By Representatives Atwater, Garcia, Diaz-Balart, Mayfield and Cantens

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to insurance; amending s. 3 627.351, F.S.; renaming the Residential 4 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 5 Association as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to provide residential and 6 7 commercial property insurance; requiring 8 insurers writing property insurance to 9 participate in the corporation; providing for dividing the revenues, assets, liabilities, 10 losses, and expenses of the corporation into 11 three accounts; providing for emergency 12 assessments for policyholders of participating 13 14 insurers; providing a plan of operation; defining the terms "quota share primary 15 16 insurance" and "eligible risks"; authorizing the corporation to enter into quota share 17 primary insurance agreements; providing for a 18 19 board of governors appointed by the Treasurer; requiring the corporation to file quarterly 20 statements of financial condition and submit 21 2.2 other reports to the Department of Insurance; providing that the corporation is not required 23 24 to obtain a certificate of authority from the Department of Insurance; providing that the 25 26 corporation is not required to be a member of 27 the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association; requiring the corporation to pay assessments 28 29 pledged by the association to secure bonds to 30 pay covered claims arising from insurer insolvencies caused by hurricane losses; 31

providing for transfer of policies of the association and the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association to the corporation; providing for a transfer of assets and liabilities; requiring the associations to take actions necessary to further the transfers; providing for the redesignation of certain coverage as the high-risk account of the corporation; providing that such account be treated as if it were a separate participating insurer for certain purposes; providing that the personal lines and commercial lines accounts be treated as a single participating insurer for certain purposes; providing that the department may postpone the July 1, 2002, effective date of transfer under the act; providing legislative intent not to interfere with the rights of creditors, to preserve the obligation of the association, and to assure that outstanding financing agreements pass unchanged to the corporation; creating s. 627.3517, F.S.; preserving the right of a residual-market policyholder to select and maintain an agent of his or her own choice; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 4 of chapter 2001-372, Laws of 31 Florida, is amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--1 2 (6) CITIZENS RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE 3 CORPORATION AND CASUALTY JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION . --(a)1. The Legislature finds that actual and threatened 4 5 catastrophic losses to property in this state from hurricanes 6 have caused insurers to be unwilling or unable to provide 7 property insurance coverage to the extent sought and needed. 8 It is in the public interest and a public purpose to assist in 9 assuring that property in the state is insured so as to facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of 10 damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the 11 12 negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health, 13 safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the 14 revenues of the state and local governments needed to provide 15 for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide 16 property insurance to applicants who are in good faith 17 entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends by this 18 19 subsection that property insurance be provided and that it 20 continues, as long as necessary, through an entity organized to achieve efficiencies and economies, all toward the 21 22 achievement of the foregoing public purposes. Because it is 23 essential for the corporation to have the maximum financial 24 responses to pay claims following a catastrophic hurricane, it 25 is the intent of the Legislature that the income of the 26 corporation be exempt from federal income taxation and that 27 interest on the debt obligations issued by the corporation be 28 exempt from federal income taxation. 29 2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association originally created by this statute 30 shall be known, as of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property

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Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and commercial

(a) There is created a joint underwriting association for equitable apportionment or sharing among insurers of property and casualty insurance covering residential property, for applicants who are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The 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 are subject to assessment by the corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers writing one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable insurers, but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are subject to assessment by the corporation and are referred to collectively as "assessable"

insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment liability, other 1 than underwriting associations or other entities created under 3 this section, must participate in and be members of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 4 5 Association. A member's participation shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which the 6 7 insurer member was issued a certificate of authority to 8 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 insurer member no longer holds a 10 certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject 11 12 lines of business in this state. 13 2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and 14 expenses of the corporation association shall be divided into three two separate accounts as follows: 15 16 (I) A personal lines account for personal residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the 17 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 18 19 Association and renewed by the corporation on risks that are 20 not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined 21 22 on January 1, 2002; 23 (II) A commercial lines account for commercial 24 residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by 25 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 26 Association and renewed by the corporation on risks that are 27 not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida 28 Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined

(III) A high-risk account for personal residential

policies and commercial residential and commercial

on January 1, 2002; and

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nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or transferred to the corporation on risks that are located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm

Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. The high-risk account must also include quota share primary insurance under subparagraph (c)2.

