricanes.
- (c) Members designated under subparagraphs (b)1.-5. shall serve on the commission as long as they maintain the respective offices designated in subparagraphs (b)1.-5. Members appointed by the Insurance Commissioner under subparagraph (b)6. shall serve on the commission until the end of the term of office of the Insurance Commissioner who appointed them, unless earlier removed by the Insurance Commissioner for cause. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (d) The State Board of Administration shall annually appoint one of the members of the commission to serve as chair.
- (e) Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (f) The State Board of Administration shall, as a cost of administration of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, provide for travel, expenses, and staff support for the commission.
- (g) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member of the commission, any member of the State Board of Administration, or any employee of the State Board of

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

- (3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES. --
- (a) The commission shall consider any actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges that have the potential for improving the accuracy of or reliability of the hurricane loss projections used in residential property insurance rate filings. The commission shall, from time to time, adopt findings as to the accuracy or reliability of particular methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges.
- (b) In establishing reimbursement premiums for the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the State Board of Administration must, to the extent feasible, employ actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate or reliable.
- insurer may employ actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate or reliable to determine hurricane loss factors for use in a rate filing under s. 627.062, which findings and factors are admissible and relevant in consideration of a rate filing by the department or in any arbitration or administrative or judicial review. However, such findings and factors are not admissible and relevant in consideration of a rate filing unless the department has access to all factors and assumptions that were used in developing the actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found

by the commission to be accurate or reliable and the department is not precluded from disclosing such information in a rate proceeding.

(d) The commission shall adopt initial actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges no later than December 31, 1995. The commission shall adopt revisions to such actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges at least annually thereafter. As soon as possible, but no later than July 1, 1996, the commission shall adopt revised actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges which include specification of acceptable computer models or output ranges derived from computer models.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2), to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--

- (2) WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --
- (b) The department shall require all insurers holding a certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a direct basis in this state, other than joint underwriting associations and other entities formed pursuant to this section, to provide windstorm coverage to applicants from areas determined to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (c) who in good faith are entitled to, but are unable to procure, such coverage through ordinary means; or it shall adopt a reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment or sharing among such insurers of windstorm coverage, which may include formation of an association for this purpose. As used in this subsection, the term "property insurance" means insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s.

624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners' multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and including liability coverages on all such insurance, but excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(a) other than insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. The department shall adopt rules that provide a formula for the recovery and repayment of any deferred assessments.

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

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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.

of directors consisting of the Insurance Consumer Advocate appointed under s. 627.0613, 1 representative of a financial institution engaging in residential mortgage lending within the association's eligible areas, 1 representative of realtors engaged in the sale of residential property within the association's eligible areas, 1 representative who has expertise in State Minimum Building Codes and coastal construction, 1 association policyholder, 1 representative who is a licensed property and casualty insurance agent, 1 consumer representative appointed by the Insurance Commissioner, 1 consumer representative appointed by the Governor, and 7 12 additional members appointed as specified in the plan of operation. One of the 7 12 additional members

shall be elected by the domestic companies of this state on the basis of cumulative weighted voting based on the net direct premiums of domestic companies in this state. Nothing in the 1997 amendments to this paragraph terminates the existing board or the terms of any members of the board.

- (III) The plan of operation shall provide a formula whereby a company voluntarily providing windstorm coverage in affected areas will be relieved wholly or partially from apportionment of a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(II) or sub-subparagraph d.(II).
- (IV) A company which is a member of a group of companies under common management may elect to have its credits applied on a group basis, and any company or group may 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 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. In order to qualify for the exemption under this sub-sub-subparagraph, the take-out plan must provide that at least 40 percent of the policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties or at least 30 percent of the policies so removed cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties and an additional 50 percent of the policies so

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removed cover risks located in other coastal counties, and must also provide that no more than 15 percent of the policies 2 so removed may exclude windstorm coverage. With the approval 3 4 of the department, the association may waive these geographic 5 criteria for a take-out plan that removes at least the lesser of 100,000 Residential Property and Casualty Joint 6 7 Underwriting Association policies or 15 percent of the total number of Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 8 9 Association policies, provided the governing board of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 10 Association certifies that the take-out plan will materially 11 12 reduce the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association's 100-year probable maximum loss from 13 14 hurricanes. With the approval of the department, the board 15 may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 16 17 removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, or for 2 additional years if the 18 19 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty 20 Joint Underwriting Association. 21

