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CHAMBER ACTION

	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Garcia) recommended
12	the following amendment:
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14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15	Delete everything after the enacting clause
16	
17	and insert:
18	Section 1. Effective June 1, 2005, paragraph (e) of
19	subsection (2) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
22	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section:
23	(e) "Retention" means the amount of losses below which
24	an insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the fund. An
25	insurer's retention shall be calculated as follows:
26	1. The board shall calculate and report to each
27	insurer the retention multiples for that year. For the
28	contract year beginning June 1, 2005 2004 , the retention
29	multiple shall be equal to $$4.5$$ billion divided by the total
30	estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year; for
31	subsequent years, the retention multiple shall be equal to $1 $

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\$4.5 billion, adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2004 2003, divided by the total estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year. Total reimbursement premium for purposes of the calculation under this subparagraph shall be estimated using the assumption that all insurers have selected the 90-percent coverage level.

- 2. The retention multiple as determined under subparagraph 1. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage level elected by the insurer. For insurers electing the 90-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 100 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 75-percent coverage level, the retention multiple is 120 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 45-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 200 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1.
- 3. An insurer shall determine its provisional retention by multiplying its provisional reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention multiple and shall determine its actual retention by multiplying its actual reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention multiple.
- 4. For insurers who experience multiple covered events causing loss during the contract year, beginning June 1, 2005, each insurer's full retention shall be applied to the two largest losses from the covered events for that insurer. For all other covered events resulting in losses, the insurer's retention shall be reduced to one-third of the full retention. The reimbursement contract shall provide for the reimbursement

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of losses for each covered event based on the full retention with adjustments made to reflect the reduced retentions after

January 1 of the contract year provided the insurer reports

its losses as specified in the reimbursement contract.

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

215.559 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program. --

- (1) There is created a Hurricane Loss Mitigation
 Program. The Legislature shall annually appropriate \$10
 million of the moneys authorized for appropriation under s.
 215.555(7)(c) from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to
 the Department of Community Affairs for the purposes set forth
 in this section.
- (2)(a) Seven million dollars in funds provided in subsection (1) shall be used for programs to improve the wind resistance of residences and mobile homes, including loans, subsidies, grants, demonstration projects, and direct assistance; cooperative programs with local governments and the Federal Government; and other efforts to prevent or reduce 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, version of the Shelter Retrofit Report prepared in accordance with s. 252.385(3), and each annual report thereafter. The department must give funding priority to projects in regional planning council regions that have shelter deficits and to projects that maximize use of state funds.
 - (3) The department shall establish a low-interest loan

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program for homeowners and mobile homeowners to retrofit their homes with fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of damage or loss due to a hurricane. The 3 department may use up to \$5 million of the funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) to subsidize or guaranty loans 5 for this purpose made by state or federally chartered 7 financial institutions, pursuant to contractual agreements with such institutions, as approved by the Office of Financial 8 Regulation. The department shall establish the qualifications and limitations for such loans and approve such other terms 10 11 and conditions of the loan agreements in consultation with the Office of Financial Regulation. The obligations of the state 12 for any loan guaranty or subsidy is limited to the amount 13 appropriated for this purpose. Forty percent of the total 14 15 appropriation in paragraph (2)(a) shall be used to inspect and improve tie-downs for mobile homes. Within 30 days after the 16 effective date of that appropriation, the department shall 17 18 contract with a public higher educational institution in this 19 state which has previous experience in administering the 20 programs set forth in this subsection to serve as the administrative entity and fiscal agent pursuant to s. 216.346 21 22 for the purpose of administering the programs set forth in 23 this subsection in accordance with established policy and 2.4 procedures. The administrative entity working with the advisory council set up under subsection (5) shall develop a 25 26 list of mobile home parks and counties that may be eligible to participate in the tie-down program. 27 (4) Of moneys provided to the Department of Community 28 29 Affairs in paragraph (2)(a), 10 percent shall be allocated to a Type I Center within the State University System dedicated 30 31 to hurricane research. The Type I Center shall develop a

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preliminary work plan approved by the advisory council set forth in subsection (5) to eliminate the state and local barriers to upgrading existing mobile homes and communities, research and develop a program for the recycling of existing older mobile homes, and support programs of research and development relating to hurricane loss reduction devices and techniques for site-built residences. The State University System also shall consult with the Department of Community Affairs and assist the department with the report required under subsection (7).

