By Senator Geller

	29-1493-02 See HB 109
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to windstorm property
3	insurance; amending s. 627.351, F.S.;
4	specifying membership of the boards of the
5	Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and
6	the Residential Property and Casualty Joint
7	Underwriting Association; revising criteria for
8	limited apportionment; providing rate
9	standards; specifying duties with respect to
10	pursuit of federal tax exemptions and tax-free
11	bond status; providing premium tax exemption;
12	providing for appropriation of funds for
13	hurricane loss mitigation purposes; providing
14	standards for certain payments to agents of
15	record of Florida Windstorm Underwriting
16	Association and Residential Property and
17	Casualty Joint Underwriting Association
18	policies; amending s. 627.3511, F.S.; revising
19	agent compensation in connection with take-out
20	plans; amending s. 627.7013, F.S.; delaying the
21	repeal date of the moratorium on
22	hurricane-related cancellation or nonrenewal of
23	property insurance policies; amending s.
24	624.4072, F.S.; increasing a period of
25	exemption from certain taxes and assessments
26	for certain minority businesses; extending a
27	future repeal; providing effective dates.
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29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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Section 1. Effective July 1, 2002, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--

- WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --
- The department shall require all insurers holding a certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a 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, 31 buildings, and other structures, including mobile homes which

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30 31 are used as dwellings and which are tied down in compliance with mobile home tie-down requirements prescribed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to s. 320.8325, and the contents of all such properties. An applicant or policyholder is eligible for coverage only if an offer of coverage cannot be obtained by or for the applicant or policyholder from an admitted insurer at approved rates.

2.a.(I) All insurers required to be members of such association shall participate in its writings, expenses, and losses. Surplus of the association shall be retained for the payment of claims and shall not be distributed to the member insurers. Such participation by member insurers shall be in the proportion that the net direct premiums of each member insurer written for property insurance in this state during the preceding calendar year bear to the aggregate net direct premiums for property insurance of all member insurers, as reduced by any credits for voluntary writings, in this state during the preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "net direct premiums" means direct written premiums for property insurance, reduced by premium for liability coverage and for the following if included in allied lines: rain and hail on growing crops; livestock; association direct premiums booked; National Flood Insurance Program direct premiums; and similar deductions specifically 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

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state. The commissioner, after review of annual statements, other reports, and any other statistics that the commissioner deems necessary, shall certify to the association the aggregate direct premiums written for property insurance in this state by all member insurers.

(II) The plan of operation shall provide for a board of directors consisting of the members of the State Board of Administration, which shall oversee the operations of the association and shall carry out any other duties provided by law. The board shall appoint an advisory council consisting of an actuary, a meteorologist, an engineer, a representative of insurers, a representative of insurance agents, and three consumers who shall also be representatives of other professions and industries, to provide the board with information and advice in connection with its duties under this section. Members of the advisory council shall be eligible for per diem and travel expenses under s. 112.061. The association shall not be considered a state agency and its obligations shall not be considered obligations of the state Insurance Consumer Advocate appointed under s. 627.0613, 1 consumer representative appointed by the Insurance Commissioner, 1 consumer representative appointed by the Governor, and 12 additional members appointed as specified in the plan of operation. One of the 12 additional members shall be elected by the domestic companies of this state on the basis of cumulative weighted voting based on the net direct premiums of domestic companies in this state. Nothing in the 1997 amendments to this paragraph terminates the existing board or the terms of any members of the board.