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

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 of all member insurers, as reduced by any credits for voluntary writings for that year.
- (V) If regular deficit assessments are made under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II), or by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association under sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.b., the association shall levy upon the association's policyholders, as part of its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for member insurers for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges under this sub-sub-subparagraph

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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, e. 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 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 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 contracts with the association and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this

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sub-subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys received by the association from assessments under this subparagraph, 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. The authority granted by this sub-subparagraph is additional to any bonding authority granted by subparagraph 6.

3. The plan shall also provide that any member with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25\$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.(II) in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after payment of

available plan funds in any calendar year. However, a limited apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III). The plan shall provide that, if the department determines that any regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the department may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred. However, there shall be no limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III).

- 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of a regular assessment of a member insurer under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II), but not for an emergency assessment collected from policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III), if, in the opinion of the commissioner, payment of such regular assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the member insurer. In the event a regular assessment against a member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II).
- 5.a. The plan of operation may include deductibles and rules for classification of risks and rate modifications consistent with the objective of providing and maintaining funds sufficient to pay catastrophe losses.
- b. The association may require arbitration of a rate filing under s. 627.062(6). It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the association be actuarially sound and not competitive with

approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market such that the association functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. The plan of operation shall provide a mechanism to assure that, beginning no later than January 1, 1999, the rates charged by the association for each line of business are reflective of approved rates in the voluntary market for hurricane coverage for each line of business in the various areas eligible for association coverage.

- The association shall provide for windstorm coverage on residential properties in limits up to \$10 million for commercial lines residential risks and up to \$1 million for personal lines residential risks. If coverage with the association is sought for a residential risk valued in excess of these limits, coverage shall be available to the risk up to the replacement cost or actual cash value of the property, at the option of the insured, if coverage for the risk cannot be located in the authorized market. The association must accept a commercial lines residential risk with limits above \$10 million or a personal lines residential risk with limits above \$1 million if coverage is not available in the authorized market. The association may write coverage above the limits specified in this subparagraph with or without facultative or other reinsurance coverage, as the association determines appropriate.
- d. The plan of operation must provide objective criteria and procedures, approved by the department, to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In

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making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following shall be considered:

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

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

- e. When the association enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the association policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and the take-out insurer shall:
- (I) 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
- (II) 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.

The take-out insurer need not take any further action if the offer is rejected. This sub-subparagraph does not apply to any

reciprocal interinsurance exchange, nonprofit federation, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such organization. This sub-subparagraph does not apply if the agent is also the agent of record on the new coverage. The requirement of this sub-subparagraph 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. The policies issued by the association must provide that if the association obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is no longer eligible for coverage through the association. Upon termination of eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to the policyholder and agent of record stating that the association policy must be canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of the offer of coverage from an authorized insurer. Other provisions of the insurance code relating to cancellation and notice of cancellation do not apply to actions under this sub-subparagraph.

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

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- The plan of operation may authorize the formation 1 2 of a private nonprofit corporation, a private nonprofit 3 unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust, a limited 4 liability company, or a nonprofit mutual company which may be 5 empowered, among other things, to borrow money by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness and to accumulate 6 7 reserves or funds to be used for the payment of insured 8 catastrophe losses. The plan may authorize all actions 9 necessary to facilitate the issuance of bonds, including the 10 pledging of assessments or other revenues.
 - Any entity created under this subsection, or any entity formed for the purposes of this subsection, may sue and be sued, may borrow money; issue bonds, notes, or debt instruments; pledge or sell assessments, market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, rights, premiums, contractual rights, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, and other assets as security for such bonds, notes, or debt instruments; enter into any contracts or agreements necessary or proper to accomplish such borrowings; and take other actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection. The association may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a determination by the association subject to approval by the department that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the association and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. Any such entity may accumulate reserves and retain surpluses as of the end of any association year to provide for the payment of

losses incurred by the association during that year or any future year. The association shall incorporate and continue the plan of operation and articles of agreement in effect on the effective date of chapter 76-96, Laws of Florida, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with chapter 76-96, and as subsequently modified consistent with chapter 76-96. The board of directors and officers currently serving shall continue to serve until their successors are duly qualified as provided under the plan. The assets and obligations of the plan in effect immediately prior to the effective date of chapter 76-96 shall be construed to be the assets and obligations of the successor plan created herein.