- b. The three separate accounts must 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. When the financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents, the corporation may use 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.
- $\underline{\text{c.}}$  Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not attributable to particular  $\underline{\text{accounts}}$   $\underline{\text{coverages}}$  shall be prorated among  $\underline{\text{between}}$  the accounts.
- d. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of bonds under this subsection.
- $\underline{\text{e. No part of the income of the corporation may inure}}$  to the benefit of any private person.
  - 3. With respect to a deficit in an account:
- a. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is not greater than 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for

the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the entire deficit shall be recovered through regular assessments of assessable member insurers under paragraph (g) and assessable insureds.

- b. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the corporation association shall levy regular assessments an assessment on assessable member insurers under paragraph (g) and on assessable insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year for all member insurers. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d.
- c. Each assessable member insurer's share of the amount being assessed total assessment under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the assessable 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 member insurers. The assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured is the ratio of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insurers under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be paid as required by the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph (g). Assessments levied by the

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corporation on assessable insureds under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agency pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from surplus lines agents, the Florida surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as determined by the corporation.

Upon a determination by the board of governors that a deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments on member insurers under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b., the board shall levy, after verification by the department, emergency assessments to be collected by assessable member insurers and the corporation and collected from assessable insureds by underwriting associations created under this section which write subject lines of business upon issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, excluding National Flood Insurance policies, in the year or years following levy of the regular assessments. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation for all member insurers and underwriting associations, excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the department. The department shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days after receipt of 31 the information on which the determination was based.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the corporation and each assessable member insurer that and each underwriting association created under this section which writes subject lines of business shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. 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 and for all accounts of the corporation written by member insurers and underwriting associations for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing the original deficit. The board may pledge the proceeds of assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe

Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds

31 available to the corporation association as the source of

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revenue for and to secure bonds issued under paragraph (g), 1 bonds or other indebtedness issued under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional resources to assist the corporation association in covering claims and expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular 12 assessments under sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., or 13 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 16 not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment 17 shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The emergency 19 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 23 to the documents governing such bonds or other indebtedness. 24

f. As used in this subsection, the term "subject lines of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or procured by assessable insureds 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 coverage 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) other than insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings.

- g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and shall report that information to the corporation in a form and at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the corporation's financing obligations.
- h. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment percentages for regular assessments and emergency assessments levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and shall assist the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely collection and payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as required by the corporation., with respect to the personal lines account, any personal lines policy defined in s. 627.4025, and means, with respect to the commercial lines account, all commercial property and commercial fire insurance.
- (c) The plan of operation of the  $\underline{\text{corporation}}$  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 that including wind coverage, which are comprehensive multiperil policies providing what is generally considered to be full coverage of a residential property equivalent similar to the coverage provided in the private insurance market under a dwelling fire  $\frac{\text{an }HO-2}{\text{or }HO-3}$ , 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 that 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.<del>e.</del> Commercial lines residential policy forms including wind coverage that are generally similar to the

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basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures in the admitted voluntary market.

- d. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The form is applicable only to commercial lines nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002.
- 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the peril of wind only. As used in this subsection, the term:
- (I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible risk, as set forth in the quota share primary insurance agreement may not be altered by the inability of the other party to the agreement to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of the corporation

and authorized insurer under the arrangement, and that clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation and authorized insurer.

- and commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association on January 1, 2002.
- b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.
- c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent.
- d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide for a uniform, specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance agreement.
- <u>e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered</u> <u>into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is</u> subject to review and approval by the department.
- f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane

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Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer shall maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund rules. The corporation and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting claims documents.

- The rates charged by the corporation for covering eligible personal lines residential risks under quota share primary insurance agreements for the coverage levels in sub-subparagraph b. and c. must be derived from the corporation's wind-only rates.
- h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer producing the business, the reporting of information concerning eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer.
- f. Commercial lines residential policy forms without wind coverage, which are the same as the policies described in sub-subparagraph e. except that they do not include wind coverage.
- 3. May provide that the corporation association may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide administrative or professional services 31 | that may be appropriate to effectuate the plan. The

corporation association shall have the power to borrow funds, 1 by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall 3 have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation may, but is 4 5 not required to, seek judicial validation of its bonds or 6 other indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation 7 association may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or 8 have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (q)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a determination by the 10 corporation association, subject to approval by the 11 12 department, that such action would enable it to efficiently 13 meet the financial obligations of the corporation association 14 and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The 15 16 corporation association is authorized to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or 17 indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other 18 19 affiliated entities. The corporation association shall have 20 the authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries from 21 the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance 22 recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation association as 23 security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 24 25 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the 26 impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of 27 the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to 28 impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any 29 revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other 30 indebtedness. 31