- (5) Except for the program set forth in subsection 12 (3), The Department of Community Affairs shall develop the programs set forth in this section in consultation with an advisory council consisting of a representative designated by the Chief Financial Officer, a representative designated by the Florida Home Builders Association, a representative designated by the Florida Insurance Council, a representative designated by the Federation of Manufactured Home Owners, a representative designated by the Florida Association of Counties, and a representative designated by the Florida Manufactured Housing Association.
 - (6) Moneys provided to the Department of Community Affairs under this section are intended to supplement other funding sources of the Department of Community Affairs and may not supplant other funding sources of the Department of Community Affairs.
 - (7) On January 1st of each year, the Department of Community Affairs shall provide a full report and accounting of activities under this section and an evaluation of such activities to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Majority and Minority Leaders

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of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

- (8) This section is repealed June 30, 2011.
- Section 3. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (6) of that section is repealed, and subsections (7) and (8) of that section are renumbered as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, to read:

627.062 Rate standards.--

- (4) The establishment of any rate, rating classification, rating plan or schedule, or variation thereof in violation of part IX of chapter 626 is also in violation of this section. In order to enhance the ability of consumers to compare premiums and to increase the accuracy and usefulness of rate-comparison information provided by the office to the public, the commission shall adopt, by rule, standard rating territories to be used by all authorized property and casualty insurers for residential property insurance. In adopting such rules, the commission may consider geographical characteristics relevant to risk, county lines, major roadways, existing rating territories used by a significant segment of the market, and other relevant factors. Such rules shall be adopted by January 1, 2006, and may specify such future date or dates when insurers must use the standard rating territories in their residential property insurance rate filings.
- (5) With respect to a rate filing involving coverage of the type for which the insurer is required to pay a reimbursement premium to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the insurer may fully recoup in its property insurance premiums any reimbursement premiums paid to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, together with reasonable costs of 31 other reinsurance, but may not recoup reinsurance costs that

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duplicate coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. An insurer may not recoup more than 1 year of reimbursement premium at a time. Any under-recoupment from 3 the prior year may be added to the following year's reimbursement premium and any over-recoupment shall be 5 subtracted from the following year's reimbursement premium. 7 (6)(a) After any action with respect to a rate filing 8 that constitutes agency action for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act, except for a rate filing for 9 10 medical malpractice, an insurer may, in lieu of demanding a 11 hearing under s. 120.57, require arbitration of the rate filing. Arbitration shall be conducted by a board of 12 13 arbitrators consisting of an arbitrator selected by the 14 office, an arbitrator selected by the insurer, and an 15 arbitrator selected jointly by the other two arbitrators. Each arbitrator must be certified by the American Arbitration 16 Association. A decision is valid only upon the affirmative 17 18 vote of at least two of the arbitrators. No arbitrator may be 19 an employee of any insurance regulator or regulatory body or 20 of any insurer, regardless of whether or not the employing insurer does business in this state. The office and the 21 22 insurer must treat the decision of the arbitrators as the final approval of a rate filing. Costs of arbitration shall be 23 2.4 paid by the insurer. (b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be 2.5 26 conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 2.7 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to 28 vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 29 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the 30 31 arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association as

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of January 1, 1996.

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(c) Upon initiation of the arbitration process, the insurer waives all rights to challenge the action of the office under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other provision of law; however, such rights are restored to the insurer if the arbitrators fail to render a decision within 90 days after initiation of the arbitration process.

(6)(7)(a) The provisions of this subsection apply only with respect to rates for medical malpractice insurance and shall control to the extent of any conflict with other provisions of this section.

- (b) Any portion of a judgment entered or settlement paid as a result of a statutory or common-law bad faith action and any portion of a judgment entered which awards punitive damages against an insurer may not be included in the insurer's rate base, and shall not be used to justify a rate or rate change. Any common-law bad faith action identified as such, any portion of a settlement entered as a result of a statutory or common-law action, or any portion of a settlement wherein an insurer agrees to pay specific punitive damages may not be used to justify a rate or rate change. The portion of the taxable costs and attorney's fees which is identified as being related to the bad faith and punitive damages in these judgments and settlements may not be included in the insurer's rate base and may not be utilized to justify a rate or rate change.
- (c) Upon reviewing a rate filing and determining whether the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the office shall consider, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, past 31 and present prospective loss experience, either using loss

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experience solely for this state or giving greater credibility to this state's loss data after applying actuarially sound methods of assigning credibility to such data.