(III) The plan of operation shall provide a formula

31 | whereby a company voluntarily providing windstorm coverage in

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affected areas will be relieved wholly or partially from apportionment of a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-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).
- The plan of operation may also provide for the award of credits, for a period not to exceed 3 years, from a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph d.(II) as an incentive for taking policies out of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. In order to qualify for the exemption under this sub-sub-subparagraph, the take-out plan must provide that at least 40 percent of the policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties or at least 30 percent of the policies so removed cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties and an additional 50 percent of the policies so removed cover risks located in other coastal counties, and must also provide that no more than 15 percent of the policies so removed may exclude windstorm coverage. With the approval of the department, the association may waive these geographic criteria for a take-out plan that removes at least the lesser of 100,000 Residential Property and Casualty Joint 31 Underwriting Association policies or 15 percent of the total

number of Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies, provided the governing board of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association certifies that the take-out plan will materially reduce the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association's 100-year probable maximum loss from hurricanes. With the approval of the department, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, or for 2 additional years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.

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

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calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the deficit.

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

(III) Upon a determination by the board of directors that a deficit exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments on member insurers, pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-subparagraph (II), the board shall levy, after verification by the department, emergency assessments to be collected by member insurers and by underwriting associations created pursuant to this section which write property insurance, upon issuance or renewal of property insurance policies other than National Flood Insurance policies in the year or years following levy of the regular assessments. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for property insurance for all member insurers and underwriting associations, excluding National Flood Insurance policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the department. The department shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30

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

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

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

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30 31 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.

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

 be deferred. However, there shall be no limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III).

- 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of a regular assessment of a member insurer under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II), but not for an emergency assessment collected from policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III), if, in the opinion of the commissioner, payment of such regular assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the member insurer. In the event a regular assessment against a member insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) 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. (I) Subject to sub-sub-subparagraph (II), all rate filings under this subsection relating to coverage for windstorm losses shall reflect historical insurance data. When using a computer model in making a rate filing under this subsection, the association may use only a computer model which is based upon standards and guidelines developed or established by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology under s. 627.0628. Consideration of historical insurance data and the use of computer models shall be consistent with applicable standards of practice of the

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30 31 American Academy of Actuaries. The association may require arbitration of a rate filing under s. 627.062(6).

(II) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Rates for coverage provided by the association shall 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 the average base rates for each line of business charged by the association for hurricane coverage for each unmitigated risk in a particular county shall be no lower than the highest department-approved rate within the association's eligible area for hurricane coverage in the voluntary market for each line of business in such county, among the 20 largest insurers actually writing such coverage in such county, beginning no later than January 1, 1999, the rates charged by the association for each line of business are reflective of approved rates in the voluntary market for hurricane coverage for each line of business in the various areas eligible for association coverage.

c. The association shall provide for windstorm coverage on residential properties in limits up to \$10 million for commercial lines residential risks and up to \$1 million for personal lines residential risks. If coverage with the association is sought for a residential risk valued in excess of these limits, coverage shall be available to the risk up to the replacement cost or actual cash value of the property, at the option of the insured, if coverage for the risk cannot be located in the authorized market. The association must accept a commercial lines residential risk with limits above \$10

million or a personal lines residential risk with limits above \$1 million if coverage is not available in the authorized market. The association may write coverage above the limits specified in this subparagraph with or without facultative or other reinsurance coverage, as the association determines appropriate.

- d. The plan of operation must provide objective criteria and procedures, approved by the department, to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following shall be considered:
- (I) Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and
- (II) Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

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

e. The policies issued by the association must provide that if the association obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is no longer eligible for coverage through the association. Upon termination of eligibility, the association shall provide

written notice to the policyholder and agent of record stating that the association policy must be canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of the offer of coverage from an authorized insurer. Other provisions of the insurance code relating to cancellation and notice of cancellation do not apply to actions under this sub-subparagraph.

