Bill No. CS/SB 1486

	Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)
	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
1	Representative Ross offered the following:
2	
3	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
4	Section 1. Effective June 1, 2005, paragraph (e) of
5	subsection (2) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended
6	to read:
7	215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
8	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section:
9	(e) "Retention" means the amount of losses below which an
10	insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the fund. An
11	insurer's retention shall be calculated as follows:
12	1. The board shall calculate and report to each insurer
13	the retention multiples for that year. For the contract year
14	beginning June 1, 2005 2004 , the retention multiple shall be
15	equal to \$4.5 billion divided by the total estimated
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16 reimbursement premium for the contract year; for subsequent 17 years, the retention multiple shall be equal to \$4.5 billion, adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior 18 contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to 19 the fund for covered policies since 2004 2003, divided by the 20 total estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year. 21 22 Total reimbursement premium for purposes of the calculation under this subparagraph shall be estimated using the assumption 23 24 that all insurers have selected the 90-percent coverage level.

The retention multiple as determined under subparagraph 25 2. 26 1. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage level elected by 27 the insurer. For insurers electing the 90-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 100 percent of the 28 amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing 29 the 75-percent coverage level, the retention multiple is 120 30 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For 31 insurers electing the 45-percent coverage level, the adjusted 32 33 retention multiple is 200 percent of the amount determined under 34 subparagraph 1.

35 3. An insurer shall determine its provisional retention by 36 multiplying its provisional reimbursement premium by the 37 applicable adjusted retention multiple and shall determine its 38 actual retention by multiplying its actual reimbursement premium 39 by the applicable adjusted retention multiple.

40 <u>4. For insurers who experience multiple covered events</u>
41 <u>causing loss during the contract year, beginning June 1, 2005,</u>
42 <u>each insurer's full retention shall be applied to each of the</u>

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43 covered events causing the two largest losses for that insurer. 44 For each other covered event resulting in losses, the insurer's retention shall be reduced to one-third of the full retention. 45 The reimbursement contract shall provide for the reimbursement 46 of losses for each covered event based on the full retention 47 with adjustments made to reflect the reduced retentions after 48 49 January 1 of the contract year provided the insurer reports its 50 losses as specified in the reimbursement contract.

51 Section 2. Effective July 1, 2005, section 215.559, 52 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

53

215.559 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program.--

54 (1) There is created a Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program.
55 The Legislature shall annually appropriate \$10 million of the
56 moneys authorized for appropriation under s. 215.555(7)(c) from
57 the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the Department of
58 Community Affairs for the purposes set forth in this section.

59 (2)(a) Seven million dollars in funds provided in 60 subsection (1) shall be used for programs to improve the wind 61 resistance of residences and mobile homes, including loans, 62 subsidies, grants, demonstration projects, and direct 63 assistance; cooperative programs with local governments and the 64 Federal Government; and other efforts to prevent or reduce 65 losses or reduce the cost of rebuilding after a disaster.

(b) Three million dollars in funds provided in subsection
(1) shall be used to retrofit existing facilities used as public
hurricane shelters. The department must prioritize the use of
these funds for projects included in the September 1, 2000,

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70 version of the Shelter Retrofit Report prepared in accordance 71 with s. 252.385(3), and each annual report thereafter. The 72 department must give funding priority to projects in regional 73 planning council regions that have shelter deficits and to 74 projects that maximize use of state funds.

75 (3) By the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the Department of 76 Community Affairs shall develop a low-interest loan program for 77 homeowners and mobile home owners to retrofit their homes with 78 fixtures or apply construction techniques that have been 79 demonstrated to reduce the amount of damage or loss due to a 80 hurricane. Funding for the program shall be used to subsidize or guaranty private-sector loans for this purpose to qualified 81 homeowners by financial institutions chartered by the state or 82 Federal Government. The department may enter into contracts with 83 financial institutions for this purpose. The department shall 84 establish criteria for determining eligibility for the loans and 85 selecting recipients, standards for retrofitting homes or mobile 86 87 homes, limitations on loan subsidies and loan guaranties, and other terms and conditions of the program, which must be 88 89 specified in the department's report to the Legislature on 90 January 1, 2006, required by subsection (8). For the 2005-2006 91 fiscal year, the Department of Community Affairs may use up to 92 \$1 million of the funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph 93 (2)(a) to begin the low-interest loan program as a pilot project 94 in one or more counties. The Department of Financial Services, 95 the Office of Financial Regulation, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 96

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97 Development shall assist the Department of Community Affairs in
98 establishing the program and pilot project. The department may
99 use up to 2.5 percent of the funds appropriated in any given
100 fiscal year for administering the loan program. The department
101 may adopt rules to implement the program.

102 (4) (4) (3) Forty percent of the total appropriation in 103 paragraph (2)(a) shall be used to inspect and improve tie-downs 104 for mobile homes. Within 30 days after the effective date of 105 that appropriation, the department shall contract with a public higher educational institution in this state which has previous 106 107 experience in administering the programs set forth in this 108 subsection to serve as the administrative entity and fiscal agent pursuant to s. 216.346 for the purpose of administering 109 the programs set forth in this subsection in accordance with 110 111 established policy and procedures. The administrative entity 112 working with the advisory council set up under subsection (6) 113 (5) shall develop a list of mobile home parks and counties that 114 may be eligible to participate in the tie-down program.

115 (5) (4) Of moneys provided to the Department of Community Affairs in paragraph (2)(a), 10 percent shall be allocated to a 116 117 Type I Center within the State University System dedicated to 118 hurricane research. The Type I Center shall develop a 119 preliminary work plan approved by the advisory council set forth 120 in subsection (6) (5) to eliminate the state and local barriers 121 to upgrading existing mobile homes and communities, research and 122 develop a program for the recycling of existing older mobile 123 homes, and support programs of research and development relating

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124 to hurricane loss reduction devices and techniques for site-125 built residences. The State University System also shall consult 126 with the Department of Community Affairs and assist the 127 department with the report required under subsection (8) (7).

(6) (5) Except for the program set forth in subsection (3), 128 129 The Department of Community Affairs shall develop the programs 130 set forth in this section in consultation with an advisory council consisting of a representative designated by the Chief 131 132 Financial Officer, a representative designated by the Florida Home Builders Association, a representative designated by the 133 134 Florida Insurance Council, a representative designated by the Federation of Manufactured Home Owners, a representative 135 designated by the Florida Association of Counties, and a 136 137 representative designated by the Florida Manufactured Housing 138 Association.

139 <u>(7)(6)</u> Moneys provided to the Department of Community 140 Affairs under this section are intended to supplement other 141 funding sources of the Department of Community Affairs and may 142 not supplant other funding sources of the Department of 143 Community Affairs.

144 <u>(8)(7)</u> On January 1st of each year, the Department of 145 Community Affairs shall provide a full report and accounting of 146 activities under this section and an evaluation of such 147 activities to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 148 President of the Senate, and the Majority and Minority Leaders 149 of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

150

(9)(8) This section is repealed June 30, 2011.

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Section 3. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 627.062,Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

153

627.062 Rate standards.--

154 The establishment of any rate, rating classification, (4) 155 rating plan or schedule, or variation thereof in violation of part IX of chapter 626 is also in violation of this section. In 156 157 order to enhance the ability of consumers to compare premiums 158 and to increase the accuracy and usefulness of rate-comparison 159 information provided by the office to the public, the office 160 shall develop a proposed standard rating territory plan to be 161 used by all authorized property and casualty insurers for residential property insurance. In adopting the proposed plan, 162 163 the office may consider geographical characteristics relevant to risk, county lines, major roadways, existing rating territories 164 165 used by a significant segment of the market, and other relevant 166 factors. Such plan shall be submitted to the President of the 167 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 168 January 15, 2006. The plan may not be implemented unless authorized by further act of the Legislature. 169

(5) With respect to a rate filing involving coverage of 170 171 the type for which the insurer is required to pay a 172 reimbursement premium to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, 173 the insurer may fully recoup in its property insurance premiums any reimbursement premiums paid to the Florida Hurricane 174 175 Catastrophe Fund, together with reasonable costs of other 176 reinsurance, but may not recoup reinsurance costs that duplicate 177 coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. An

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 178 insurer may not recoup more than 1 year of reimbursement premium 179 at a time. Any under-recoupment from the prior year may be added to the following year's reimbursement premium and any over-180 recoupment shall be subtracted from the following year's 181 182 reimbursement premium. Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraph 183 184 (c) of subsection (3) of section 627.0628, Florida Statutes, are 185 amended to read: 186 627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection 187 Methodology. --188 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. --189 (C) It is the intent of the Legislature to create the 190 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology as a 191 panel of experts to provide the most actuarially sophisticated 192 guidelines and standards for projection of hurricane losses 193 possible, given the current state of actuarial science. It is 194 the further intent of the Legislature that such standards and 195 guidelines must be used by the State Board of Administration in developing reimbursement premium rates for the Florida Hurricane 196 197 Catastrophe Fund, and, subject to paragraph (3)(c), may be used by insurers in rate filings under s. 627.062 unless the way in 198 199 which such standards and guidelines were applied by the insurer 200 was erroneous, as shown by a preponderance of the evidence. 201 ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES. --(3) 202 (C) With respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062, an 203 insurer may employ actuarial methods, principles, standards, 204 models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate 865571 5/6/2005 1:55:49 PM

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205 or reliable to determine hurricane loss factors for use in a rate filing under s. 627.062. Such, which findings and factors 206 are admissible and relevant in consideration of a rate filing by 207 208 the office or in any arbitration or administrative or judicial 209 review only if the office and the consumer advocate appointed pursuant to s. 627.0613 have access to all of the assumptions 210 211 and factors that were used in developing the actuarial methods, 212 principles, standards, models, or output ranges, and are not 213 precluded from disclosing such information in a rate proceeding. Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 627.0629, Florida 214 215 Statutes, is amended to read: 216 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings. --217 (7) Any rate filing that is based in whole or part on data from a computer model may not exceed 15 25 percent unless there 218 219 is a public hearing. 220 Section 6. Section 627.06281, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 221 222 627.06281 Public hurricane loss projection model; reporting of data by insurers. --Within 30 days after a written 223 request for loss data and associated exposure data by the office 224 225 or a type I center within the State University System 226 established to study mitigation, residential property insurers 227 and licensed rating and advisory organizations that compile 228 residential property insurance loss data shall provide loss data 229 and associated exposure data for residential property insurance 230 policies to the office or to a type I center within the State University System established to study mitigation, as directed 231

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232	by the office, for the purposes of developing, maintaining, and
233	updating a public model for hurricane loss projections. The loss
234	data and associated exposure data provided shall be in writing.
235	Section 7. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (6)
236	of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
237	627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans
238	(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION
239	(a)1. The Legislature finds that actual and threatened
240	catastrophic losses to property in this state from hurricanes
241	have caused insurers to be unwilling or unable to provide
242	property insurance coverage to the extent sought and needed. It
243	is in the public interest and a public purpose to assist in
244	assuring that property in the state is insured so as to
245	facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of
246	damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the
247	negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health,
248	safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the
249	revenues of the state and local governments needed to provide
250	for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide
251	property insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled
252	to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable
253	to do so. The Legislature intends by this subsection that
254	property insurance be provided and that it continues, as long as
255	necessary, through an entity organized to achieve efficiencies
256	and economies, while providing service to policyholders,
257	applicants, and agents that is no less than the quality
258	generally provided in the voluntary market, all toward the

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achievement of the foregoing public purposes. Because it is essential for the corporation to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following a catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation.