4.a. Must require that the corporation association 1 operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of 2 governors consisting of 7 13 individuals from diverse 3 geographical areas of the state, appointed by the Treasurer. 4 5 The Treasurer shall designate one of the appointees as chair. 6 All board members serve at the pleasure of the Treasurer.7 7 including 1 who is elected as chair. The board shall consist 8 of: 9 a. The insurance consumer advocate appointed under s. 10 627.0613. 11 b. Five members designated by the insurance industry. 12 c. Five consumer representatives appointed by the 13 Insurance Commissioner. Two of the consumer representatives 14 must, at the time of appointment, be holders of policies issued by the association, who are selected with consideration 15 16 given to reflecting the geographic balance of association policyholders. Two of the consumer members must be individuals 17 who are minority persons as defined in s. 288.703(3). One of 18 19 the consumer members shall have expertise in the field of 20 mortgage lending. 21 d. Two representatives of the insurance industry 22 appointed by the Insurance Commissioner. Of the two insurance industry representatives appointed by the Insurance 23 Commissioner, at least one must be an individual who is a 24 25 minority person as defined in s. 288.703(3). 26 27 Any board member may be disapproved or removed and replaced by 28 the commissioner at any time for cause. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year 29 terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. Any 30

board vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the

Treasurer. The Treasurer shall appoint a technical advisory 1 group to provide information and advice to the board of 2 governors in connection with the board's duties under this 3 subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the 4 5 corporation shall be engaged by the Treasurer and serve at the 6 pleasure of the Treasurer. The executive director is 7 responsible for employing other staff as the corporation may 8 require, subject to review and concurrence by the Office of 9 the Treasurer. 10 To ensure the effective and efficient implementation of this section, the Treasurer shall appoint 11 12 the board of governors by July 1, 2002. The board of governors 13 shall work in conjunction with the Residential Property 14 Insurance Market Coordinating Council to address appropriate 15 organizational, operational, and financial matters relating to the corporation. In addition, after consultation with the 16 Residential Property Insurance Market Coordinating Council, 17 the Treasurer may postpone the implementation of the 18 19 provisions of paragraph (1) and any other provision this 20 section related to the operation of the corporation for a period not to exceed 180 days if the Treasurer determines that 21 22 phasing-in these provisions is necessary to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the corporation's 23 24 operations or financing arrangements. However, the Treasurer may not affect any provision in paragraph (b) or any other 25 26 provision of this section related to financing arrangements 27 entered into by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association

<u>Underwriting Association and the ability of those entities or</u> the corporation to service its debts and maintain the capacity

or the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint

to repay funds secured under those arrangements.

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- 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 <u>full</u> coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate under either a standard policy <u>including wind coverage</u> or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic policy <u>including wind coverage</u>, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the <u>corporation association</u>. If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the <u>corporation association</u> before a policy is issued to the risk by the <u>corporation association</u> or during the first 30 days of coverage by the <u>corporation association</u>, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the <u>corporation association</u> is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall either:
- (I) 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
- 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. If the new or producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I). appoint the agent to service the risk or, if the insurer places the coverage through a new agent, require the new agent who then

writes the policy to pay not less than 50 percent of the first year's commission to the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the association, except that if the new agent is an employee or exclusive agent of the insurer, the new agent shall pay a policy fee of \$50 to the producing agent in lieu of splitting the commission.

If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for either a standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the 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 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 plan or the corporation association is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall either:

(I) 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

(II) 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. If the new or producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I). 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.

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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.

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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.

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6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and rates therefor.

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7. Must provide that if premium and investment income for an account attributable to a particular calendar plan year 31 are in excess of projected losses and expenses for the account

of the plan attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus in the account. Such surplus shall be available to defray deficits as to future years and shall be used for that purpose prior to assessing assessable member insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar plan year.

- 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following shall be considered:
- a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and
- b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

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> 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.