- f. Association policies and applications must include a notice that the association policy could, under this section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the association. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of association coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.
- g. If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance program or through a mechanism established by the association, either before the policy is issued by the association or during the first 30 days of coverage by the association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the association is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:
- (I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; or
- (II) Offer to allow the producing agency 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 greater of the insurer's or the association's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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

h. 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 the policy and the insurer shall:

- (I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the association policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; 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 greater of the insurer's or the association's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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

6.a. The plan of operation may authorize the formation of a private nonprofit corporation, a private nonprofit unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust, a limited liability company, or a nonprofit mutual company which may be empowered, among other things, to borrow money by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness and to accumulate reserves or funds to be used for the payment of insured catastrophe losses. The plan may authorize all actions

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

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

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

- c. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness issued or incurred by the association or any other entity created under this subsection.
- 7. On such coverage, an agent's remuneration shall be that amount of money payable to the agent by the terms of his or her contract with the company with which the business is placed. However, no commission will be paid on that portion of the premium which is in excess of the standard premium of that company.
- 8. Subject to approval by the department, the association may establish different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified eligible area or portion of an eligible area if the board determines that such changes to the eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the association. When coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not provide

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

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

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any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding.

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

- 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, or any willful tort.
- 10. It is the intent of the Legislature that the association vigorously pursue an exemption from federal income taxation and tax-free status for bonds issued by or on behalf of the association. In furtherance of this intent:
- a. The association shall retain such expert tax counsel and bond counsel as necessary and expend such funds as necessary to pursue such negotiations or litigation as may lead to favorable tax rulings.
- b. The association shall, no later than January 1, 2003, provide a report to the Governor, the Insurance

  Commissioner, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives detailing the status of the negotiations or litigation and recommending statutory changes, if any, needed to secure favorable tax rulings.
- (f)1. In recognition of the fact that the association created under this subsection furthers an essentially governmental purpose, the association is exempt from premium taxes effective July 1, 2003.
- 2. Beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year, and except for years in which the association is collecting regular or emergency assessments under this subsection, the association shall annually transfer the sum of \$5 million to

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the General Revenue Fund, which moneys shall be appropriated for hurricane loss mitigation purposes as specified in s. 215.555(7)(c). Such appropriations are in addition to any appropriations required or authorized by s. 215.555(7)(c).

- (6) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND CASUALTY JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION. --
  - (c) The plan of operation of the association:
- May provide for one or more designated insurers, able and willing to provide policy and claims service, to act on behalf of the association to provide such service. Each licensed agent shall be entitled to indicate the order of preference regarding who will service the business placed by the agent. The association shall adhere to each agent's preferences unless after consideration of other factors in assigning agents, including, but not limited to, servicing capacity and fee arrangements, the association has reason to believe it is in the best interest of the association to make a different assignment.
- 2. Must provide for adoption of residential property and casualty insurance policy forms, which forms must be approved by the department prior to use. The association shall adopt the following policy forms:
- Standard personal lines policy forms including wind coverage, which are multiperil policies providing what is generally considered to be full coverage of a residential property similar to the coverage provided under an HO-2, HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 policy.
- Standard personal lines policy forms without wind coverage, which are the same as the policies described in sub-subparagraph a. except that they do not include wind 31 coverage.

- c. Basic personal lines policy forms including wind coverage, which are policies similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage market, but which coverage is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.
- 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.
- e. Commercial lines residential policy forms including wind coverage that are generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures in the admitted voluntary market.
- f. Commercial lines residential policy forms without wind coverage, which are the same as the policies described in sub-subparagraph e. except that they do not include wind coverage.
- 3. May provide that the association may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide administrative or professional services that may be appropriate to effectuate the plan. The association shall have the power to borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The 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

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30 31 meet the financial obligations of the association and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The association is authorized to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. The association shall have the authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available to the association as security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness.

- 4. Must require that the association operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of the members of the State Board of

  Administration. 13 individuals, including 1 who is elected as chair. The board shall consist of:
- a. The insurance consumer advocate appointed under s. 627.0613.
  - b. Five members designated by the insurance industry.
- c. Five consumer representatives appointed by the Insurance Commissioner. Two of the consumer representatives must, at the time of appointment, be holders of policies issued by the association, who are selected with consideration given to reflecting the geographic balance of association policyholders. Two of the consumer members must be individuals who are minority persons as defined in s. 288.703(3). One of

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the consumer members shall have expertise in the field of mortgage lending.

d. Two representatives of the insurance industry appointed by the Insurance Commissioner. Of the two insurance industry representatives appointed by the Insurance Commissioner, at least one must be an individual who is a minority person as defined in s. 288.703(3).