- (d) Rates shall be deemed excessive if, among other standards established by this section, the rate structure provides for replenishment of reserves or surpluses from premiums when the replenishment is attributable to investment losses.
- (e) The insurer must apply a discount or surcharge based on the health care provider's loss experience or shall establish an alternative method giving due consideration to the provider's loss experience. The insurer must include in the filing a copy of the surcharge or discount schedule or a description of the alternative method used, and must provide a copy of such schedule or description, as approved by the office, to policyholders at the time of renewal and to prospective policyholders at the time of application for coverage.
- (f) Each medical malpractice insurer must make a rate filing under this section, sworn to by at least two executive officers of the insurer, at least once each calendar year.

(7)(8)(a)1. No later than 60 days after the effective date of medical malpractice legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the Florida Legislature, the office shall calculate a presumed factor that reflects the impact that the changes contained in such legislation will have on rates for medical malpractice insurance and shall issue a notice informing all insurers writing medical malpractice coverage of such presumed factor. In determining the presumed factor, the office shall use generally accepted actuarial techniques and standards provided in this section in

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determining the expected impact on losses, expenses, and investment income of the insurer. To the extent that the operation of a provision of medical malpractice legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the Florida Legislature is stayed pending a constitutional challenge, the impact of that provision shall not be included in the calculation of a presumed factor under this subparagraph.

- 2. No later than 60 days after the office issues its notice of the presumed rate change factor under subparagraph 1., each insurer writing medical malpractice coverage in this state shall submit to the office a rate filing for medical malpractice insurance, which will take effect no later than January 1, 2004, and apply retroactively to policies issued or renewed on or after the effective date of medical malpractice legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the Florida Legislature. Except as authorized under paragraph (b), the filing shall reflect an overall rate reduction at least as great as the presumed factor determined under subparagraph 1. With respect to policies issued on or after the effective date of such legislation and prior to the effective date of the rate filing required by this subsection, the office shall order the insurer to make a refund of the amount that was charged in excess of the rate that is approved.
- (b) Any insurer or rating organization that contends that the rate provided for in paragraph (a) is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory shall separately state in its filing the rate it contends is appropriate and shall state with specificity the factors or data that it contends should be considered in order to produce such appropriate rate. The insurer or rating organization shall be permitted to use all of the generally accepted actuarial techniques

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provided in this section in making any filing pursuant to this subsection. The office shall review each such exception and approve or disapprove it prior to use. It shall be the insurer's burden to actuarially justify any deviations from the rates required to be filed under paragraph (a). The insurer making a filing under this paragraph shall include in the filing the expected impact of medical malpractice legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the Florida Legislature on losses, expenses, and rates.

- (c) If any provision of medical malpractice legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the Florida Legislature is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the office shall permit an adjustment of all medical malpractice rates filed under this section to reflect the impact of such holding on such rates so as to ensure that the rates are not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
- (d) Rates approved on or before July 1, 2003, for medical malpractice insurance shall remain in effect until the effective date of a new rate filing approved under this subsection.
- (e) The calculation and notice by the office of the presumed factor pursuant to paragraph (a) is not an order or rule that is subject to chapter 120. If the office enters into a contract with an independent consultant to assist the office in calculating the presumed factor, such contract shall not be subject to the competitive solicitation requirements of s. 287.057.
- 29 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and 30 paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 627.0628, Florida 31 Statutes, are amended to read:

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627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology. --

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. --
- 4 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to create the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology as 5 a panel of experts to provide the most actuarially 7 sophisticated guidelines and standards for projection of hurricane losses possible, given the current state of 8 actuarial science. It is the further intent of the Legislature 10 that such standards and guidelines must be used by the State 11 Board of Administration in developing reimbursement premium rates for the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, and, subject 12 13 to paragraph (3)(c), may be used by insurers in rate filings under s. 627.062 unless the way in which such standards and 14 15 guidelines were applied by the insurer was erroneous, as shown 16 by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - (3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.--
- (c) With respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062, an insurer may employ actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate or reliable to determine hurricane loss factors for 22 use in a rate filing under s. 627.062. Such, which findings and factors are admissible and relevant in consideration of a rate filing by the office or in any arbitration or administrative or judicial review only if the office and the consumer advocate appointed pursuant to s. 627.0613 have access to all of the assumptions and factors that were used in developing the actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges, and are not precluded from disclosing such information in a rate proceeding.

Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 627.0629, Florida

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1	Statutes, is amended to read:
2	627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate
3	filings
4	(7) Any rate filing that is based in whole or part on
5	data from a computer model may not exceed $15/25$ percent unless
6	there is a public hearing.
7	Section 6. Section 627.06291, Florida Statutes, is
8	created to read:
9	627.06291 Reports of hurricane loss data for the
10	public hurricane modelResidential property insurers and
11	licensed rating and advisory organizations that compile loss
12	data shall report residential hurricane loss data, as
13	specified by the office, to the type I center at a state
14	university under contract with the office for the development
15	and updating of a public hurricane model.
16	Section 7. Effective October 1, 2005, paragraphs (c),
17	(d), and (g) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida
18	Statutes, are amended to read:
19	627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans
20	(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION
21	(c) The plan of operation of the corporation:
22	1. Must provide for adoption of residential property
23	and casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential
24	and nonresidential property insurance forms, which forms must
25	be approved by the office prior to use. The corporation shall
26	adopt the following policy forms:
27	a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are
28	comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a
29	residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in
30	the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6

31 policy.

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- 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.
- c. Commercial lines residential policy forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures in the admitted voluntary market.
- d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to residential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred 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.

- The dwelling limits for any personal lines policy in both the personal lines account and the high-risk account may not exceed \$1 million.
- 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the peril of wind only. As used in this subsection, the term:
 - (I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an

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arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the 2 corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and 3 authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set 5 forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the 7 corporation and an authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized 8 insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of 9 10 an eligible risk, as set forth in the quota share primary 11 insurance agreement, may not be altered by the inability of the other party to the agreement to pay its specified 12 13 percentage of hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane coverage through a quota share primary 14 15 insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of the corporation and authorized 16 insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages 17 of quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation 18 and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state 19 that neither the authorized insurer nor the corporation may be 20 held responsible beyond its specified percentage of coverage 21 22 of hurricane losses. (II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential 23 24

- (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.
- b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.
 - c. If the corporation determines that additional

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coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent.

- d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance agreement.
- 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.
- f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer shall maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund rules. The corporation and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting claims documents.
 - g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan

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of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims.

- h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer producing the business, the reporting of information concerning eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer shall be voluntary and at the discretion of the authorized insurer.
- otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide administrative or professional services that may be appropriate to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have the power to borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation may, but is not required to, seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a

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determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet 2 the financial obligations of the corporation and that such 3 financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation is authorized 5 to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for 7 any such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. The corporation shall have the 8 authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the 9 10 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance 11 recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as security for bonds 12 or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the 13 State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations 14 15 of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture 16 or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by 17 18 contract to such bond or other indebtedness.

4. Must require that the corporation operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of 8 7 individuals who are residents of this state, from different geographical areas of this state, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two members of the board, effective August 1, 2005. The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer Chief Financial Officer. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be

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filled for the unexpired term by the appointing officer Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory group to provide information and advice to the board of governors in connection with the board's duties under this subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the corporation shall be engaged by the board, as recommended by the Chief Financial Officer and serve at the pleasure of the board Chief Financial Officer. The executive director is responsible for employing other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review and concurrence by the board and office of the Chief Financial Officer.

- 5. Must provide a procedure for determining the 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 with the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, the 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 eligible for either a standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. The corporation shall determine the type of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally 31 | accepted underwriting practices.

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- (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
- (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.

- If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with $\operatorname{sub-sub-sub-subparagraph}$ (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

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(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.

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

b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation.

- (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 31 | not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of

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1 the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary
2 commission for the type of policy written.

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

- (II) When the 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.

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

- 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and rates therefor.
- 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in excess of projected losses and expenses for the account attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus in the account. Such surplus shall be available to

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defray deficits in that account as to future years and shall be used for that purpose prior to assessing assessable insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar year.

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

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- The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply.
- 9. Must provide that the corporation shall make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss, as determined by the board of governors.
- 10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge arising from a regular assessment in such account in a percentage equal to the total 31 amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate

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statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges 2 under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not 3 subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be 5 treated as failure to pay premium. 6

- 11. The policies issued by the corporation must provide that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal through the corporation.
- 12. Corporation policies and applications must include a notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the corporation. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the 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 coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the corporation. When coverage is sought in connection 31 with a real property transfer, such requirements and

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procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.

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

15. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment as defined in s. 626.015(3) with an insurer who at the time of the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is authorized to write and is actually writing personal lines 31 residential property coverage, commercial residential property

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coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.