- 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.
- 10. 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-sub-subparagraph 30  $\frac{(2)(b)2.d.(II)}{(2)(b)2.d.(II)}$ , the corporation association shall levy upon corporation association policyholders in such account in its

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next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business for member insurers for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

- The policies issued by the 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.
- 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

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policy issued by an <u>authorized</u> admitted insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the <u>corporation</u> association. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of <u>corporation</u> association coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

- 13. May establish, subject to approval by the department, different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or area if the board determines that such changes to the eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type 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.
- 14. Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 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. In no event shall a limited apportionment company be required to participate in the portion of any assessment, within the high-risk account,

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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 company 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 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-subparagraph (b)3.d.

- 15. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment as defined in s. 626.104 with an insurer who at the time of the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is authorized to write and is actually writing personal lines residential property coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.
- (d)1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the corporation association be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market, so that the corporation 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 corporation association and recognizes that the association has little or no capital 31 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 excluding rates for wind-only 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 personal lines residential wind-only policies must be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers.
- $\underline{4.3.}$  Rates for commercial <u>lines</u> residential coverage shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s. 627.062.
- $\underline{5.4.}$  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.
- $\underline{6.5.}$  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  $\underline{\text{corporation}}$

association shall make a rate filing at least once a year, but no more often than quarterly.

- 7. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation.
- (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 association</u> 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 corporation association, any eligible risk may obtain coverage during the pendency of such challenge.
- 2. 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

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department that the emergency significantly affects the availability of residential property insurance.

- (f)1. The corporation shall file with the department quarterly statements of financial condition, an annual statement of financial condition, and audited financial statements in the manner prescribed by law. In addition, the corporation shall report to the department monthly on the types, premium, exposure, and distribution by county of its policies in force, and shall submit other reports as the department requires to carry out its oversight of the corporation.
- 2. 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 corporation 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 corporation board shall levy such annual, startup, or interim assessments. Such assessments shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). The corporation board shall take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each assessable participating member insurer, including, if 31 prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. If the

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corporation board is unable to collect an assessment from any assessable member insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional assessment against the assessable participating member insurers and any assessable participating member insurer required to pay an additional assessment as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action against such nonpaying assessable member insurer. Assessments shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates. The failure of a surplus lines agent to collect and remit any regular or emergency assessment levied by the corporation is considered to be a violation of s. 626.936 and subjects the surplus lines agent to the penalties provided in that section.

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 31 | for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general

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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 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 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 corporation board shall adopt one or more programs a program subject to approval by the department for the reduction of both new and renewal

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writings in the corporation association. The corporation board may consider any prudent and not unfairly discriminatory approach to reducing corporation association writings, and may but must adopt at least a credit against assessment liability or other liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks out of the 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 formula under which an insurer voluntarily taking risks out of the corporation association by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings will be relieved wholly or partially from assessments under sub-subparagraphs (b)3.a. and 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 either:

- (I) 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
- (II) 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. If the new or producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the

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3 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the corporation 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 corporation association, or for 2 additional years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all policies so removed.

- c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.
- The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of an assessable a member insurer, other than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the department finds that payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against an assessable a member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other assessable 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 assessable 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 31 board meeting, corporation association committee members, or

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the department or its representatives, for any action taken by them in the performance of their duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to:

- Any of the foregoing persons or entities for any willful tort;
- 2. The <u>corporation</u> association or its servicing or producing agents for breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance coverage;
- 3. The  $\underline{\text{corporation}}$  association with respect to issuance or payment of debt; or
- 4. Any <u>assessable</u> <u>member</u> insurer with respect to any action to enforce <u>an assessable</u> a <u>member</u> insurer's obligations to the <u>corporation</u> <u>association</u> under this subsection.
- (j) The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association is not a state agency, board, or commission. However, For the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the 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. The premiums, assessments, investment income, and other revenue of the corporation are funds received for providing property insurance coverage as required by this subsection, paying claims for Florida citizens insured by the corporation, securing and repaying debt obligations issued by the corporation, and conducting all other activities of the corporation, and shall not be considered taxes, fees, licenses, or charges for services imposed by the Legislature on individuals, businesses, or agencies outside state government. Bonds and other debt obligations issued by or on behalf of the corporation are not to be considered "State bonds" within the meaning of s. 215.58(10). The corporation is