266 The Residential Property and Casualty Joint 2. 267 Underwriting Association originally created by this statute 268 shall be known, as of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property 269 Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance 270 for residential and commercial property, for applicants who are 271 in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The corporation shall operate 272 273 pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the office. 274 The plan is subject to continuous review by the office. The 275 office may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan 276 if the office determines that conditions have changed since 277 approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require 278 changes in the plan. For the purposes of this subsection, 279 residential coverage includes both personal lines residential 280 coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by 281 homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and similar policies, and commercial 282 283 lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of 284 coverage provided by condominium association, apartment building, and similar policies. 285

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286 3. It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, 287 applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that 288 289 generally provided in the voluntary market. It also is intended 290 that the corporation be held to service standards no less than 291 those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office 292 with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, 293 and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents 294 of the corporation.

295

(c) The plan of operation of the corporation:

1. 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 office prior to use. The corporation shall adopt the following policy forms:

301 a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are
302 comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a
303 residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in the
304 private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 policy.

b. Basic personal lines policy forms that 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.

310 311

c. Commercial lines residential policy forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage

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312 obtainable for commercial residential structures in the admitted 313 voluntary market.

314 d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential 315 property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The 316 forms are applicable only to residential properties located in 317 areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred 318 to in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.

e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance
forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are
applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas
eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to in
sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.

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:

330 "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement (I) 331 in which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is 332 provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an 333 authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are 334 each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane 335 coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share 336 primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an 337 authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The 338 responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay

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339 its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible 340 risk, as set forth in the quota share primary insurance agreement, may not be altered by the inability of the other 341 342 party to the agreement to pay its specified percentage of 343 hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane 344 coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement 345 must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of 346 the corporation and authorized insurer under the arrangement, 347 clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance 348 provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and 349 conspicuously and clearly state that neither the authorized 350 insurer nor the corporation may be held responsible beyond its 351 specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses.

(II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential 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.

357 b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary
358 insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation
359 coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.

360 c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage 361 levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share 362 primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the 363 corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, 364 the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level 365 may not exceed 90 percent.

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366 d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered 367 into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must 368 provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of 369 hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the 370 corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized 371 insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance 372 agreement.

e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to review and approval by the office. However, such agreement shall be authorized only as to insurance contracts entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who is already insured by the corporation for wind coverage.

379 For all eligible risks covered under quota share f. 380 primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels 381 for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be 382 reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 383 Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under quota 384 share primary insurance agreements, the corporation and the 385 authorized insurer shall maintain complete and accurate records 386 for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as 387 required by Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund rules. The 388 corporation and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting 389 390 claims documents.

391 g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of392 operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that

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393 there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the 394 terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share 395 agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid 396 for servicing policies or adjusting claims.

397 The quota share primary insurance agreement between the h. 398 corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the 399 specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but 400 not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under 401 the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer producing the business, the reporting of information concerning 402 403 eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and 404 arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims 405 incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing 406 407 insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized 408 insurer shall be voluntary and at the discretion of the 409 authorized insurer.

410 3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide 411 412 administrative or professional services that may be appropriate 413 to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have the power to 414 borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other 415 indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary 416 to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including 417 without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding bonds or other 418 419 indebtedness. The corporation may, but is not required to, seek

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420 judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under 421 chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 422 423 local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence 424 of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 425 determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the 426 office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the 427 financial obligations of the corporation and that such 428 financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation is authorized 429 430 to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or 431 432 other affiliated entities. The corporation shall have the authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the 433 434 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance 435 recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and 436 other funds available to the corporation as security for bonds 437 or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the 438 State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of 439 contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be 440 taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing 441 agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such 442 bond or other indebtedness.

443 4.a. Must require that the corporation operate subject to
444 the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting
445 of <u>8</u> 7 individuals who are residents of this state, from
446 different geographical areas of this state, appointed by the

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447 Chief Financial Officer. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 448 House of Representatives shall each appoint two members of the 449 450 board, effective August 1, 2005. At least one of the two members 451 appointed by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in insurance. The Chief Financial Officer shall 452 453 designate one of the appointees as chair. All board members 454 serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer Chief Financial 455 Officer. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date 456 457 designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for 458 the unexpired term by the appointing officer Chief Financial 459 Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory group to provide information and advice to the board of 460 461 governors in connection with the board's duties under this 462 subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the corporation shall be engaged by the board, as recommended by the 463 464 Chief Financial Officer and serve at the pleasure of the board Chief Financial Officer. The executive director is responsible 465 for employing other staff as the corporation may require, 466 467 subject to review and concurrence by the board and office of the Chief Financial Officer. 468

b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory
 Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of
 its rates and its customer and agent service levels in
 relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar
 coverage. The members of the advisory committee shall consist of

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474 the following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by 475 the members of the committee: four representatives, one appointed by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by 476 477 the Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the 478 479 Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies; three 480 representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest 481 voluntary market share of residential property insurance 482 business in the state; one representative from the Office of 483 Insurance Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is 484 insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the 485 committee; one representative appointed by the Florida Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by the 486 487 Florida Bankers Association. All members must serve for 3-year 488 terms and may serve for consecutive terms. The committee shall 489 report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance 490 market issues which may include rates and rate competition with 491 the voluntary market; service, including policy issuance, claims 492 processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, 493 applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation. 494 Must provide a procedure for determining the 5.

495 eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:

a. Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, 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

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501 with the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, the 502 risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is 503 504 eligible for either a standard policy including wind coverage or 505 a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a 506 507 standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market 508 conditions, the risk shall be eligible for a basic policy 509 including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. The corporation shall determine the type of policy to be 510 511 provided on the basis of objective standards specified in the 512 underwriting manual and based on generally accepted underwriting 513 practices.

(I) 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 before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the corporation 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 corporation; or

526 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the 527 policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less

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528 than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the 529 insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission 530 for the type of policy written.

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

(II) 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 the policy, and the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the corporation 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 corporation; or

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the corporation 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 corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

550 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 551 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 552 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

553 b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, if 554 the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind

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555 coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the 556 risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. 557 If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is 558 eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the 559 corporation.

(I) 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 before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the corporation 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 corporation; or

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

578 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 579 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 580 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

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581 (II) When the corporation enters into a contractual 582 agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned 583 584 commission on the policy, and the insurer shall: (A) 585 Pay to the producing agent of record of the 586 corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the 587 greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the 588 type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary 589 commission of the corporation; or 590 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the 591 corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a period 592 of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater 593 of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary 594 commission for the type of policy written. 595 596 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 597 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 598 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). Must include rules for classifications of risks and 599 6. 600 rates therefor. 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income for 601 602 an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in 603 excess of projected losses and expenses for the account 604 attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus 605 in the account. Such surplus shall be available to defray

606 deficits in that account as to future years and shall be used

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 607 for that purpose prior to assessing assessable insurers and 608 assessable insureds as to any calendar year. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be 609 8. uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an 610 611 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making 612 this determination and in establishing the criteria and 613 procedures, the following shall be considered: 614 Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual a. 615 risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same 616 class; and 617 b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual 618 risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined. 619 620 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall 621 be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 622 provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply. Must provide that the corporation shall make its best 623 9. 624 efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, 625 to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as 626 determined by the board of governors. 627 10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit 628 assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph 629 (b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines 630 residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation 631 shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate 632 filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a 633 market equalization surcharge arising from a regular assessment

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634 in such account in a percentage equal to the total amount of 635 such regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business for the 636 prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges under this 637 subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to 638 639 commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a 640 market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay 641 premium.

642 11. The policies issued by the corporation must provide 643 that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains 644 an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its 645 approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal 646 through the corporation.

647 12. Corporation policies and applications must include a 648 notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be 649 replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does 650 not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the 651 corporation. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of 652 corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the 653 applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

13. May establish, subject to approval by the office, 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

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 661 coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to 662 obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the 663 664 corporation. When coverage is sought in connection with a real 665 property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not 666 provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of 667 the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, 668 the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.

669 Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk 14. 670 account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to 671 policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more 672 of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this 673 state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. In 674 675 no event shall a limited apportionment company be required to 676 participate in the portion of any assessment, within the high-677 risk account, pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-678 subparagraph (b)3.b. in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million 679 after payment of available high-risk account funds in any 680 calendar year. However, a limited apportionment company shall 681 collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed 682 under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. The plan shall provide that, if 683 the office determines that any regular assessment will result in 684 an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, 685 the office may direct that all or part of such assessment be 686 deferred as provided in subparagraph (g)4. However, there shall

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689 15. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 690 licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment 691 as defined in s. 626.015(3) with an insurer who at the time of 692 the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is authorized 693 to write and is actually writing personal lines residential 694 property coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or 695 commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.

696 (d)1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates 697 for coverage provided by the corporation be actuarially sound 698 and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted 699 voluntary market, so that the corporation functions as a 700 residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the 701 insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. Rates 702 shall include an appropriate catastrophe loading factor that 703 reflects the actual catastrophic exposure of the corporation.

704 2. For each county, the average rates of the corporation for each line of business for personal lines residential 705 policies excluding rates for wind-only policies shall be no 706 707 lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the 708 highest average rate in that county among the 20 insurers with 709 the greatest total direct written premium in the state for that 710 line of business in the preceding year, except that with respect 711 to mobile home coverages, the average rates of the corporation 712 shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer 713 that had the highest average rate in that county among the 5

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714 insurers with the greatest total written premium for mobile home 715 owner's policies in the state in the preceding year.

3. Rates for personal lines residential wind-only policies 716 717 must be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved 718 rates charged by authorized insurers. However, for personal 719 lines residential wind-only policies issued or renewed between 720 July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003, the maximum premium increase 721 must be no greater than 10 percent of the Florida Windstorm 722 Underwriting Association premium for that policy in effect on June 30, 2002, as adjusted for coverage changes and seasonal 723 724 occupancy surcharges. For personal lines residential wind-only 725 policies issued or renewed between July 1, 2003, and June 30, 726 2004, the corporation shall use its existing filed and approved 727 wind-only rating and classification plans, provided, however, 728 that the maximum premium increase must be no greater than 20 percent of the premium for that policy in effect on June 30, 729 2003, as adjusted for coverage changes and seasonal occupancy 730 731 surcharges. Corporation rate manuals shall include a rate 732 surcharge for seasonal occupancy. To ensure that personal lines 733 residential wind-only rates effective on or after July 1, 2004, 734 are not competitive with approved rates charged by authorized 735 insurers, the corporation, in conjunction with the office, shall 736 develop a wind-only ratemaking methodology, which methodology 737 shall be contained in each a rate filing made by the corporation 738 with the office by January 1, 2004. If the office thereafter determines that the wind-only rates or rating factors filed by 739 740 the corporation fail to comply with the wind-only ratemaking

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741 methodology provided for in this subsection, it shall so notify 742 the corporation and require the corporation to amend its rates 743 or rating factors to come into compliance within 90 days of 744 notice from the office. The office shall report to the Speaker 745 of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate 746 on the provisions of the wind-only ratemaking methodology by 747 January 31, 2004.