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

- 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 coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the association.
- (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance program or through a mechanism established by the association, either before the policy is issued by the association or during the first 30 days of coverage by the association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the association is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of

policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; or

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

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

- (II) 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 the policy and the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the association policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the association policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the association's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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If the new or producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A). If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an 31 offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the

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association before a policy is issued to the risk by the association or during the first 30 days of coverage by the association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the association is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall either appoint the agent to service the risk or, if the insurer places the coverage through a new agent, require the new agent who then writes the policy to pay not less than 50 percent of the first year's commission to the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the association, except that if the new agent is an employee or exclusive agent of the insurer, the new agent shall pay a policy fee of \$50 to the producing agent in lieu of splitting the commission. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for either a standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the association; however, if the risk could not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. The association shall determine the type of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally accepted underwriting practices.

- b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the association.
- (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance program or through a mechanism established by the association, either before the policy is issued by the association or during the first 30 days of

coverage by the association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the association is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:

- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the association's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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

- (II) 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 the policy and the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the association policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the association policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the association's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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If the new or producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A). If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the association before a policy is issued to the risk by the association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the association is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall either appoint the agent to service the risk or, if the insurer places the coverage through a new agent, require the new agent who then writes the policy to pay not less than 50 percent of the first year's commission to the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan, except that if the new agent is an employee or exclusive agent of the insurer, the new agent shall pay a policy fee of \$50 to the producing agent in lieu of splitting the commission. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the association.

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

be used for that purpose prior to assessing member insurers as to any plan year.

- 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following shall be considered:
- 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 association shall be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply.

- Must provide that the association shall make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, as determined by the board of governors.
- 10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b., or by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association under sub-sub-subparagraph (2)(b)2.d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (2)(b)2.d.(II), the association shall levy upon association policyholders in its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business 31 | for member insurers for the prior calendar year. Market

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equalization surcharges under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

- The policies issued by the association must provide that, if the 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 coverage through the association. However, if the risk is located in an area in which Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association coverage is available, such an offer of a standard or basic policy terminates eligibility regardless of whether or not the offer includes wind coverage. Upon termination of eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to the policyholder and agent of record stating that the association policy shall be canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of the offer of coverage from an authorized insurer. Other provisions of the insurance code relating to cancellation and notice of cancellation do not apply to actions under this subparagraph.
- 12. Association policies and applications must include a notice that the association policy could, under this section or s. 627.3511, be replaced with a policy issued by an admitted insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the association. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of association coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is 31 aware of this potential.

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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 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.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 627.3511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (4) AGENT BONUS.--When the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan that provides a bonus to the insurer, the producing agent of record of the association policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and the insurer shall either:
- (a) Pay to the producing agent of record of the association policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association an amount equal to the

insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 2 policy written if the term of the association policy was in 3 excess of 6 months, or one-half of such usual and customary commission if the term of the association policy was 6 months 4 5 or less; or 6 (b) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 7 the association policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the 8 9 greater of the insurer's or the association's usual and 10 customary commission for the type of policy written. 11 If the new or producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 12 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 13 14 with paragraph (a). The insurer need not take any further action if the offer is rejected. This subsection does not 15 apply to any reciprocal interinsurance exchange, nonprofit 16 17 federation, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such organization. This subsection does not apply if the agent is 18 19 also the agent of record on the new coverage. The requirement 20 of this subsection that the producing agent of record is entitled to retain the unearned commission on an association 21 policy does not apply to a policy for which coverage has been 22 provided in the association for 30 days or less or for which a 23 24 cancellation notice has been issued pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(c)11. during the first 30 days of coverage. 25 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 627.7013, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 627.7013 Orderly markets for personal lines 29 residential property insurance. --30 (2) MORATORIUM COMPLETION. --