not subject to the procurement provisions of chapter 287, and 1 policies and decisions of the corporation relating to 2 3 incurring debt, levying of assessments and the sale, issuance, continuation, terms and claims under corporation policies, and 4 5 all services relating thereto, are not subject to the 6 provisions of chapter 120. The corporation is not required to 7 obtain or to hold a certificate of authority issued by the 8 department, nor is it required to participate as a member 9 insurer of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. 10 However, the corporation is required to pay, in the same manner as an authorized insurer, assessments pledged by the 11 12 Florida Insurance Guaranty Association to secure bonds issued 13 or other indebtedness incurred to pay covered claims arising from insurer insolvencies caused by, or proximately related 14 15 to, hurricane losses. It is the intent of the Legislature that 16 the tax exemptions provided in this paragraph will augment the financial resources of the corporation to better enable the 17 corporation to fulfill its public purposes. Any bonds issued 18 19 by the corporation, their transfer, and the income therefrom, 20 including any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the state and any 21 22 political subdivision or local unit or other instrumentality thereof; however, this exemption does not apply to any tax 23 24 imposed by chapter 200 on interest, income, or profits on debt 25 obligations owned by corporations other than the corporation. 26 (k) Upon a determination by the department board of 27 governors that the conditions giving rise to the establishment 28 and activation of the corporation association no longer exist,

and upon the consent thereto by order of the department, the corporation association is dissolved. Upon dissolution, the

31 assets of the association shall be applied first to pay all

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debts, liabilities, and obligations of the <u>corporation</u> 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.

- Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting
  Association shall become policies of the corporation. All
  obligations, rights, assets and liabilities of the Residential
  Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association,
  including bonds, note and debt obligations, and the financing
  documents pertaining to them become those of the corporation
  as of July 1, 2002. 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 July 1, 2002, policies of the Florida
  Windstorm Underwriting Association are transferred to the
  corporation and shall become policies of the corporation. All
  obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the Florida
  Windstorm Underwriting Association, including bonds, note, and
  debt obligations, and the financing documents pertaining to
  them are transferred to and assumed by the corporation on July
  1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue endorsement
  or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining
  term of in-force transferred policies.
- 3. The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting

  Association shall take all actions as may be proper to further evidence the transfers and shall provide the documents and instruments of further assurance as may reasonably be

requested by the corporation for that purpose. The corporation 1 2 shall execute assumptions and instruments as the trustees or other parties to the financing documents of the Florida 3 Windstorm Underwriting Association or the Residential Property 4 5 and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association may reasonably 6 request to further evidence the transfers and assumptions, 7 which transfers and assumptions, however, are effective on the 8 date provided under this paragraph whether or not, and regardless of the date on which, the assumptions or 9 instruments are executed by the corporation. Subject to the 10 relevant financing documents pertaining to their outstanding 11 12 bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing obligations, 13 the moneys, investments, receivables, choses in action, and 14 other intangibles of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 15 Association shall be credited to the high-risk account of the 16 corporation, and those of the personal lines residential coverage account and the commercial lines residential coverage 17 account of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 18 19 Underwriting Association shall be credited to the personal 20 lines account and the commercial lines account, respectively, of the corporation. 21 22

4. Effective July 1, 2002, a new applicant for property insurance coverage who would otherwise have been eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association is eligible for coverage from the corporation as provided in this subsection.

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5. 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 as the corporation shall in no way affect the

coverage with respect to covered policies as defined in s. 1 2 215.555(2)(c) provided to these entities by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. The coverage provided by the 3 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the Florida Windstorm 4 5 Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of June 30, 6 2002, and each June 30 thereafter shall be redesignated as 7 coverage for the high-risk account of the corporation. The 8 coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to 9 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 10 Association based on its exposures as of June 30, 2002, and 11 each June 30 thereafter shall be transferred to the personal 12 lines account and the commercial lines account of the 13 corporation. The high-risk account shall be treated, for all 14 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if it were a separate participating insurer with its own exposures, 15 reimbursement premium, and loss reimbursement. Likewise, the 16 personal lines and commercial lines accounts shall be viewed 17 together, for all Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund purposes, 18 19 as if the two accounts were one and represent a single, 20 separate participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement premium, and loss reimbursement. The coverage 21 provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the 22 corporation shall constitute and operate as a full transfer of 23 coverage from the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association 24 and Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting to 25 26 the corporation. 27 The department may, by order, postpone the July 1, 28 2002, effective dates set forth in this paragraph if the 29 department finds that effectuation of these dates cannot be accomplished due to emergency conditions. All obligations, 30 rights, assets, and liabilities of the Florida Property and

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Casualty Joint Underwriting Association created by subsection (5), which obligations, rights, assets, or liabilities relate to the provision of commercial lines residential property insurance coverage as described in this section are hereby transferred to the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association is not required to issue endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies.