748 4. For the purposes of establishing a pilot program to 749 evaluate issues relating to the availability and affordability 750 of insurance in an area where historically there has been little 751 market competition, the provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply to coverage provided by the corporation in Monroe County 752 if the office determines that a reasonable degree of competition 753 754 does not exist for personal lines residential policies. The 755 provisions of subparagraph 3. do not apply to coverage provided 756 by the corporation in Monroe County if the office determines 757 that a reasonable degree of competition does not exist for 758 personal lines residential policies in the area of that county 759 which is eligible for wind-only coverage. In this county, the 760 rates for personal lines residential coverage shall be 761 actuarially sound and not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory and are subject to the other provisions of the 762 763 paragraph and s. 627.062. The commission shall adopt rules 764 establishing the criteria for determining whether a reasonable 765 degree of competition exists for personal lines residential 766 policies in Monroe County. By March 1, 2006, the office shall

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767 <u>submit a report to the Legislature providing an evaluation of</u>
768 the implementation of the pilot program affecting Monroe County.

769 <u>5.4.</u> Rates for commercial lines coverage shall not be 770 subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be 771 subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s. 772 627.062.

773 6.5. Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow the 774 corporation to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 627.062.

775 7.6. The corporation shall certify to the office at least twice annually that its personal lines rates comply with the 776 777 requirements of subparagraphs 1. and 2. If any adjustment in the 778 rates or rating factors of the corporation is necessary to 779 ensure such compliance, the corporation shall make and implement 780 such adjustments and file its revised rates and rating factors with the office. If the office thereafter determines that the 781 782 revised rates and rating factors fail to comply with the provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2., it shall notify the 783 784 corporation and require the corporation to amend its rates or rating factors in conjunction with its next rate filing. The 785 786 office must notify the corporation by electronic means of any 787 rate filing it approves for any insurer among the insurers 788 referred to in subparagraph 2.

789 <u>8.7.</u> In addition to the rates otherwise determined 790 pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and 791 collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 792 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation.

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793 9.8.a. To assist the corporation in developing additional 794 ratemaking methods to assure compliance with subparagraphs 1. 795 and 4., the corporation shall appoint a rate methodology panel 796 consisting of one person recommended by the Florida Association 797 of Insurance Agents, one person recommended by the Professional 798 Insurance Agents of Florida, one person recommended by the 799 Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one 800 person recommended by the insurer with the highest voluntary 801 market share of residential property insurance business in the state, one person recommended by the insurer with the second-802 803 highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance 804 business in the state, one person recommended by an insurer 805 writing commercial residential property insurance in this state, one person recommended by the Office of Insurance Regulation, 806 807 and one board member designated by the board chairman, who shall 808 serve as chairman of the panel.

b. By January 1, 2004, the rate methodology panel shall
provide a report to the corporation of its findings and
recommendations for the use of additional ratemaking methods and
procedures, including the use of a rate equalization surcharge
in an amount sufficient to assure that the total cost of
coverage for policyholders or applicants to the corporation is
sufficient to comply with subparagraph 1.

c. Within 30 days after such report, the corporation shall present to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority party leaders of each house of the Legislature, and the chairs of the standing committees of

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820 each house of the Legislature having jurisdiction of insurance
821 issues, a plan for implementing the additional ratemaking
822 methods and an outline of any legislation needed to facilitate
823 use of the new methods.

824 The plan must include a provision that producer d. 825 commissions paid by the corporation shall not be calculated in 826 such a manner as to include any rate equalization surcharge. 827 However, without regard to the plan to be developed or its 828 implementation, producer commissions paid by the corporation for 829 each account, other than the quota share primary program, shall 830 remain fixed as to percentage, effective rate, calculation, and 831 payment method until January 1, 2004.

832 <u>10.9.</u> By January 1, 2004, the corporation shall develop a 833 notice to policyholders or applicants that the rates of Citizens 834 Property Insurance Corporation are intended to be higher than 835 the rates of any admitted carrier and providing other 836 information the corporation deems necessary to assist consumers 837 in finding other voluntary admitted insurers willing to insure 838 their property.

839 Section 8. Section 627.40951, Florida Statutes, is created 840 to read:

841 627.40951 Standard personal lines residential insurance
842 policy.--

846 difficulty consumers encounter in trying to understand the

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847 848	complex nature of property insurance policies. The purpose and intent of this section is to have property and casualty insurers
848	intent of this section is to have property and segualty insurers
	incent of this section is to have property and casualty insurers
849	offer standard personal lines residential property insurance
850	policies and standard checklists of policy contents, in
851	accordance with s. 627.4143, to consumers and to ensure that
852	these policies and checklists are written in a simple format
853	with easily readable language that will enable most consumers to
854	understand the principal benefits and coverage provided in the
855	policy; the principal exclusions and limitations or reductions
856	contained in the policy, including, but not limited to,
857	deductibles, coinsurance, and any other limitations or
858	reductions; and any additional coverage provided through any
859	rider or endorsement that accompanies the policy and renewal or
860	cancellation provisions.
861	(2) The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint an advisory
862	committee composed of two representatives of insurers currently
863	selling personal lines residential property insurance coverage,
864	two representatives of property and casualty agents, two
865	representatives of consumers, two representatives of the
866	Commissioner of Insurance Regulation, and the Insurance Consumer
867	Advocate or her or his designee. The Chief Financial Officer or
868	her or his designee shall serve as chair of the committee. The
869	committee shall develop policy language for coverage that
870	represents general industry standards in the market for
871	comprehensive coverage under personal lines residential
872	insurance policies and shall develop a checklist to be used with
873	each type of personal lines residential property insurance
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874	policy. The committee shall review policies and related forms
875	written by Insurance Services Office, Inc. The committee shall
876	file a report containing its recommendations to the President of
877	the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
878	January 15, 2006. No insurer shall be required to offer the
879	standard policy unless required by further act of the
880	Legislature.
881	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 627.411, Florida
882	Statutes, is amended to read:
883	627.411 Grounds for disapproval
884	(1) The office shall disapprove any form filed under s.
885	627.410, or withdraw any previous approval thereof, only if the
886	form:
887	(a) Is in any respect in violation of, or does not comply
888	with, this code.
889	(b) Contains or incorporates by reference, where such
890	incorporation is otherwise permissible, any inconsistent,
891	ambiguous, or misleading clauses, or exceptions and conditions
892	which deceptively affect the risk purported to be assumed in the
893	general coverage of the contract.
894	(c) Has any title, heading, or other indication of its
895	provisions which is misleading.
896	(d) Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such manner as
897	to render any material provision of the form substantially
898	illegible.

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899 (e) Is for residential property insurance and contains 900 provisions that are unfair or inequitable or encourage 901 misrepresentation. 902

(f)(e) Is for health insurance, and:

903 1. Provides benefits that are unreasonable in relation to 904 the premium charged. +

905 2. Contains provisions that are unfair or inequitable or 906 contrary to the public policy of this state or that encourage 907 misrepresentation.+

908 3. Contains provisions that apply rating practices that 909 result in unfair discrimination pursuant to s. 626.9541(1)(g)2.

910 (g)(f) Excludes coverage for human immunodeficiency virus 911 infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome or contains limitations in the benefits payable, or in the terms or 912 913 conditions of such contract, for human immunodeficiency virus 914 infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome which are 915 different than those which apply to any other sickness or 916 medical condition.

917 Section 10. Paragraphs (d) and (e) are added to subsection 918 (2) of section 627.4133, Florida Statutes, to read:

919 627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal 920 premium.--

921 With respect to any personal lines or commercial (2) 922 residential property insurance policy, including, but not 923 limited to, any homeowner's, mobile home owner's, farmowner's, condominium association, condominium unit owner's, apartment 924

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 925 building, or other policy covering a residential structure or 926 its contents: (d)1. Upon a declaration of an emergency pursuant to s. 927 928 252.36 and the filing of an order by the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew a 929 personal residential or commercial residential property 930 931 insurance policy covering a dwelling or residential property 932 located in this state which has been damaged as a result of a 933 hurricane or wind loss that is the subject of the declaration of 934 emergency for a period of 90 days after the dwelling or 935 residential property has been repaired. A structure is deemed to be repaired when substantially completed and restored to the 936 937 extent that it is insurable by another authorized insurer that 938 is writing policies in this state. 939 2. However, an insurer or agent may cancel or nonrenew 940 such a policy prior to the repair of the dwelling or residential 941 property: 942 a. Upon 10 days' notice for nonpayment of premium; or 943 b. Upon 45 days' notice: (I) For a material misstatement or fraud related to the 944 945 claim; (II) If the insurer determines that the insured has 946 947 unreasonably caused a delay in the repair of the dwelling; or 948 (III) If the insurer has paid policy limits. 949 3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy covering a property that has been damaged, the insurer shall provide at 950 951 least 90 days' notice to the insured that the insurer intends to 865571
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952	nonrenew the policy 90 days after the dwelling or residential
953	property has been repaired. Nothing in this paragraph shall
954	prevent the insurer from canceling or nonrenewing the policy 90
955	days after the repairs are complete for the same reasons the
956	insurer would otherwise have canceled or nonrenewed the policy
957	but for the limitations of subparagraph 1. The Financial
958	Services Commission may adopt rules, and the Commissioner of
959	Insurance Regulation may issue orders, necessary to implement
960	this paragraph.
961	4. This paragraph shall also apply to personal residential
962	and commercial residential policies covering property that was
963	damaged as the result of Tropical Storm Bonnie, Hurricane
964	Charley, Hurricane Frances, Hurricane Ivan, or Hurricane Jeanne.
965	(e) If any cancellation or nonrenewal of a policy subject
966	to this subsection is to take effect during the duration of a
967	hurricane as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(c), the effective date of
968	such cancellation or nonrenewal is extended until the end of the
969	duration of such hurricane. The insurer may collect premium at
970	the prior rates or the rates then in effect for the period of
971	time for which coverage is extended. This paragraph does not
972	apply to any property with respect to which replacement coverage
973	has been obtained and which is in effect for a claim occurring
974	during the duration of the hurricane.
975	Section 11. Effective January 1, 2006, section 627.4143,
976	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
977	627.4143 Outline of coverage

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978 (1) No private passenger automobile or basic homeowner's 979 policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state 980 unless an appropriate outline of coverage has been delivered 981 prior to issuance of the policy or accompanies the policy when 982 issued.

983 (2) The outline of coverage <u>for a private passenger motor</u>
 984 <u>vehicle insurance policy</u> shall contain all of the following:

985 (a) A brief description of the principal benefits and
986 coverage provided in the policy, broken down by each class or
987 type of coverage provided under the policy for which a premium
988 is charged, and itemization of the applicable premium.

(b) A summary statement of the principal exclusions and limitations or reductions contained in the policy by class or type, including, but not limited to, deductibles, coinsurance, and any other limitations or reductions.

993 (c) A summary statement of any renewal or cancellation994 provisions.

995 (d) A description of the credit or surcharge plan that is 996 being applied. The description may display numerical or 997 alphabetical codes on the declarations page or premium notice to 998 enable the insured to determine the reason or reasons why her or 999 his policy is being surcharged or is receiving a credit.

(e) A list of any additional coverage provided through any rider or endorsement which accompanies the policy. The list shall contain a descriptive reference to each additional coverage, rather than solely a reference to a form or code number.

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(f) For a private passenger motor vehicle insurance policy, The extent of coverage provided to the insured in the event of collision damage to a rental vehicle rented by the insured. The proof-of-insurance card required by s. 316.646 must also specify whether rental car coverage is provided, and may refer to the outline of coverage as to the details or extent of coverage.