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- (a) As used in this subsection, the term "total number of policies" means the number of an insurer's policies of a specified type that were in force on June 1, 1996, or the date on which this section became law, whichever was later.
- (b) The following restrictions apply only to cancellation or nonrenewal of personal lines residential property insurance policies that were in force on June 1, 1996, or the date on which this section became law, whichever was later.
- In any 12-month period, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew more than 5 percent of such insurer's total number of homeowner's policies, 5 percent of such insurer's total number of mobile home owner's policies, or 5 percent of such insurer's total number of personal lines residential policies of all types and classes in the state for the purpose of reducing the insurer's exposure to hurricane claims and may not, with respect to any county, cancel or nonrenew more than 10 percent of its total number of homeowner's policies, 10 percent of its total number of mobile home owner's policies, or 10 percent of its total number of personal lines residential policies of all types and classes in the county for the purpose of reducing the insurer's exposure to hurricane claims. This subparagraph does not prohibit any cancellations or nonrenewals of such policies for any other lawful reason unrelated to the risk of loss from hurricane exposure.
- 2.a. If, for any 12-month period, an insurer proposes to cancel or nonrenew personal lines residential policies to an extent not authorized by subparagraph 1. for the purpose of reducing exposure to hurricane claims, the insurer must file a phaseout plan with the department at least 90 days prior to

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30 31 the effective date of the plan. In the plan, the insurer must demonstrate to the department that the insurer is protecting market stability and the interests of its policyholders. The plan may not be implemented unless it is approved by the department. In developing the plan, the insurer must consider policyholder longevity, the use of voluntary incentives to accomplish the reduction, and geographic distribution. The insurer must demonstrate that under the plan the insurer will not cancel or nonrenew more policies in the 12-month period than the largest number of similar policies the insurer canceled or nonrenewed for any reason in any 12-month period between August 24, 1989, and August 24, 1992.

If the insurer considers the number of cancellations and nonrenewals under sub-subparagraph a. to be insufficient, the insurer may apply for approval of additional cancellations or nonrenewals on the basis of an unreasonable risk of insolvency. In evaluating a request under this sub-subparagraph, the department shall consider and shall require the insurer to provide information relevant to: the insurer's size, market concentration, and general financial condition; the portion of the insurer's business in this state represented by personal lines residential property insurance; the reasonableness of assumptions with respect to size, frequency, severity, and path of hurricanes; the reinsurance available to the insurer and potential recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; and the extent to which the insurer's assets have been voluntarily transferred by dividend or otherwise from the insurer to its stockholders, parent companies, or affiliated companies since June 1, 1996, or the date on which this section became law, whichever was later. In the implementation of exposure reductions under this

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sub-subparagraph, the department and the insurer shall consider such factors as policyholder longevity, the use of voluntary incentives to accomplish the exposure reduction, and geographic distribution.

- c. A policy shall not be counted as having been canceled or nonrenewed for purposes of this subsection if any of the following apply:
- The policy was canceled or nonrenewed for an (I) underwriting reason unrelated to the risk of loss from hurricane exposure, nonpayment of premium, or any other lawful reason that is unrelated to the risk of loss from hurricane exposure. The department shall consider the reason specified in the notice of cancellation or nonrenewal to be the reason for the cancellation or nonrenewal unless the department finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the stated reason was not the insurer's actual reason for the cancellation or nonrenewal.
- (II) The cancellation or nonrenewal was initiated by the insured.
- (III) The insurer has offered the policyholder replacement or alternative coverage at approved rates, which coverage meets the requirements of the secondary mortgage market.
- In addition to any other cancellations or nonrenewals subject to the limitations in this subsection, a policy shall be considered as having been canceled or nonrenewed for purposes of this subsection if:
- (I) The insurer implements a rate increase under the use-and-file provisions of s. 627.062(2)(a)2., which rate increase exceeds 150 percent of the increase ultimately 31 approved by the department, and, while the rate filing was

 pending, the policyholder voluntarily canceled or nonrenewed the policy and obtained replacement coverage from another insurer, including the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association; or