- (d)1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the corporation be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market, so that the corporation functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. Rates shall include an appropriate catastrophe loading factor that reflects the actual catastrophic exposure of the corporation.
- 2. For each county, the average rates of the corporation for each line of business for personal lines residential policies excluding rates for wind-only policies shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 20 insurers with the greatest total direct written premium in the state for that line of business in the preceding year, except that with respect to mobile home coverages, the average rates of the corporation shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 5 insurers with the greatest total written premium for mobile home owner's policies in the state in the preceding year.
- 3. Rates for personal lines residential wind-only policies must be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers. However, for personal lines residential wind-only policies issued or renewed between July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003, the maximum premium increase must be no greater than 10 percent of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association premium for that

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policy in effect on June 30, 2002, as adjusted for coverage 2 changes and seasonal occupancy surcharges. For personal lines residential wind-only policies issued or renewed between July 3 4 1, 2003, and June 30, 2004, the corporation shall use its 5 existing filed and approved wind-only rating and classification plans, provided, however, that the maximum 6 7 premium increase must be no greater than 20 percent of the premium for that policy in effect on June 30, 2003, as 8 adjusted for coverage changes and seasonal occupancy 10 surcharges. Corporation rate manuals shall include a rate 11 surcharge for seasonal occupancy. To ensure that personal lines residential wind-only rates effective on or after July 12 13 1, 2004, are not competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers, the corporation, in conjunction with the 14 15 office, shall develop a wind-only ratemaking methodology, 16 which methodology shall be contained in each a rate filing made by the corporation with the office by January 1, 2004. If 17 the office thereafter determines that the wind-only rates or 18 19 rating factors filed by the corporation fail to comply with the wind-only ratemaking methodology provided for in this 20 21 subsection, it shall so notify the corporation and require the 22 corporation to amend its rates or rating factors to come into compliance within 90 days of notice from the office. The 23 2.4 office shall report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on the 25 26 provisions of the wind-only ratemaking methodology by January 31, 2004. 27 4. The provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply to 28 coverage provided by the corporation in any county for which 29 the office determines that a reasonable degree of competition 30

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provisions of subparagraph 3. do not apply to coverage provided by the corporation in any county for which the office 2 determines that a reasonable degree of competition does not 3 exist for personal lines residential policies in the area of that county which is eligible for wind-only coverage. In such 5 counties, the rates for personal lines residential coverage 7 shall be actuarially sound and not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory and are subject to the other 8 provisions of this paragraph and s. 627.062. The commission may adopt rules establishing the criteria for determining 10 11 whether a reasonable degree of competition exists for personal lines residential policies. Beginning October 1, 2005, and 12 each 6 months thereafter, the office shall determine and 13 identify those counties for which a reasonable degree of 14 15 competition does not exist for purposes of subparagraphs 2. and 3., respectively. 16 5.4. Rates for commercial lines coverage shall not be 17 18 subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be 19 subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s. 627.062. 20 21 6.5. Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow 22 the corporation to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 627.062. 23 24 7.6. The corporation shall certify to the office at least twice annually that its personal lines rates comply with 25 the requirements of this paragraph subparagraphs 1. and 2. If 26 any adjustment in the rates or rating factors of the 27 28 corporation is necessary to ensure such compliance, the 29 corporation shall make and implement such adjustments and file its revised rates and rating factors with the office. If the 30 office thereafter determines that the revised rates and rating

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factors fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph subparagraphs 1. and 2., it shall notify the corporation and require the corporation to amend its rates or rating factors in conjunction with its next rate filing. The office must notify the corporation by electronic means of any rate filing it approves for any insurer among the insurers referred to in subparagraph 2.

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

9.8.a. To assist the corporation in developing additional ratemaking methods to assure compliance with this paragraph subparagraphs 1. and 4., the corporation shall appoint a rate methodology panel consisting of one person recommended by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one person recommended by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, one person recommended by the Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one person recommended by the insurer with the highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance business in the state, one person recommended by the insurer with the second-highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance business in the state, one person recommended by an insurer writing commercial residential property insurance in this state, one person recommended by the Office of Insurance Regulation, and one board member designated by the board chairman, who shall serve as chairman of the panel.

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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 each house of the Legislature having jurisdiction of insurance issues, a plan for implementing the additional ratemaking methods and an outline of any legislation needed to facilitate use of the new methods. d. The plan must include a provision that producer commissions paid by the corporation shall not be calculated in such a manner as to include any rate equalization surcharge. However, without regard to the plan to be developed or its implementation, producer commissions paid by the corporation for each account, other than the quota share primary program, shall remain fixed as to percentage, effective rate, calculation, and payment method until January 1, 2004. 10.9. By January 1, 2004, The corporation shall develop a notice to policyholders or applicants that the rates of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation are intended to be higher than the rates of any admitted carrier and providing other information the corporation deems necessary to assist consumers in finding other voluntary admitted insurers willing to insure their property. (g)1. The corporation shall certify to the office its needs for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, and for any interim assessments that it deems to be necessary 31 to sustain operations as to a particular year pending the