1012 (3) A basic homeowners', mobile homeowners', dwelling, or 1013 condominium unit owners' policy may not be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless a comprehensive checklist of 1014 1015 coverage on a form adopted by the commission and an appropriate outline of coverage have been delivered prior to issuance of the 1016 policy or accompanies the policy when issued. The commission 1017 shall, by rule, adopt a form for the checklist for each type of 1018 policy to which this subsection applies. Each form shall 1019 1020 indicate that it was adopted by the commission.

(a) The checklist must contain a list of the standard 1021 1022 provisions and elements that may typically be included in these policies, whether or not they are included in the particular 1023 policy being issued, in a format that allows the insurer to 1024 place a check mark next to the provisions elements that are 1025 1026 included so that the consumer can see both what is included and 1027 what is not included in the policy. As an alternative to 1028 checking the boxes on the checklist, an insurer may delete the 1029 check boxes from the form and replace them with text indicating 1030 whether the provision's elements are included or not. Limits of

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HOUSE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/SB 1486 Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) <u>liability shall be listed for each item. The checklist must</u> <u>include, but is not limited to, the following:</u> <u>1. Property coverage for the principal premises shown in</u> <u>the declarations.</u> <u>2. Property coverage for other structures on the residence</u> <u>premises.</u>

- 10373. Whether the principal premises and other structures are1038insured against the following perils:
- 1039 <u>a. Fire.</u>

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- 1040 <u>b. Lightning.</u>
- 1041 <u>c. Explosion.</u>
- 1042 <u>d. Hurricane loss.</u>
- 1043 <u>e. Nonhurricane wind loss.</u>
- 1044 <u>f.</u> Collapse.
- 1045 <u>g. Mold.</u>
- 1046 <u>h. Sinkhole loss.</u>
- 1047 <u>i. Vandalism.</u>
- 1048 <u>4. Personal property coverage.</u>
- 1049 <u>5. Whether personal property is insured against the</u>
- 1050 <u>following perils</u>:
- 1051 <u>a. Fire.</u>
- 1052 <u>b. Lightning.</u>
- 1053 <u>c. Hurricane loss.</u>
- 1054 <u>d. Nonhurricane wind loss.</u>
- 1055 <u>e. Collapse.</u>
- 1056 <u>f. Mold.</u>
- 1057 g. Sinkhole loss.

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1058 h. Theft. 1059 6. The following additional coverages: 1060 a. Debris removal. 1061 b. Loss assessment. 1062 c. Additional living expenses. 7. Personal liability coverage. 1063 8. Medical payments coverage. 1064 1065 9. Discounts applied to the premium. 1066 10. Deductibles for loss due to hurricane and loss to 1067 other perils. 1068 11. Building ordinance or law coverage. 1069 12. Replacement cost coverage. 1070 13. Actual cash value coverage. 1071 (b) The forms shall allow insurers to place other 1072 coverages on the checklists which may or may not be included in 1073 the insurer's policies. 1074 (c) The outline of coverage must contain: 1. A brief description of the principal benefits and 1075 coverage provided in the policy, broken down by each class or 1076 type of coverage provided under the policy for which a premium 1077 1078 is charged, and itemization of the applicable premium. 2. A summary statement of the principal exclusions and 1079 1080 limitations or reductions contained in the policy by class or 1081 type, including, but not limited to, deductibles, coinsurance, 1082 and any other limitations or reductions. 1083 3. A summary statement of any renewal or cancellation 1084 provisions. 865571

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1085 4. A description of the credit or surcharge plan that is 1086 being applied. The description may display numerical or 1087 alphabetical codes on the declarations page or premium notice to 1088 enable the insured to determine the reason or reasons why her or 1089 his policy is being surcharged or is receiving a credit.

5. A summary of any additional coverage provided through 1090 1091 any rider or endorsement that accompanies the policy.

1092 (4) (4) (3) The outline of coverage for a private passenger 1093 motor vehicle policy is required only on the initial policy issued by an insurer. The outline of coverage and the checklist 1094 1095 for a basic homeowners', mobile homeowners', dwelling, or condominium unit owners' policy is required on the initial 1096 1097 policy and each renewal thereof issued by an insurer.

(5) (4) An insurer must insert the following language on 1098 1099 the outline of coverage:

"The following outline of coverage or checklist is for 1101 1102 informational purposes only. Florida law prohibits this outline or checklist from changing any of the provisions of the 1103 insurance contract which is the subject of this outline. Any 1104 1105 endorsement regarding changes in types of coverage, exclusions, 1106 limitations, reductions, deductibles, coinsurance, renewal 1107 provisions, cancellation provisions, surcharges, or credits will 1108 be sent separately."

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(6) (5) Neither this section nor the outline of coverage or 1110 checklist mandated by this section alters or modifies the terms

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1111 of the insurance contract, creates a cause of action, or is 1112 admissible in any civil action.

1113 Section 12. Effective October 1, 2005, subsections (3), 1114 (4), (8), and (9) of section 627.701, Florida Statutes, as 1115 amended by section 4 of chapter 2004-480, Laws of Florida, are 1116 amended to read:

1117 627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; deductibles.--(3)(a) A policy of residential property insurance shall 1118 1119 include a deductible amount applicable to hurricane or wind losses no lower than \$500 and no higher than 2 percent of the 1120 1121 policy dwelling limits with respect to personal lines residential risks, and no higher than 3 percent of the policy 1122 limits with respect to commercial lines residential risks; 1123 1124 however, if a risk was covered on August 24, 1992, under a 1125 policy having a higher deductible than the deductibles allowed 1126 by this paragraph, a policy covering such risk may include a deductible no higher than the deductible in effect on August 24, 1127 1128 1992. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph, a 1129 personal lines residential policy covering a risk valued at 1130 \$50,000 or less may include a deductible amount attributable to 1131 hurricane or wind losses no lower than \$250, and a personal 1132 lines residential policy covering a risk valued at \$100,000 or 1133 more may include a deductible amount attributable to hurricane or wind losses no higher than 10 5 percent of the policy limits 1134 1135 unless subject to a higher deductible on August 24, 1992; 1136 however, no maximum deductible is required with respect to a 1137 personal lines residential policy covering a risk valued at more

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1138 than \$500,000. An insurer may require a higher deductible, 1139 provided such deductible is the same as or similar to a deductible program lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995. 1140 In addition to the deductible amounts authorized by this paragraph, 1141 an insurer may also offer policies with a copayment provision 1142 under which, after exhaustion of the deductible, the 1143 1144 policyholder is responsible for 10 percent of the next \$10,000 of insured hurricane or wind losses. 1145

1146 (b)1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, 1147 prior to issuing a personal lines residential property insurance 1148 policy on or after January 1, 2006 April 1, 1996, or prior to 1149 the first renewal of a residential property insurance policy on or after January 1, 2006 April 1, 1996, the insurer must offer 1150 alternative deductible amounts applicable to hurricane or wind 1151 1152 losses equal to \$500, and 2 percent, 5 percent, and 10 percent 1153 of the policy dwelling limits, unless the specific percentage 2 1154 percent deductible is less than \$500. The written notice of the 1155 offer shall specify the hurricane or wind deductible to be 1156 applied in the event that the applicant or policyholder fails to 1157 affirmatively choose a hurricane deductible. The insurer must provide such policyholder with notice of the availability of the 1158 1159 deductible amounts specified in this paragraph in a form 1160 approved by the office in conjunction with each renewal of the 1161 policy. The failure to provide such notice constitutes a 1162 violation of this code but does not affect the coverage provided 1163 under the policy.

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1164 2. This paragraph does not apply with respect to a 1165 deductible program lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995, or to 1166 any similar deductible program, if the deductible program 1167 requires a minimum deductible amount of no less than 2 percent 1168 of the policy limits.

With respect to a policy covering a risk with dwelling 1169 3. 1170 limits of at least \$100,000, but less than \$250,000, the insurer 1171 may, in lieu of offering a policy with a \$500 hurricane or wind 1172 deductible as required by subparagraph 1., offer a policy that the insurer quarantees it will not nonrenew for reasons of 1173 1174 reducing hurricane loss for one renewal period and that contains 1175 up to a 2 percent hurricane or wind deductible as required by 1176 subparagraph 1.

4. With respect to a policy covering a risk with dwelling limits of \$250,000 or more, the insurer need not offer the \$500 hurricane or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1., but must, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, offer the <u>other 2 percent</u> hurricane <u>deductibles</u> or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1.

(c) In order to provide for the transition from wind deductibles to hurricane deductibles as required by this subsection, an insurer is required to provide wind deductibles meeting the requirements of this subsection until the effective date of the insurer's first rate filing made after January 1, 1997, and is thereafter required to provide hurricane deductibles meeting the requirements of this subsection.

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1190 (4)(a) Any policy that contains a separate hurricane deductible must on its face include in boldfaced type no smaller 1191 than 18 points the following statement: "THIS POLICY CONTAINS A 1192 1193 SEPARATE DEDUCTIBLE FOR HURRICANE LOSSES, WHICH MAY RESULT IN HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU." A policy containing a 1194 coinsurance provision applicable to hurricane losses must on its 1195 1196 face include in boldfaced type no smaller than 18 points the 1197 following statement: "THIS POLICY CONTAINS A CO-PAY PROVISION 1198 THAT MAY RESULT IN HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU."

(b) Beginning October 1, 2005, for any personal lines residential property insurance policy containing a separate hurricane deductible, the insurer shall compute and prominently display the actual dollar value of the hurricane deductible on the declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for renewal, on the renewal declarations page of the policy or on the premium renewal notice.

(c) Beginning October 1, 2005, for any personal lines 1206 1207 residential property insurance policy containing an inflation guard rider, the insurer shall compute and prominently display 1208 the actual dollar value of the hurricane deductible on the 1209 declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for renewal, on 1210 1211 the renewal declarations page of the policy or on the premium 1212 renewal notice. In addition, beginning October 1, 2005, for any 1213 personal lines residential property insurance policy containing 1214 an inflation guard rider, the insurer shall notify the policyholder of the possibility that the hurricane deductible 1215 may be higher than indicated when loss occurs due to application 1216

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1217 of the inflation guard rider. Such notification shall be made on 1218 the declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for renewal, on the renewal declarations page of the policy or on 1219 1220 the premium renewal notice. 1221 (8)(a) The Legislature finds that property insurance coverage has become unaffordable for a significant number of 1222 1223 mobile home owners, as evidenced by reports that up to 100,000 1224 mobile home owners have terminated their insurance coverage 1225 because they cannot afford to pay approved rates charged in the voluntary or residual markets. The Legislature further finds 1226 that additional flexibility in available coverages will enable 1227 mobile home owners to obtain affordable insurance and increase 1228 1229 capacity. 1230 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), with respect to mobile home policies: 1231 1232 1. The deductible for hurricane coverage may not exceed 10 percent of the property value if the property is not subject to 1233 1234 any liens and may not exceed 5 percent of the property value if 1235 the property is subject to any liens. 1236 2. The insurer need not make the offers required by 1237 paragraph (3)(b). (8)(9) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 1238 1239 section or of other law, but only as to hurricane coverage as defined in s. 627.4025 for commercial lines residential 1240 1241 coverages, an insurer may offer a deductible in an amount not exceeding 5 percent of the insured value with respect to a 1242 1243 condominium association or cooperative association policy, or in 865571 5/6/2005 1:55:49 PM

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1244 an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the insured value with 1245 respect to any other commercial lines residential policy, if, at the time of such offer and at each renewal, the insurer also 1246 offers to the policyholder a deductible in the amount of 3 1247 percent of the insured value. Nothing in this subsection 1248 prohibits any deductible otherwise authorized by this section. 1249 1250 All forms by which the offers authorized in this subsection are made or required to be made shall be on forms that are adopted 1251 1252 or approved by the commission or office.

Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 627.701, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 4 of chapter 2004-480, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

1256

627.701 Liability of Insureds; coinsurance; deductibles.--

1257 (5)(a) The hurricane deductible of any personal lines
1258 residential property insurance policy issued or renewed on or
1259 after May 1, 2005, shall be applied as follows:

1260 <u>1.(a)</u> The hurricane deductible shall apply on an annual 1261 basis to all covered hurricane losses that occur during the 1262 calendar year for losses that are covered under one or more 1263 policies issued by the same insurer or an insurer in the same 1264 insurer group.

1265 <u>2.(b)</u> If a hurricane deductible applies separately to each 1266 of one or more structures insured under a single policy, the 1267 requirements of this <u>paragraph</u> subsection apply with respect to 1268 the deductible for each structure.

1269 3.(c) If there was a hurricane loss for a prior hurricane 1270 or hurricanes during the calendar year, the insurer may apply a

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1278 4.(d) If there are hurricane losses in a calendar year on 1279 more than one policy issued by the same insurer or an insurer in 1280 the same insurer group, the hurricane deductible shall be the 1281 highest amount stated in any one of the policies. If a policyholder who had a hurricane loss under the prior policy is 1282 1283 provided or offered a lower hurricane deductible under the new 1284 or renewal policy, the insurer must notify the policyholder, in 1285 writing, at the time the lower hurricane deductible is provided 1286 or offered, that the lower hurricane deductible will not apply 1287 until January 1 of the following calendar year.

1288 (b) For commercial residential property insurance policies 1289 issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2006, the insurer must 1290 offer the policyholder the following alternative hurricane 1291 deductibles:

1292 <u>1. A hurricane deductible that applies on an annual basis</u> 1293 as provided in paragraph (a); and

1294 <u>2. A hurricane deductible that applies to each hurricane.</u> 1295 Section 14. Effective October 1, 2005, section 627.7011, 1296 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1297 627.7011 Homeowners' policies; offer of replacement cost 1298 coverage and law and ordinance coverage.--

(1) Prior to issuing a homeowner's insurance policy on or after <u>October 1, 2005</u> June 1, 1994, or prior to the first renewal of a homeowner's insurance policy on or after <u>October 1,</u> 2005 June 1, 1994, the insurer must offer each of the following:

1303 (a) A policy or endorsement providing that any loss which is repaired or replaced will be adjusted on the basis of 1304 1305 replacement costs not exceeding policy limits as to the dwelling, rather than actual cash value, but not including costs 1306 1307 necessary to meet applicable laws and ordinances regulating the construction, use, or repair of any property or requiring the 1308 tearing down of any property, including the costs of removing 1309 1310 debris.

(b) 1311 A policy or endorsement providing that, subject to 1312 other policy provisions, any loss which is repaired or replaced at any location will be adjusted on the basis of replacement 1313 1314 costs not exceeding policy limits as to the dwelling, rather than actual cash value, and also including costs necessary to 1315 meet applicable laws and ordinances regulating the construction, 1316 1317 use, or repair of any property or requiring the tearing down of any property, including the costs of removing debris; however, 1318 1319 such additional costs necessary to meet applicable laws and ordinances may be limited to either 25 percent or 50 percent of 1320 1321 the dwelling limit, as selected by the policyholder, and such 1322 coverage shall apply only to repairs of the damaged portion of

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1323 the structure unless the total damage to the structure exceeds1324 50 percent of the replacement cost of the structure.

An insurer is not required to make the offers required by this 1326 subsection with respect to the issuance or renewal of a 1327 homeowner's policy that contains the provisions specified in 1328 1329 paragraph (b) for law and ordinance coverage limited to 25 percent of the dwelling limit, except that the insurer must 1330 1331 offer the law and ordinance coverage limited to 50 percent of the dwelling limit. This subsection does not prohibit the offer 1332 1333 of a guaranteed replacement cost policy.

(2) Unless the insurer obtains the policyholder's written 1334 1335 refusal of the policies or endorsements specified in subsection 1336 (1), any policy covering the dwelling is deemed to include the 1337 coverage specified in paragraph (1)(b). The rejection or 1338 selection of alternative coverage shall be made on a form 1339 approved by the office. The form shall fully advise the 1340 applicant of the nature of the coverage being rejected. If this 1341 form is signed by a named insured, it will be conclusively 1342 presumed that there was an informed, knowing rejection of the coverage or election of the alternative coverage on behalf of 1343 1344 all insureds. Unless the policyholder requests in writing the 1345 coverage specified in this section, it need not be provided in or supplemental to any other policy that renews, insures, 1346 1347 extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing policy 1348 when the policyholder has rejected the coverage specified in 1349 this section or has selected alternative coverage. The insurer

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1350 must provide such policyholder with notice of the availability of such coverage in a form approved by the office at least once 1351 every 3 years. The failure to provide such notice constitutes a 1352 1353 violation of this code, but does not affect the coverage provided under the policy. 1354 (3) In the event of a loss for which a dwelling or 1355 1356 personal property is insured on the basis of replacement costs, 1357 the insurer shall pay the replacement cost without reservation 1358 or holdback of any depreciation in value, whether or not the insured replaces or repairs the dwelling or property. 1359 1360 (4) Any homeowner's insurance policy issued or renewed on or after October 1, 2005, must include in bold type no smaller 1361 than 18 points the following statement: 1362 1363 1364 "LAW AND ORDINANCE COVERAGE IS AN IMPORTANT COVERAGE THAT YOU 1365 MAY WISH TO PURCHASE. YOU MAY ALSO NEED TO CONSIDER THE PURCHASE 1366 OF FLOOD INSURANCE FROM THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM. 1367 WITHOUT THIS COVERAGE, YOU MAY HAVE UNCOVERED LOSSES. PLEASE 1368 DISCUSS THESE COVERAGES WITH YOUR INSURANCE AGENT." 1369 1370 The intent of this subsection is to encourage policyholders to 1371 purchase sufficient coverage to protect them in case events 1372 excluded from the standard homeowners policy, such as law and ordinance enforcement and flood, combine with covered events to 1373 1374 produce damage or loss to the insured property. The intent is also to encourage policyholders to discuss these issues with 1375 1376 their insurance agent.

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1377 (5) (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply 1378 to policies not considered to be "homeowners' policies," as that term is commonly understood in the insurance industry. This 1379 section specifically does not apply to mobile home policies. 1380 Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the 1381 ability of any insurer to reject or nonrenew any insured or 1382 1383 applicant on the grounds that the structure does not meet underwriting criteria applicable to replacement cost or law and 1384 1385 ordinance policies or for other lawful reasons.

Section 15. Effective July 1, 2005, subsections (1) and (7) of section 627.7015, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (2) of that section is reenacted, to read:

1389 627.7015 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed 1390 property insurance claims.--

(1) PURPOSE AND SCOPE. -- This section sets forth a 1391 1392 nonadversarial alternative dispute resolution procedure for a 1393 mediated claim resolution conference prompted by the need for 1394 effective, fair, and timely handling of property insurance claims. There is a particular need for an informal, 1395 1396 nonthreatening forum for helping parties who elect this 1397 procedure to resolve their claims disputes because most 1398 homeowner's and commercial residential insurance policies 1399 obligate insureds to participate in a potentially expensive and 1400 time-consuming adversarial appraisal process prior to 1401 litigation. The procedure set forth in this section is designed 1402 to bring the parties together for a mediated claims settlement 1403 conference without any of the trappings or drawbacks of an

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1404 adversarial process. Before resorting to these procedures, 1405 insureds and insurers are encouraged to resolve claims as quickly and fairly as possible. This section is available with 1406 1407 respect to claims under personal lines and commercial 1408 residential policies for all claimants and insurers prior to commencing the appraisal process, or commencing litigation. If 1409 1410 requested by the insured, participation by legal counsel shall be permitted. Mediation under this section is also available to 1411 1412 litigants referred to the department by a county court or circuit court. This section does not apply to commercial 1413 1414 coverages, to private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverages, or to disputes relating to liability coverages in 1415 1416 policies of property insurance.

1417 (2) At the time a first-party claim within the scope of 1418 this section is filed, the insurer shall notify all first-party 1419 claimants of their right to participate in the mediation program 1420 under this section. The department shall prepare a consumer 1421 information pamphlet for distribution to persons participating 1422 in mediation under this section.

1423 (7) If the insurer fails to comply with subsection (2) by
1424 failing to notify a first-party claimant of its right to
1425 participate in the mediation program under this section or if
1426 the insurer requests the mediation, and the mediation results
1427 are rejected by either party, the insured shall not be required
1428 to submit to or participate in any contractual loss appraisal
1429 process of the property loss damage as a precondition to legal

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1430 action for breach of contract against the insurer for its1431 failure to pay the policyholder's claims covered by the policy.

1432Section 16.Subsection (1) of section 627.702, Florida1433Statutes, is amended to read:

1434

627.702 Valued policy law.--

(1)(a) In the event of the total loss of any building, 1435 1436 structure, mobile home as defined in s. 320.01(2), or manufactured building as defined in s. 553.36(12), located in 1437 1438 this state and insured by any insurer as to a covered peril, in the absence of any change increasing the risk without the 1439 1440 insurer's consent and in the absence of fraudulent or criminal fault on the part of the insured or one acting in her or his 1441 behalf, the insurer's liability, if any, under the policy for 1442 such total loss, if caused by a covered peril, shall be in the 1443 1444 amount of money for which such property was so insured as 1445 specified in the policy and for which a premium has been charged 1446 and paid.

1447 (b) The intent of this subsection is not to deprive an insurer of any proper defense under the policy, to create new or 1448 additional coverage under the policy, or to require an insurer 1449 1450 to pay for a loss caused by a peril other than the covered 1451 peril. In furtherance of such legislative intent, when a loss 1452 was caused in part by a covered peril and in part by a 1453 noncovered peril, paragraph (a) does not apply. In such 1454 circumstances, the insurer's liability under this section shall 1455 be limited to the amount of the loss caused by the covered peril. However, if the covered perils alone would have caused 1456

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1457	the total loss, paragraph (a) shall apply. The insurer is never
1458	liable for more than the amount necessary to repair, rebuild, or
1459	replace the structure following the total loss, after
1460	considering all other benefits actually paid for the total loss.
1461	(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the amendment
1462	to this section shall not be applied retroactively and shall
1463	apply only to claims filed after effective date of such
1464	amendment.
1465	Section 17. Section 627.706, Florida Statutes, is amended
1466	to read:
1467	627.706 Sinkhole insurance; definitions
1468	(1) Every insurer authorized to transact property
1469	insurance in this state shall make available coverage for
1470	insurable sinkhole losses on any structure, including contents
1471	of personal property contained therein, to the extent provided
1472	in the form to which the sinkhole coverage attaches.
1473	(2) As used in ss. 627.706-627.7074, and as used in
1474	connection with any policy providing coverage for sinkhole
1475	losses:
1476	(a) "Sinkhole" means a landform created by subsidence of
1477	soil, sediment, or rock as underlying strata are dissolved by
1478	ground water. A sinkhole may form by collapse into subterranean
1479	voids created by dissolution of limestone or dolostone or by
1480	subsidence as these strata are dissolved.
1481	(b) (2) " <u>Sinkhole</u> loss" means structural damage to the
1482	building, including the foundation, caused by sinkhole activity.

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1483 Contents coverage shall apply only if there is structural damage 1484 to the building caused by sinkhole activity.