- (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
- 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, 31 | lien, or security interest, any such assessments, market

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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 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 31 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.
- c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings.
- d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorney-client communications.

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- 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 conclusion of the negotiations.
- Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting files, and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims file until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims with regard to that claim, except that information otherwise confidential or exempt by law will be redacted.

When an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk insured by the corporation association, relevant underwriting files and confidential claims files may be released to the 31 insurer provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and

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

2. 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, 31 the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of

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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 <u>corporation</u> 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.

(o) In enacting the provisions of this section, the Legislature recognizes that both the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association have entered into financing arrangements that obligate each entity to service its debts and maintain the capacity to repay funds secured under these financing arrangements. It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this section be construed to compromise, diminish, or interfere with the rights of creditors under such financing arrangements. It is further the intent of the Legislature to preserve the obligations of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association with regard to outstanding financing arrangements, with such obligations passing entirely and unchanged to the corporation. So long as any bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing obligations of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, under the terms of the financing documents pertaining to them, the governing board of the corporation shall have and shall exercise the authority to levy, charge, collect, and receive all premiums, assessments, surcharges, charges, revenues and receipts that the

associations had authority to levy, charge, collect, or 1 2 receive under the provisions of subsection (2) and subsection 3 (6), respectively, as they existed on January 1, 2002, to the extent necessary to provide moneys, together with other 4 5 available moneys of the corporation without exercise of the 6 authority provided by this paragraph, in at least the amounts, 7 and by the times, as would be provided under those former 8 provisions of subsection (2) or subsection (6), respectively, 9 so that the value, amount, and collectability of any assets, 10 revenues, or revenue source pledged or committed to, or any 11 lien thereon securing such outstanding bonds, notes, 12 indebtedness, or other financing obligations will not be 13 diminished, impaired, or adversely affected by the amendments made by this act and to permit compliance with all provisions 14 of financing documents pertaining to such bonds, notes, 15 16 indebtedness, or other financing obligations, or the security 17 or credit enhancement for them, and any reference in this subsection to bonds, notes, indebtedness, financing 18 19 obligations, or similar obligations, of the corporation shall 20 include like instruments or contracts of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and 21 22 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of the financing documents 23 pertaining to them. 24 25 Section 2. Section 627.3517, Florida Statutes, is 26 created to read: 27 627.3517 Consumer choice. -- A provision of this part 28 may not be construed to impair the right of any residual market policyholder to select and maintain an agent of his or 29 her own choosing. This right may not be cancelled, suspended, 30 impeded, abridged, or otherwise compromised by any rule, plan

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of operation, or depopulation plan, whether through keepout,
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    takeout, midterm assumption, or any other means, of any
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    Insurance Risk Apportionment plan or depopulation plan
    including, but not limited to, those described in ss. 627.351,
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    627.3511, and 627.3515. The department shall adopt any rules
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   necessary to cause any Insurance Risk Apportionment Plan or
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    Market Assistance Plan under this part to demonstrate that its
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    operations do not interfere with, promote, or allow
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    interference with the rights created under this section. If
    the policyholder chooses an agent who is either unable or
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   unwilling to be appointed with a particular carrier, the
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   policyholder is not disqualified from participation in the
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    appropriate residual market because of an offer of coverage in
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    the voluntary market. Any rule, plan of operation, or
15
    depopulation plan, through keepout, takeout, midterm
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    assumption, or any other means, of any Insurance Risk
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   Apportionment plan is subject to ss. 627.351(2)(b) and
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    627.3511(4)(a).
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           Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.
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SENATE SUMMARY Renames the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to provide residential and commercial property insurance. Requires insurers selling property insurance in this state to participate in the corporation. Provides a plan of operation and a board of governors. Divides the revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation into three accounts and provides for emergency assessments for policyholders of participating insurers. Provides for the corporation to enter into quota share primary insurance agreements with authorized insurers. Provides that the corporation need not obtain a certificate of authority from the Department of Insurance or be a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. Requires the corporation to pay assessments pledged to secure bonds to pay covered claims arising from insurer insolvencies caused by hurricane losses. Provides for the transfer of policies, assets, and liabilities of the association and the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association to the corporation. Preserves the right of a residual market policyholder to select and maintain an agent of his or her own choice. See bill for details.