- c. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness issued or incurred by the association or any other entity created under this subsection.
- 7. On such coverage, an agent's remuneration shall be that amount of money payable to the agent by the terms of his or her contract with the company with which the business is placed. However, no commission will be paid on that portion of the premium which is in excess of the standard premium of that company.
- 8. Subject to approval by the department, the association may establish different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified eligible area or portion of an eligible area if the board determines that such changes to the eligibility

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

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

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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.

Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and

- documents" means any agreement, instrument, or other document now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other obligation of the association related to such bonds or indebtedness.
- e. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, contract rights or other rights or assets of the association shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to such assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, valid, binding, and enforceable against the association or other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against and superior to any competing claims or obligations

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

- f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer or its agents or employees, agents or employees of the association, members of the board of directors of the association, or the department or its representatives, for any action taken by them in the performance of their duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to actions for breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance, any violation of criminal law, or any willful tort.
- (f)1. After December 31, 2001, the association may not accept an application for coverage for a risk located in the deauthorized area. As used in this paragraph, the term deauthorized area means the area between I-95 and U.S. 1 in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties.
- 2. Until January 1, 2002, the association shall afford to all authorized insurers an opportunity to voluntarily remove policies located in the deauthorized area from the association. Each policy must be written for at least three full annual policy terms, using rates and forms approved by the department.
- 3.a. Beginning January 1, 2002, every authorized insurer writing personal lines residential coverage in this

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state must accept assignments of personal lines residential policies located in the deauthorized area from the association, as provided in this paragraph.

- b. By January 1, 2002, the association shall identify the personal lines residential policies in the deauthorized area that will be assigned to each insurer. The association shall provide each insurer access to information concerning each policy assigned to the insurer. The selection and subsequent assignment must be coordinated by the association among the various insurers by allocating the distribution of the assigned policies among such insurers in such a manner as to limit adverse solvency consequences; to avoid excess concentration of policies in any one area with respect to the insurer's personal lines residential coverage book of business; to take into account the characteristics of risks underwritten in the voluntary market by the assigned insurer and attempt to match assigned risks as closely as possible to the insurer's expertise; and to take into account variations in the market value of the assigned risks.
- c. The assignments must be made to each insurer such that each insurer's share of the policies assigned is approximately equal to that insurer's proportional share of personal lines residential insurance policies written in this state. Insurers that voluntarily remove policies from the deauthorized area may receive a reduction in the number of assignments such insurers would otherwise receive from the association.
- d. If more than one insurer within an insurer group is authorized to write personal lines residential coverage in this state, insurers in the group receiving the assignments

may cede the assignments among authorized members of the group as approved by the department.

- e. Each insurer to which policies are assigned must renew each policy for at least 3 years, unless canceled by the insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane exposure or unless nonrenewed by the policyholder. Nothing in this paragraph precludes an insurer from offering an assigned policyholder coverage for nonwind perils. If such an offer is accepted, the insurer may satisfy its assignment obligations with regard to that risk by writing all perils coverage at such insurer's approved rates and on its approved forms. For each assigned policy canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for any reason during the coverage period required by this paragraph, the insurer shall accept from the association, if available, one additional policy covering a risk similar to the risk covered by the canceled or nonrenewed policy.
- f. Assignment of a policy does not affect the producing agent's entitlement to unearned commission. If the policy is assigned to an insurer with which the producing agent has a contract, the producing agent shall retain the business. If the policy is assigned to an insurer that is using the services of a managing general agent, the producing agent is entitled to act as the brokering agent. If the agent is not appointed or offered an appointment with the assuming insurer or not brokering the business with a managing general agent being used by the assuming insurer, the agent shall receive an assignment fee of \$50, payable by the association.
- g. If an insurer believes that the assignment of risks would result in the insurer's insolvency or impair the insurer's capital and surplus, as those terms are defined in s. 631.011(9), (10), and (11), and reasonable means to avoid

the insolvency or impairment are unavailable, the insurer may petition the department for revision, in whole or in part, of the selection and assignment of such risks. The insurers shall bear the burden of proving such resulting insolvency or impairment of capital or surplus.