(c)(3) "Sinkhole activity loss" means actual physical 1485 1486 damage to the property covered arising out of or caused by 1487 sudden settlement or systematic weakening collapse of the earth 1488 supporting such property only when such settlement or systematic 1489 weakening collapse results from movement or raveling of soils, 1490 sediments, or rock materials into subterranean voids created by 1491 the effect action of water on a limestone or similar rock 1492 formation.

1493(d) "Engineer" means a person, as defined in s. 471.005,1494who has a bachelor degree or higher in engineering with a1495specialty in the geotechnical engineering field. An engineer1496must have geotechnical experience and expertise in the1497identification of sinkhole activity as well as other potential1498causes of damage to the structure.

1499 (e) "Professional geologist" means a person, as defined by 1500 s. 492.102, who has a bachelor degree or higher in geology or 1501 related earth science with expertise in the geology of Florida. 1502 <u>A professional geologist must have geological experience and</u> 1503 <u>expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity as well as</u> 1504 other potential geologic causes of damage to the structure.

1505 <u>(3)</u>(4) Every insurer authorized to transact property 1506 insurance in this state shall make a proper filing with the 1507 office for the purpose of extending the appropriate forms of 1508 property insurance to include coverage for insurable sinkhole 1509 losses.

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1510 Section 18. Section 627.7065, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1511 627.7065 Database of information relating to sinkholes; 1512 1513 the Department of Financial Services and the Department of 1514 Environmental Protection. --(1) The Legislature finds that there has been a dramatic 1515 1516 increase in the number of sinkholes and insurance claims for 1517 sinkhole damage in the state during the past 10 years. 1518 Accordingly, the Legislature recognizes the need to track current and past sinkhole activity and to make the information 1519 1520 available for prevention and remediation activities. The Legislature further finds that the Florida Geological Survey of 1521 1522 the Department of Environmental Protection has created a partial database of some sinkholes identified in Florida, although the 1523 database is not reflective of all sinkholes or insurance claims 1524 1525 for sinkhole damage. The Legislature determines that creating a 1526 complete electronic database of sinkhole activity serves an 1527 important purpose in protecting the public and in studying property claims activities in the insurance industry. 1528 (2) The Department of Financial Services, including the 1529 employee of the Division of Consumer Services designated as the 1530 1531 primary contact for consumers on issues relating to sinkholes, 1532 and the Office of the Insurance Consumer Advocate shall consult 1533 with the Florida Geological Survey and the Department of 1534 Environmental Protection to implement a statewide automated database of sinkholes and related activity identified in the 1535 1536 state.

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1537 (3) Representatives of the Department of Financial 1538 Services, with the agreement of the Department of Environmental 1539 Protection, shall determine the form and content of the 1540 database. The content may include standards for reporting and investigating sinkholes for inclusion in the database and 1541 requirements for insurers to report to the departments the 1542 receipt of claims involving sinkhole loss and other similar 1543 1544 activities. The Department of Financial Services may require 1545 insurers to report present and past data of sinkhole claims. The database also may include information of damage due to ground 1546 1547 settling and other subsidence activity. (4) The Department of Financial Services may manage the 1548 database or may contract for its management and maintenance. The 1549 1550 Department of Environmental Protection shall investigate reports 1551 of sinkhole activity and include its findings and investigations 1552 in the database. (5) The Department of Environmental Protection, in 1553 1554 consultation with the Department of Financial Services, shall present a report of activities relating to the sinkhole 1555 database, including recommendations regarding the database and 1556 1557 similar matters, to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Chief 1558 1559 Financial Officer by December 31, 2005. The report may consider 1560 the need for the Legislature to create an entity to study the 1561 increase in sinkhole activity in the state and other similar issues relating to sinkhole damage, including recommendations 1562

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1563 and costs for staffing the entity. The report may include other 1564 information, as appropriate.

1565 (6) The Department of Financial Services, in consultation 1566 with the Department of Environmental Protection, may adopt rules 1567 to implement this section.

1568Section 19. Section 627.707, Florida Statutes, is amended1569to read:

1570 627.707 Minimum Standards for investigation of sinkhole 1571 claims by insurers; nonrenewals.--

1572 (1) Upon receipt of a claim for a sinkhole loss, an 1573 insurer must meet the following minimum standards in 1574 investigating a claim:

1575 (1)(a) Upon receipt of a claim for a sinkhole loss, The 1576 insurer must make an inspection of the insured's premises to 1577 determine if there has been physical damage to the structure 1578 which may might be the result of sinkhole activity.

1579 (b) If, upon the investigation pursuant to paragraph (a), 1580 the insurer discovers damage to a structure which is consistent 1581 with sinkhole activity or if the structure is located in close 1582 proximity to a structure in which sinkhole damage has been verified, then prior to denying a claim, the insurer must obtain 1583 1584 a written certification from an individual qualified to 1585 determine the existence of sinkhole activity, stating that the cause of the claim is not sinkhole activity, and that the 1586 1587 analysis conducted was of sufficient scope to eliminate sinkhole 1588 activity as the cause of damage within a reasonable professional probability. The written certification must also specify the 1589

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1590	professional discipline and professional licensure or
1591	registration under which the analysis was conducted.
1592	(2) Following the insurer's initial inspection, the
1593	insurer shall engage an engineer or a professional geologist to
1594	conduct testing as provided in s. 627.7072 to determine the
1595	cause of the loss within a reasonable professional probability
1596	and issue a report as provided in s. 627.7073, if:
1597	(a) The insurer is unable to identify a valid cause of the
1598	damage or discovers damage to the structure which is consistent
1599	with sinkhole loss; or
1600	(b) The policyholder demands testing in accordance with
1601	this section or s. 627.7072.
1602	(3) Following the initial inspection of the insured
1603	premises, the insurer shall provide written notice to the
1604	policyholder disclosing the following information:
1605	(a) What the insurer has determined to be the cause of
1606	damage, if the insurer has made such a determination.
1607	(b) A statement of the circumstances under which the
1608	insurer is required to engage an engineer or a professional
1609	geologist to verify or eliminate sinkhole loss and to engage an
1610	engineer to make recommendations regarding land and building
1611	stabilization and foundation repair.
1612	(c) A statement regarding the right of the policyholder to
1613	request testing by an engineer or a professional geologist and
1614	the circumstances under which the policyholder may demand
1615	certain testing.

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1616 (4) If the insurer determines that there is no sinkhole
1617 loss, the insurer may deny the claim. If the insurer denies the
1618 claim, without performing testing under s. 627.7072, the
1619 policyholder may demand testing by the insurer under s.
1620 627.7072. The policyholder's demand for testing must be
1621 communicated to the insurer in writing after the policyholder's
1622 receipt of the insurer's denial of the claim.

1623 (5)(a) Subject to paragraph (b), if a sinkhole loss is 1624 verified, the insurer shall pay to stabilize the land and 1625 building and repair the foundation in accordance with the 1626 recommendations of the engineer as provided under s. 627.7073, and in consultation with the policyholder, subject to the 1627 coverage and terms of the policy. The insurer shall pay for 1628 1629 other repairs to the structure and contents in accordance with 1630 the terms of the policy.

1631 (b) The insurer may limit its payment to the actual cash value of the sinkhole loss, not including underpinning or 1632 1633 grouting or any other repair technique performed below the existing foundation of the building, until the policyholder 1634 enters into a contract for the performance of building 1635 stabilization or foundation repairs. After the policyholder 1636 enters into the contract, the insurer shall pay the amounts 1637 1638 necessary to begin and perform such repairs as the work is 1639 performed and the expenses are incurred. The insurer may not 1640 require the policyholder to advance payment for such repairs. If 1641 repair has begun and the engineer selected or approved by the insurer determines that the repair cannot be completed within 1642

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1643 the policy limits, the insurer must either complete the

1644 engineer's recommended repair or tender the policy limits to the

1645 policyholder without a reduction for the repair expenses

1646 <u>incurred.</u>

1647 (6) Except as provided in subsection (7), the fees and 1648 costs of the engineer or the professional geologist shall be 1649 paid by the insurer.

(7)(c) If the insurer obtains, pursuant to s. 627.7073 1650 1651 paragraph (b), written certification that there is no sinkhole loss or that the cause of the damage claim was not sinkhole 1652 1653 activity, and if the policyholder has submitted the sinkhole 1654 claim without good faith grounds for submitting such claim, the 1655 policyholder shall reimburse the insurer for 50 percent of the actual costs cost of the analyses and services provided analysis 1656 under ss. 627.7072 and 627.7073 paragraph (b); however, a 1657 1658 policyholder is not required to reimburse an insurer more than 1659 \$2,500 with respect to any claim. A policyholder is required to 1660 pay reimbursement under this subsection paragraph only if the 1661 insurer, prior to ordering the analysis under s. 627.7072 1662 paragraph (b), informs the policyholder in writing of the policyholder's potential liability for reimbursement and gives 1663 1664 the policyholder the opportunity to withdraw the claim.

1665 <u>(8)(2)</u> No insurer shall nonrenew any policy of property 1666 insurance on the basis of filing of claims for partial loss 1667 caused by sinkhole damage or clay shrinkage as long as the total 1668 of such payments does not exceed the current policy limits of 1669 coverage for property damage, and provided the insured has

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1670 repaired the structure in accordance with the engineering 1671 recommendations upon which any payment or policy proceeds were 1672 based. 1673 (9) The insurer may engage a structural engineer to make recommendations as to the repair of the structure. 1674 Section 20. Section 627.7072, Florida Statutes, is created 1675 1676 to read: 1677 627.7072 Testing standards for sinkholes. --1678 (1) The engineer and professional geologist shall perform such tests as sufficient, in their professional opinion, to 1679 1680 determine the presence or absence of sinkhole loss or other cause of damage within reasonable professional probability and 1681 for the engineer to make recommendations regarding necessary 1682 1683 building stabilization, and foundation repair. 1684 (2) Testing by a professional geologist shall be conducted 1685 in compliance with the Florida Geological Survey Special Publication No. 57 (2005). 1686 1687 Section 21. Section 627.7073, Florida Statutes, is created 1688 to read: 1689 627.7073 Sinkhole reports. --(1) Upon completion of testing as provided in s. 627.7072, 1690 1691 the engineer and professional geologist shall issue a report and 1692 certification to the insurer and the policyholder as provided in 1693 this section. 1694 (a) Sinkhole loss is verified if, based upon tests 1695 performed in accordance with s. 627.7072, an engineer and a

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1696	professional geologist issue a written report and certification
1697	stating:
1698	1. That the cause of the actual physical and structural
1699	damage is sinkhole activity within a reasonable professional
1700	probability.
1701	2. That the analyses conducted were of sufficient scope to
1702	identify sinkhole activity as the cause of damage within a
1703	reasonable professional probability.
1704	3. A description of the tests performed.
1705	4. A recommendation by the engineer of methods for
1706	stabilizing the land and building and for making repairs to the
1707	foundation.
1708	(b) If sinkhole activity is eliminated as the cause of
1709	damage to the structure, the engineer and professional geologist
1710	shall issue a written report and certification to the
1711	policyholder and the insurer stating:
1712	1. That the cause of the damage is not sinkhole activity
1713	within a reasonable professional probability.
1714	2. That the analyses and tests conducted were of
1715	sufficient scope to eliminate sinkhole activity as the cause of
1716	damage within a reasonable professional probability.
1717	3. A statement of the cause of the damage within a
1718	reasonable professional probability.
1719	4. A description of the tests performed.
1720	(c) The respective findings, opinions, and recommendations
1721	of the engineer and professional geologist as to the
1722	verification or elimination of a sinkhole loss and the findings,
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1723 <u>opinions, and recommendations of the engineer as to land and</u> 1724 <u>building stabilization and foundation repair shall be presumed</u> 1725 correct.