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receipt of annual assessments. Upon verification, the office shall approve such certification, and the corporation shall levy such annual or interim assessments. Such assessments 3 shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). The corporation shall take all reasonable and prudent steps 5 necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each 7 assessable insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. If the corporation is unable to 8 collect an assessment from any assessable insurer, the 10 uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional 11 assessment against the assessable insurers and any assessable insurer required to pay an additional assessment as a result 12 13 of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action against such nonpaying assessable insurer. Assessments shall be 14 15 included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates. The 16 failure of a surplus lines agent to collect and remit any regular or emergency assessment levied by the corporation is 17 considered to be a violation of s. 626.936 and subjects the 18 19 surplus lines agent to the penalties provided in that section. 20 2. The governing body of any unit of local government, 21 any residents of which are insured by the corporation, may 22 issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time to time to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the 23 24 corporation, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the 25 corporation. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such 26 assistance programs, any unit of local government, any 27 28 residents of which are insured by the corporation, may provide 29 for the payment of losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred within or outside of the territorial 30 31 | jurisdiction of the local government. Revenue bonds under this

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subparagraph may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by 2 executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 3 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, the 5 protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare 6 7 of residents of this state and declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to 8 issue such bonds as will permit relief to claimants and 10 policyholders of the corporation. Any such unit of local 11 government may enter into such contracts with the corporation and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection 12 13 as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by 14 15 moneys received by the corporation from emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., and assigned and pledged to or 16 on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of 17 the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and 18 taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government 19 20 shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of 21 the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the office 22 shall require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each 23 24 insurer shall be required to purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's 25 relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. 26 An insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the 27 extent that the office determines that the purchase would 28 endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. 29 30 3.a. The corporation shall adopt one or more programs

31 subject to approval by the office for the reduction of both

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new and renewal writings in the corporation. The corporation may consider any prudent and not unfairly discriminatory approach to reducing corporation writings, other than take-out bonuses or payments to insurers, and may adopt a credit against assessment liability or other liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks out of the corporation and to keep risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties or areas in which corporation risks are highly concentrated and a program to provide a formula under which an insurer voluntarily taking 11 risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings will be relieved wholly or partially from 12 13 assessments under sub-subparagraphs (b)3.a. and b. When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out 14 15 plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy 16 is entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and the insurer shall either:

- (I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount which is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a policy fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the

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3 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy
2 by the corporation. With the approval of the office, the board
3 may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer
4 guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies
5 removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the
6 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all
7 policies so removed.

- c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.
- 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of an assessable insurer, other than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the office finds that payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against an assessable insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other assessable insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in paragraph (b).

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

627.40951 Standard personal lines residential insurance policy.--

(1) The Legislature finds that many consumers who filed property loss claims as a result of the hurricanes that struck this state in 2004 were inadequately insured due to the difficulty consumers encounter in trying to understand the complex nature of property insurance policies. The purpose and intent of this section is to have property and casualty insurers offer standard personal lines residential property

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insurance policies and standard checklists of policy contents, in accordance with s. 627.4143, to consumers and to ensure 2 that these policies and checklists are written in a simple 3 4 format with easily readable language that will enable most consumers to understand the principal benefits and coverage 5 provided in the policy; the principal exclusions and 7 limitations or reductions contained in the policy, including, but not limited to, deductibles, coinsurance, and any other 8 limitations or reductions; and any additional coverage provided through any rider or endorsement that accompanies the 10 11 policy and renewal or cancellation provisions. (2) The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint an 12 advisory committee composed of two representatives of insurers 13 currently selling personal lines residential property 14 15 insurance coverage, two representatives of property and casualty agents, two representatives of consumers, two 16 representatives of the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation, 17 18 and the Insurance Consumer Advocate or her or his designee. 19 The Chief Financial Officer or her or his designee shall serve as chair of the committee. The committee shall develop policy 20 21 language for coverage that represents general industry 22 standards in the market for comprehensive coverage under personal lines residential insurance policies and shall 23 2.4 develop a checklist to be used with each type of personal lines residential property insurance policy. The committee 25 shall review policies and related forms written by Insurance 26 Services Office, Inc. The committee shall file a report 27 28 containing its recommendations to the office by January 1, 29 2006. (3) If the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation 30 accepts the recommendations of the committee, the commissioner