- (II) The insurer reduces the commission to an agent by more than 25 percent and the agent thereafter places the risk with another insurer, including the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, or the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association.
- e. The department must approve or disapprove an application for a waiver within 90 days after the department receives the application for waiver.
- 3. In addition to the cancellations or nonrenewals authorized under this section, an insurer may cancel or nonrenew policies to the extent authorized by an exemption from or waiver of either the moratorium created by chapter 93-401, Laws of Florida, or the moratorium phaseout under former s. 627.7013(2).
- 4. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, this section does not apply to any insurer that, prior to August 24, 1992, filed notice of such insurer's intent to discontinue writing insurance in this state under s. 624.430, and for which a finding has been made by the department, the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services, or a court that such notice satisfied all requirements of s. 624.430. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize an insurer to withdraw from any line of property insurance business for the purpose of reducing exposure to risk of hurricane loss if such withdrawal commenced at any time that the moratorium under

 chapter 93-401, Laws of Florida, or the moratorium phaseout under this section is in effect.

- 5. The following actions by an insurer do not constitute cancellations or nonrenewals for purposes of this subsection:
- a. The transfer of a risk from one admitted insurer to another admitted insurer, unless the terms of the new or replacement policy place the policyholder in default of a mortgage obligation.
- b. An increase in the hurricane deductible applicable to the policy, unless the new deductible places the policyholder in default of a mortgage obligation or the deductible exceeds the limits specified in s. 627.701.
- c. Any other lawful change in coverage that does not place the policyholder in default of a mortgage obligation.
- d. A cancellation or nonrenewal that is part of the same action as the removal of a policy including windstorm or hurricane coverage from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.
- 6. In order to assure fair and effective enforcement of this subsection, each insurer shall, no later than October 1, 1996, report to the department the policy number of each policy subject to this subsection, arranged by county. The report shall include the policy number for each personal lines residential policy that was in force on June 1, 1996, or the date this section became law, whichever was later. Beginning October 1, 1996, each insurer shall also report, on a monthly basis, all cancellations and nonrenewals of policies included in such policy list and the reasons for the cancellations and nonrenewals.

- (c) The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- (d) This section shall cease to operate at such time as the department determines that the insured value of all residential properties insured by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and all properties insured by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association under policies providing wind coverage, combined, has remained below \$25 billion for 3 consecutive months, based on exposure data reported to the department by the associations.
- (e) This subsection is repealed on June 1, 2005 2001.
   Section 4. Subsections (1) and (4) of section
   624.4072, Florida Statutes, are 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 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 3 Association. The premiums of such insurer shall be included in 4 determining, for the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 5 Association, the aggregate statewide direct written premium 6 for property insurance and in determining, for the Florida 7 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, the aggregate statewide direct written premium 8 9 for the subject lines of business for all member insurers. (4) This section is repealed effective December 31, 10 2011 <del>July 1, 2003</del>, and the tax and assessment exemptions 11 12 authorized by this section shall terminate on such date. Section 5. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 13 14 this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 15 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 16 17 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Specifies membership of the boards of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. Revises criteria for limited apportionment, provides rate standards, specifies duties with respect to pursuit of federal tax exemptions and tax-free bond status, provides a premium tax exemption, provides for appropriation of funds for hurricane loss mitigation purposes, and provides standards for payments to agents of record of Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies. Revises agent compensation in connection with take-out plans. Delays the repeal date of the moratorium on hurricane-related cancellation or nonrenewal of property insurance policies. Increases a period of exemption from taxes and assessments for 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 period of exemption from taxes and assessments for 26 minority businesses and extends a future repeal. (See bill for details.) 27 28 29 30