1726 (2) Any insurer that has paid a claim for a sinkhole loss shall file a copy of the report and certification, prepared 1727 pursuant to subsection (1), with the county property appraiser 1728 1729 who shall record the report and certification with the parcel 1730 number. The insurer shall bear the cost of filing and recording 1731 the report and certification. There shall be no cause of action or liability against an insurer for compliance with this 1732 1733 section. The seller of real property upon which a sinkhole claim has been made shall disclose to the buyer of such property that 1734 1735 a claim has been paid and whether or not the full amount of the 1736 proceeds were used to repair the sinkhole damage.

Section 22. Effective October 1, 2005, and applicable to
policies issued or renewed on or after that date, section
627.711, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1740 627.711 Notice of premium discounts for hurricane loss mitigation.--Using a form prescribed by the Office of Insurance 1741 Regulation, the insurer shall clearly notify the applicant or 1742 policyholder of any personal lines residential property 1743 insurance policy, at the time of the issuance of the policy and 1744 1745 at each renewal, of the availability and the range of each 1746 premium discount, credit, other rate differential, or reduction 1747 in deductibles for properties on which fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a 1748 windstorm can or have been installed or implemented. The 1749

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1750 prescribed form shall describe generally what actions the 1751 policyholders may be able to take to reduce their windstorm 1752 premium. The prescribed form and a list of such ranges approved 1753 by the office for each insurer licensed in the state and providing such discounts, credits, other rate differentials, or 1754 reductions in deductibles for properties described in this 1755 1756 subsection shall be available for electronic viewing and 1757 download from the Department of Financial Services' or the 1758 Office of Insurance Regulation's Internet website. The Financial 1759 Services Commission may adopt rules to implement this 1760 subsection. Section 23. (1)(a) Upon an insurer's receiving a 1761 communication with respect to a claim, the insurer shall, within 1762 1763 14 calendar days, review and acknowledge receipt of such communication unless payment is made within that period of time 1764 1765 or unless the failure to acknowledge is caused by factors beyond the control of the insurer which reasonably prevent such 1766 1767 acknowledgement. If the acknowledgement is not in writing, a notification indicating acknowledgement shall be made in the 1768 insurer's claim file and dated. A communication made to or by an 1769 1770 agent of an insurer with respect to a claim shall constitute 1771 communication to or by the insurer. 1772 (b) As used in this subsection, the term "agent" means any person to whom an insurer has granted authority or 1773 1774 responsibility to receive or make such communications with 1775 respect to claims on behalf of the insurer.

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1776	(c) This subsection shall not apply to claimants
1777	represented by counsel beyond those communications necessary to
1778	provide forms and instructions.
1779	(2) Such acknowledgement shall be responsive to the
1780	communication. If the communication constitutes a notification
1781	of a claim, unless the acknowledgement reasonably advises the
1782	claimant that the claim appears not to be covered by the
1783	insurer, the acknowledgement shall provide necessary claim
1784	forms, and instructions, including an appropriate telephone
1785	number.
1786	(3) Unless otherwise provided by the policy of insurance
1787	or by law, within 10 working days after an insurer receives
1788	proof of loss statements the insurer shall begin such
1789	investigation as is reasonably necessary unless the failure to
1790	begin such investigation is caused by factors beyond the control
1791	of the insurer which reasonably prevent the commencement of such
1792	investigation.
1793	(4) For purposes of this section, the term "insurer" means
1794	any residential property insurer.
1795	Section 24. <u>Task Force on Long-Term Solutions for</u>
1796	Florida's Hurricane Insurance Market
1797	(1) TASK FORCE CREATEDThere is created the Task Force
1798	on Long-Term Solutions for Florida's Hurricane Insurance Market.
1799	(2) ADMINISTRATION The task force shall be
1800	administratively housed within the Office of the Chief Financial
1801	Officer, but shall operate independently of any state officer or
1802	agency. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide
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1803	such administrative support as the task force deems necessary to
1804	accomplish its mission and shall provide necessary funding for
1805	the task force within its existing resources. The Executive
1806	Office of the Governor, the Department of Financial Services,
1807	and the Office of Insurance Regulation shall provide substantive
1808	staff support for the task force.
1809	(3) MEMBERSHIPThe members of the task force shall be
1810	appointed as follows:
1811	(a) The Governor shall appoint three members who have
1812	expertise in financial matters, one of whom is a representative
1813	of the mortgage lending industry, one of whom is a
1814	representative of the real estate or construction industry, and
1815	one of whom is a representative of insurance consumers.
1816	(b) The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint three
1817	members who have expertise in financial matters, one of whom is
1817 1818	members who have expertise in financial matters, one of whom is a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida-
1818	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida-
1818 1819	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida- only subsidiary of a national property insurer, one of whom is a
1818 1819 1820	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida- only subsidiary of a national property insurer, one of whom is a representative of a domestic property insurer in this state, and
1818 1819 1820 1821	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida- only subsidiary of a national property insurer, one of whom is a representative of a domestic property insurer in this state, and one of whom is a representative of insurance agents.
1818 1819 1820 1821 1822	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida- only subsidiary of a national property insurer, one of whom is a representative of a domestic property insurer in this state, and one of whom is a representative of insurance agents. (c) The President of the Senate shall appoint three
1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida- only subsidiary of a national property insurer, one of whom is a representative of a domestic property insurer in this state, and one of whom is a representative of insurance agents. (c) The President of the Senate shall appoint three members.
1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida- only subsidiary of a national property insurer, one of whom is a representative of a domestic property insurer in this state, and one of whom is a representative of insurance agents. (c) The President of the Senate shall appoint three members. (d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall
1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida- only subsidiary of a national property insurer, one of whom is a representative of a domestic property insurer in this state, and one of whom is a representative of insurance agents. (c) The President of the Senate shall appoint three members. (d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three members.
1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826	a representative of a national property insurer or of a Florida- only subsidiary of a national property insurer, one of whom is a representative of a domestic property insurer in this state, and one of whom is a representative of insurance agents. (c) The President of the Senate shall appoint three members. (d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three members. (e) The Commissioner of Insurance Regulation shall serve

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1829 Members of the task force shall serve without compensation but 1830 are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in section 112.061, Florida Statutes. 1831 1832 (4) PURPOSE AND INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that the continued availability of hurricane insurance coverage for 1833 property owners in this state is essential to the state's 1834 1835 economic survival. The Legislature further recognizes that 1836 legislative efforts to resolve problems in the hurricane 1837 insurance market in 2005 may not be sufficient to address this state's long-term needs and that further action may be necessary 1838 1839 in subsequent legislative sessions. The purpose of the task 1840 force is to make recommendations to the legislative and executive branches of this state's government relating to the 1841 creation and maintenance of insurance capacity in the private 1842 sector and public sector which is sufficient to ensure that all 1843 1844 property owners in this state are able to obtain appropriate insurance coverage for hurricane losses, as further described in 1845 1846 this section. (5) SPECIFIC TASKS.--The task force shall conduct such 1847 research and hearings as it deems necessary to achieve the 1848 purposes specified in subsection (4) and shall develop 1849 information on relevant issues, including, but not limited to, 1850 1851 the following issues: 1852 (a) Whether this state currently has sufficient hurricane 1853 insurance capacity to ensure the continuation of a healthy, competitive marketplace, taking into consideration both private-1854 1855 sector resources and public-sector resources.

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1856	(b) Identifying the future demands on this state's
1857	hurricane insurance capacity, taking into account population
1858	growth, coastal growth, and anticipated future hurricane
1859	activity.
1860	(c) Whether the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
1861	fulfilled its purpose of creating additional insurance capacity
1862	sufficient to ameliorate the current dangers to the state's
1863	economy and to the public health, safety, and welfare in its
1864	response to the 2004 hurricane season.
1865	(d) The extent to which the growth in Citizens Property
1866	Insurance Corporation is attributable to insufficient insurance
1867	capacity.
1868	(e) The extent to which the growth trends of Citizens
1869	Property Insurance Corporation create long-term problems for
1870	property owners, buyers, and sellers in this state and for other
1871	persons and businesses that depend on a viable market.
1872	(f) The operation and role of Citizens Property Insurance
1873	Corporation, including:
1874	1. How to ensure that the corporation operates as an
1875	insurer of last resort which does not compete with insurers in
1876	the voluntary market, but which charges rates that are not
1877	excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory;
1878	2. Whether the bonuses paid by the corporation to carriers
1879	taking policies out of the corporation provide a cost-effective
1880	means of reducing the potential liability of the corporation;

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 1881 3. Whether the "Consumer Choice" law should be repealed or amended to ensure that the corporation serves as the insurer of 1882 1883 last resort; 1884 4. Whether coverage amounts should be limited; 5. Whether the corporation has hired an adequate level of 1885 permanent claims and adjusting staff in addition to outsourcing 1886 1887 its claims-adjusting functions to independent adjusting firms; 1888 6. The effect of reducing or expanding the areas that are 1889 eligible for coverage in the high-risk, wind-only account; 1890 7. Whether the corporation should purchase reinsurance or take other actions that reduce the potential for debt financing 1891 and deficit assessments; and 1892 8. An evaluation of the infrastructure and administration 1893 1894 of the corporation and how to improve customer service, claims handling, and communication and the exchange of information with 1895 1896 agents of policyholders of the corporation. 1897 (6) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS. -- By April 1, 2006, the 1898 task force shall provide a report containing findings relating to the tasks identified in subsection (5) and recommendations 1899 consistent with the purposes of this section and also consistent 1900 with such findings. The task force shall submit the report to 1901 the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the 1902 1903 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The 1904 task force may also submit such interim reports as it deems 1905 appropriate. (7) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES. -- The task force shall monitor 1906 1907 the implementation of hurricane insurance-related legislation

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1908	enacted during the 2005 Regular Session and shall make such
1909	additional recommendations as it deems appropriate for further
1910	legislative action during the 2004-2006 legislative biennium.
1911	(8) EXPIRATIONThe task force shall expire at the end of
1912	the 2004-2006 legislative biennium.
1913	Section 25. The Office of Insurance Regulation shall, by
1914	January 1, 2006, submit a report to the President of the Senate,
1915	the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority party
1916	leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the
1917	chairs of the standing committees of the Senate and the House of
1918	Representatives having jurisdiction over matters relating to
1919	property and casualty insurance. The report shall include
1920	findings and recommendations on requiring residential property
1921	insurers to provide law and ordinance coverage for residential
1922	property insurance policies, the increase or decrease in
1923	insurance costs associated with requiring such coverage, and
1924	such other related information as the Office of Insurance
1925	Regulation determines is appropriate for the Legislature to
1926	consider.
1927	Section 26. Notwithstanding that revenues of Citizens
1928	Property Insurance Corporation are not state revenues, the
1929	Auditor General shall perform an operational audit, as defined
1930	in section 11.45(1), Florida Statutes, of the Citizens Property
1931	Insurance Corporation created under section 627.351(6), Florida
1932	Statutes. The scope of the audit shall also include:
1933	(1) An analysis of the corporation's infrastructure,
1934	customer service, claims handling, accessibility of policyholder
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1935	information to the agent of record, take-out programs, take-out
1936	bonuses, and financing arrangements.
1937	(2) An evaluation of costs associated with the
1938	administration and servicing of the policies issued by the
1939	corporation to determine alternatives by which costs can be
1940	reduced, customer service improved, and claims handling
1941	improved.
1942	
1943	The audit shall contain policy alternatives for the Legislature
1944	to consider. The Auditor General shall submit a report to the
1945	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
1946	House of Representatives no later than February 1, 2006.
1947	Section 27. The board of governors of the Citizens
1948	Property Insurance Corporation created under section 627.351(6),
1949	Florida Statutes, shall, by February 1, 2006, submit a report to
1950	the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
1951	Representatives, the minority party leaders of the Senate and
1952	the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the standing
1953	committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives having
1954	jurisdiction over matters relating to property and casualty
1955	insurance. The report shall include the board's findings and
1956	recommendations on the following issues:
1957	(1) The number of policies and the aggregate premium of
1958	the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, before and after
1959	enactment of this act, and projections for future policy and
1960	premium growth.