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1	shall issue an order approving standard personal lines
2	residential insurance policies and a checklist for each type
3	of personal lines residential insurance policy.
4	(4) Within 12 months after the effective date of the
5	order, each insurer offering similar coverage shall offer the
6	standard plan in addition to other products it is authorized
7	to offer. This does not preclude insurers from underwriting
8	risks to determine eligibility of an applicant in accordance
9	with the insurer's underwriting guidelines.
10	(5) After approval of the standard policies, the
11	commissioner may make modifications to a policy which he or
12	she finds appropriate as market conditions change and loss
13	experience is determined for standard policies that have been
14	issued. The commissioner may determine that modifications are
15	necessary if he or she finds that any of the standard policies
16	are providing coverage that is significantly different than
17	what the market has available. Modifications shall be made by
18	order of the commissioner.
19	(6) The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules
20	to administer this section.
21	(7) For purposes of this section, personal lines
22	residential property insurance includes homeowners', dwelling,
23	and condominium unit owners' insurance.
24	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 627.411, Florida
25	Statutes, is amended to read:
26	627.411 Grounds for disapproval
27	(1) The office shall disapprove any form filed under
28	s. 627.410, or withdraw any previous approval thereof, only if
29	the form:
30	(a) Is in any respect in violation of, or does not
31	comply with, this code.

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- (b) Contains or incorporates by reference, where such incorporation is otherwise permissible, any inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses, or exceptions and conditions which deceptively affect the risk purported to be assumed in the general coverage of the contract.
- (c) Has any title, heading, or other indication of its provisions which is misleading.
- (d) Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such manner as to render any material provision of the form substantially illegible.
- (e) Contains provisions that are unfair or inequitable or contrary to the public policy of this state or that encourage misrepresentation.
 - (f)(e) Is for health insurance, and:
- 1. Provides benefits that are unreasonable in relation to the premium charged; $\underline{\text{or}}$
- 2. Contains provisions that are unfair or inequitable or contrary to the public policy of this state or that encourage misrepresentation;
- 2.3. Contains provisions that apply rating practices that result in unfair discrimination pursuant to s. 626.9541(1)(g)2.
- (g)(f) Excludes coverage for human immunodeficiency virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome or contains limitations in the benefits payable, or in the terms or conditions of such contract, for human immunodeficiency virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome which are different than those which apply to any other sickness or medical condition.
- Section 10. Effective January 1, 2006, subsection 627.4143, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627 /1/2	Outline	o f	coverage
04/.4143	Outline	OT	coverage

- (1) No private passenger automobile or basic homeowner's policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless an appropriate outline of coverage has been delivered prior to issuance of the policy or accompanies the policy when issued.
- (2) The outline of coverage <u>for a private passenger</u> <u>motor vehicle insurance policy</u> shall contain all of the following:
- (a) A brief description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy, broken down by each class or type of coverage provided under the policy for which a premium 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.
- $% \left(c\right) =\left\{ c\right\} =\left\{ c\right\}$ (c) A summary statement of any renewal or cancellation provisions.
- (d) A description of the credit or surcharge plan that is being applied. The description may display numerical or alphabetical codes on the declarations page or premium notice to enable the insured to determine the reason or reasons why her or 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.
 - (f) For a private passenger motor vehicle insurance

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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.

- (3) A basic homeowners', mobile homeowners', dwelling, or condominium unit owners' policy may not be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless a checklist of coverage and an appropriate outline of coverage have been delivered prior to issuance of the policy or accompanies the policy when issued. Insurers must use the checklists developed pursuant to s. 627.40951.
- (a) The checklist must contain a list of the standard provisions and elements that may typically be included in these policies, whether or not they are included in the particular policy being issued, in a format that allows the insurer to place a check mark next to the provisions elements that are included so that the consumer can see both what is included and what is not included in the policy. Limits of liability shall be listed for each item. The checklist must include, but is not limited to, the following:
- 1. Covered real property. Items for this category shall be broader than simply listing "dwelling." It shall include references to specific property in the category of attached and unattached structures that may be covered in a typical policy. It shall include references to whether coverage for damaged property is based on replacement cost coverage or actual cash value coverage.
- 2. Primary exclusions from real property coverage
 shall be listed after the real property coverage items.