- 4. The failure of an insurer to accept the residential policies selected by the association, constitutes a willful violation of the Florida Insurance Code. Each policy refused or rejected by an insurer constitutes a separate violation.
- 5. The department may adopt rules to administer this paragraph.
- 6. The department may require the revision or amendment of the association's plan of operation or bylaws as necessary for the purposes of this paragraph.
- 7. The department may require the revision or amendment of any plan of operation or bylaws of the market assistance plan established under s. 627.3515 as necessary for the purposes of this paragraph.

Section 4. Effective June 1, 2001, paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 627.7013, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of that section is amended to read:

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

- (1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. --
- (c) The Legislature finds, as of January 1, 2001, that:
- 1. The conditions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) remain applicable to the property insurance market in this state in 2001 and are likely to remain applicable for several years thereafter.

1	2. The general instability of the market is reflected
2	by the following facts:
3	a. The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association has
4	more than 400,000 policies in force and the Florida
5	Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting
6	Association has more than 60,000 policies in force.
7	b. A further extension of the operation of this
8	section until June 1, 2004, will provide an opportunity for
9	the market to stabilize and for continuation of residual
10	market depopulation efforts.
11	(2) MORATORIUM COMPLETION
12	(e) This subsection is repealed $\frac{1}{1}$ June 1, $\frac{2004}{1}$
13	Section 5. Effective June 1, 2001, present paragraph
14	(c) of subsection (1) of section 627.7014, Florida Statutes,
15	is redesignated as paragraph (d), a new paragraph (c) is added
16	to that subsection, and paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of
17	that section is amended to read:
18	627.7014 Orderly markets for condominium association
19	residential property insurance
20	(1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE
21	(c) The Legislature finds, as of January 1, 2001,
22	that:
23	1. The conditions described in paragraph (a) remain
24	applicable to the commercial residential property insurance
25	market in this state in 2001 and are likely to remain
26	applicable for several years thereafter.
27	2. The general instability of the market is reflected
28	by the fact that the Florida Windstorm Underwriting
29	Association has approximately 9,000 commercial residential
30	policies in force as of December 31, 2000.

3. An extension of the operation of this section until

June 1, 2004, will provide an opportunity for the market to

stabilize and for continuation of residual market depopulation

efforts.

- (2) MORATORIUM. --
- (d) This subsection is repealed on June 1, 2004 2001.

Section 6. Effective upon this act becoming a law, the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall not require flood insurance coverage as a precondition to policyholder or applicant eligibility for coverage by the association; however, the association may offer to reduce policy premiums for any policyholder or applicant who has flood insurance coverage.

Section 7. 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 $\underline{10}$ 5 years from the date of receiving its certificate of authority, from the following taxes and assessments:
- (a) Taxes imposed under ss. 175.101, 185.08, and 624.509;
- (b) Assessments by the 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 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 Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for all member insurers.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies only to personal lines and commercial lines residential property insurance policies as defined in s. 627.4025, and applies only to an insurer that has employees in this state and has a home office or a regional office in this state. With respect to any tax year or assessment year, the exemptions provided by subsection (1) apply only if during the year an average of at least 10 percent of the insurer's Florida residential property policies in force covered properties located in enterprise zones designated pursuant to s. 290.0065.
- (3) The provision of the definition of "minority person" in s. 288.703(3) that requires residency in Florida shall not apply to the term "minority person" as used in this section or s. 627.3511.
- (4) This section is repealed effective <u>December 31</u>, $\underline{2010}$ <u>July 1, 2003</u>, and the tax and assessment exemptions authorized by this section shall terminate on such date.

Section 8. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2001.