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1961	(2) Increases or decreases in availability of residential
1962	property coverage in the voluntary market and the effectiveness
1963	of this act in improving the availability of residential
1964	property coverage in the voluntary market in the state.
1965	(3) The board's efforts to depopulate the corporation and
1966	the willingness of insurers in the voluntary market to avail
1967	themselves of depopulation incentives.
1968	(4) Further actions that could be taken by the Legislature
1969	to improve availability of residential property coverage in the
1970	voluntary and residual markets.
1971	(5) Actions that the board has taken to restructure the
1972	corporation and recommendations for legislative action to
1973	restructure the corporation, including, but not limited to,
1974	actions relating to claims handling and customer service.
1975	(6) Projected surpluses or deficits and possible means of
1976	providing funding to ensure the continued solvency of the
1977	corporation.
1978	(7) The corporation's efforts to procure catastrophe
1979	reinsurance to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum
1980	loss with specification as to what best efforts were made by the
1981	corporation to procure such reinsurance.
1982	(8) Such other issues as the board determines are worthy
1983	of the Legislature's consideration.
1984	Section 28. For the 2005-2006 fiscal year, there is
1985	appropriated \$350,000 in recurring funds from the Insurance
1986	Regulatory Trust Fund and four positions are authorized to the
1987	Office of the Consumer Advocate within the Department of
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1988	Financial Services for the purposes provided in section
1989	627.0613, Florida Statutes.
1990	Section 29. The amendment to section 627.0628, Florida
1991	Statutes, and the creation of section 627.06281, Florida
1992	Statutes, as provided in this act shall take effect on the same
1993	date that House Bill 1939, Senate Bill 1478, or similar
1994	legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the
1995	same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a
1996	law.
1997	Section 30. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
1998	act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
1999	
2000	========== TITLE AMENDMENT =========
2001	
2002	Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:
2003	A bill to be entitled
2004	An act relating to property insurance; amending s.
2005	215.555, F.S.; revising the retention of losses for which
2006	an insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the
2007	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; amending s. 215.559,
2008	F.S.; revising the allocation of funds appropriated to the
2009	Department of Community Affairs from the Florida Hurricane
2010	Catastrophe Fund for the Hurricane Loss Mitigation
2011	Program; requiring that the department establish a low-
2012	interest loan program and pilot project for hurricane loss
2013	mitigation; authorizing contractual agreements between the
2014	department and financial institutions; authorizing the

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2015 Department of Community Affairs to adopt rules; amending 2016 s. 627.062, F.S.; requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to submit a proposed plan to the Legislature 2017 2018 establishing uniform rating territories to be used by 2019 insurers for residential property insurance rate filings; 2020 requiring a further act of the Legislature to implement 2021 the plan; limiting the recoupment by an insurer in its 2022 rates of the reimbursement premium it pays to the Florida 2023 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; amending s. 627.0628, F.S.; restricting the admissibility and relevance in rate 2024 2025 proceedings of findings of the Florida Commission on 2026 Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology; amending s. 2027 627.0629, F.S.; lowering the percentage amount of a rate 2028 filing based on a computer model which requires a public hearing; creating s. 627.06281, F.S.; requiring 2029 2030 residential property insurers and rating and advisory 2031 organizations to report hurricane loss data for 2032 development of a public hurricane model for hurricane loss projections; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; revising the 2033 2034 appointments to the board and the approval of officers and employees of the corporation; providing additional 2035 2036 legislative intent relating to the Citizens Property 2037 Insurance Corporation; authorizing the corporation to 2038 issue bonds and incur indebtedness for certain purposes; 2039 requiring creation of a Market Accountability Advisory 2040 Committee to assist the corporation for certain purposes; 2041 providing for appointment of committee members; providing

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2042 for terms; requiring reports to the corporation; revising 2043 requirements for the plan of operation of the corporation; deleting an obsolete reporting requirement; establishing a 2044 2045 pilot program; specifying nonapplication of certain policy 2046 requirements in a county lacking reasonable degrees of 2047 competition for certain policies under certain 2048 circumstances; requiring the commission to adopt rules; 2049 deleting an obsolete rate methodology panel reporting 2050 requirement provision; creating s. 627.40951, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; providing for 2051 2052 an advisory committee; providing for membership; providing 2053 for recommendations to be submitted to the Legislature 2054 regarding standard residential property insurance 2055 policies; amending s. 627.411, F.S.; adding grounds for 2056 which the Office of Insurance Regulation must disapprove a 2057 form filed by an insurer; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; 2058 prohibiting insurers from canceling or nonrenewing 2059 residential property insurance policies under certain emergency circumstances; providing exceptions; providing 2060 2061 notice requirements; providing application to personal residential and commercial residential policies covering 2062 2063 certain damaged property; extending the effective date of 2064 certain policies under certain hurricane circumstances; 2065 authorizing the insurer to collect premiums for the 2066 extended period; providing nonapplication; amending s. 2067 627.4143, F.S.; requiring insurers to provide personal 2068 lines property insurance policyholders with a checklist of

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2069 items contained in policies; authorizing the Financial 2070 Services Commission to adopt rules; prescribing elements to be contained in the checklist; requiring the checklist 2071 2072 and outline of insurance coverage to be sent with each 2073 renewal; clarifying that homeowners' insurance includes 2074 mobile homeowners', dwelling, and condominium unit owners' 2075 insurance for purposes of the outline of coverage; 2076 amending s. 627.701, F.S.; increasing the maximum 2077 allowable hurricane deductible for personal lines and certain commercial lines residential policies; requiring 2078 2079 insurers to offer specified hurricane deductibles for such 2080 policies; requiring insurers to provide written notice 2081 explaining hurricane deductible options for such policies; 2082 providing for computation and display of the dollar value 2083 of hurricane deductibles; requiring insurers to compute 2084 and display actual dollar values of certain riders for 2085 certain policies; amending s. 627.701, F.S.; providing 2086 that the requirement for a hurricane deductible to apply 2087 on an annual basis applies to personal lines residential 2088 property insurance policies; requiring insurers that 2089 provide commercial residential property insurance to offer 2090 alternative hurricane deductibles that apply on an annual 2091 basis or to each hurricane; amending s. 627.7011, F.S.; 2092 requiring insurers to offer coverage for additional costs 2093 of repair due to laws and ordinances; requiring insurers 2094 to pay the replacement cost for a loss insured on that 2095 basis, whether or not the insured replaces or repairs the

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2096 dwelling or property; requiring certain homeowner's 2097 insurance policies to contain a specified statement; providing intent; amending s. 627.7015, F.S.; revising 2098 2099 purpose and scope provisions relating to an alternative 2100 procedure for resolution of disputed property insurance 2101 claims; providing that failure of an insurer to notify a 2102 claimant of the availability of mediation excuses an 2103 insured from being required to submit to certain loss 2104 appraisal processes; amending s. 627.702, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding the requirement that an 2105 2106 insurer pay policy limits if there is a total loss of a 2107 building; providing nonapplication of certain insurer 2108 liability requirements under certain circumstances; 2109 limiting an insurer's liability to certain loss covered by 2110 a covered peril; amending s. 627.706, F.S., relating to 2111 sinkhole insurance; providing definitions; creating s. 2112 627.7065, F.S.; providing legislative findings; requiring 2113 the Department of Financial Services and the Office of the Insurance Consumer Advocate to consult with the Florida 2114 2115 Geological Survey and the Department of Environmental 2116 Protection to implement a statewide automated database of 2117 sinkholes and related activity; providing requirements for 2118 the form and content of the database; authorizing the 2119 Department of Financial Services to require insurers to 2120 provide certain information; providing for management of 2121 the database; requiring the department to investigate 2122 sinkhole activity reports and include findings and

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2123 investigations in the database; requiring the Department 2124 of Environmental Protection to report on the database to the Governor, Legislature, and Chief Financial Officer; 2125 2126 authorizing the Department of Financial Services to adopt 2127 implementing rules; amending s. 627.707, F.S.; revising 2128 standards for investigations of sinkhole claims by 2129 insurers; requiring an insurer to engage an engineer or 2130 professional geologist for certain purposes; requiring a 2131 report under certain circumstances; requiring an insurer to provide written notice to a policyholder disclosing 2132 2133 certain information; authorizing an insurer to deny a 2134 claim under certain circumstances; authorizing a 2135 policyholder to demand certain testing; providing requirements; specifying required activities for insurers 2136 2137 if a sinkhole loss is verified; specifying payment 2138 requirements for insurers; providing limitations; requiring the insurer to pay fees of the engineer and 2139 2140 geologist; authorizing an insurer to engage a structural engineer for certain purposes; creating s. 627.7072, F.S.; 2141 2142 specifying requirements for sinkhole testing by engineers and geologists; creating s. 627.7073, F.S.; providing 2143 2144 reporting requirements for engineers and geologists after 2145 testing for sinkholes; specifying a presumption of 2146 correctness of certain findings; requiring an insurer 2147 paying a sinkhole loss claim to file a report and 2148 certification with the county property appraiser; 2149 requiring the property appraiser to record the report and

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2150 certification; requiring the insurer to bear the cost of 2151 filing and recording; requiring a seller of certain property to make certain disclosures to property buyers 2152 2153 under certain circumstances; creating s. 627.711, F.S.; 2154 requiring insurers to notify applicants or policyholders 2155 of the availability and amounts of certain discounts, 2156 credits, rate differentials, or reductions in deductibles 2157 for properties on which certain fixtures have been 2158 installed or construction techniques have been 2159 implemented; requiring insurers to provide qualifying 2160 information; authorizing the Financial Services Commission 2161 to adopt rules; creating s. 627.712, F.S.; requiring 2162 property insurers to pay or deny claims within certain 2163 time periods; providing that overdue payments bear 2164 interest; creating the Task Force on Long-Term Solutions 2165 for Florida's Hurricane Insurance Market; requiring the 2166 Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of 2167 Financial Services, and the Office of Insurance Regulation 2168 to provide administrative support and staff support; 2169 providing membership; providing purpose and intent; 2170 providing for research and hearings on specified issues; 2171 requiring the task force to submit a report of findings 2172 and recommendations to the Governor, the Chief Financial 2173 Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 2174 the House of Representatives; providing for additional 2175 activities; providing for expiration of the task force; 2176 requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to submit a

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2177	report to the Legislature relating to residential property
2178	insurance; providing report requirements; requiring the
2179	Office of the Auditor General to conduct an operational
2180	audit of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation;
2181	specifying audit requirements; requiring a report;
2182	requiring the board of governors of the Citizens Property
2183	Insurance Corporation to submit a report to the
2184	Legislature relating to property and casualty insurance;
2185	specifying report requirements; providing an appropriation
2186	and authorizing positions; providing a contingent
2187	effective date; providing effective dates.

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