1	3. Personal property coverage.
2	4. Primary exclusions from personal property coverage
3	items shall be listed after the personal property coverage.
4	5. Personal liability coverage.
5	6. Primary exclusions from personal liability coverage
6	shall be listed after the personal liability coverage items.
7	7. Medical payments coverage.
8	8. Primary discounts that are available.
9	9. Hurricane deductibles that are available. The
10	notice to consumers set forth in s. 627.701(3)(c) shall be set
11	forth immediately following the list of deductibles.
12	10. References to specific additional property
13	coverage that may be provided through any rider or
14	endorsement. This shall include building ordinance or law
15	coverage, personal injury endorsements, motor vehicle
16	endorsements, jewelry, furs, and communication property
17	endorsements, home business endorsements, and replacement cost
18	endorsement for contents.
19	11. Covered perils.
20	12. Excluded perils.
21	(b) The outline of coverage must contain:
22	1. A brief description of the principal benefits and
23	coverage provided in the policy, broken down by each class or
24	type of coverage provided under the policy for which a premium
25	is charged, and itemization of the applicable premium.
26	2. A summary statement of the principal exclusions and
27	limitations or reductions contained in the policy by class or
28	type, including, but not limited to, deductibles, coinsurance,
29	and any other limitations or reductions.
30	3. A summary statement of any renewal or cancellation
31	provisions. 40

1	4. A description of the credit or surcharge plan that
2	is being applied. The description may display numerical or
3	alphabetical codes on the declarations page or premium notice
4	to enable the insured to determine the reason or reasons why
5	her or his policy is being surcharged or is receiving a
6	credit.
7	5. A summary of any additional coverage provided
8	through any rider or endorsement that accompanies the policy.
9	$\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ The outline of coverage for a private passenger
10	motor vehicle policy is required only on the initial policy
11	issued by an insurer. The outline of coverage and the
12	checklist for a basic homeowners', mobile homeowners',
13	dwelling, or condominium unit owners' policy is required on
14	the initial policy and each renewal thereof issued by an
15	insurer.
16	$\frac{(5)}{(4)}$ An insurer must insert the following language
17	on the outline of coverage:
18	
19	"The following outline of coverage or checklist is for
20	informational purposes only. Florida law prohibits this
21	outline or checklist from changing any of the provisions of
22	the insurance contract which is the subject of this outline.
23	Any endorsement regarding changes in types of coverage,
24	exclusions, limitations, reductions, deductibles, coinsurance,
25	renewal provisions, cancellation provisions, surcharges, or
26	credits will be sent separately."
27	
28	$\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ Neither this section nor the outline of
29	coverage or checklist mandated by this section alters or
30	modifies the terms of the insurance contract, creates a cause
31	of action, or is admissible in any civil action.

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Section 11. Effective January 1, 2006, subsections 1 (3), (8), and (9) of section 627.701, Florida Statutes, as 2 amended by section 4 of chapter 2004-480, Laws of Florida, are 3 4 amended to read: 627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; 5 6 deductibles. --7 (3)(a) A policy of residential property insurance shall include a deductible amount applicable to hurricane or 8 wind losses no lower than \$500 and no higher than 2 percent of 10 the policy dwelling limits with respect to personal lines 11 residential risks, and no higher than 3 percent of the policy limits with respect to commercial lines residential risks; 12 however, if a risk was covered on August 24, 1992, under a 13 policy having a higher deductible than the deductibles allowed 14 15 by this paragraph, a policy covering such risk may include a deductible no higher than the deductible in effect on August 16 24, 1992. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 17 paragraph, a personal lines residential policy covering a risk 18 valued at \$50,000 or less may include a deductible amount 19 attributable to hurricane or wind losses no lower than \$250, 20 and a personal lines residential policy covering a risk valued 21 22 at \$100,000 or more may include a deductible amount attributable to hurricane or wind losses no higher than 10 5 23 2.4 percent of the policy limits unless subject to a higher deductible on August 24, 1992; however, no maximum deductible 25 is required with respect to a personal lines residential 26 policy covering a risk valued at more than \$500,000. An 27 28 insurer may require a higher deductible, provided such 29 deductible is the same as or similar to a deductible program 30 lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995. In addition to the 31 deductible amounts authorized by this paragraph, an insurer

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may also offer policies with a copayment provision under which, after exhaustion of the deductible, the policyholder is responsible for 10 percent of the next \$10,000 of insured hurricane or wind losses.

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

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

2.3. With respect to a policy covering a risk with dwelling limits of at least \$100,000, but less than \$250,000, the insurer may, in lieu of offering a policy with a \$500

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hurricane or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1., offer a policy that the insurer guarantees it will not nonrenew for reasons of reducing hurricane loss for one renewal period and that contains up to a 2 percent hurricane or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1.

3.4. 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 other 2 percent hurricane deductibles or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1.

(c) Before issuing a personal lines residential property insurance policy and before each renewal thereof, an insurer must provide each policyholder and applicant with a notice of the availability of the deductible amounts that insurers are required to offer and any other deductible that the insurer chooses to offer which is not prohibited by this section. The notice shall be on a form approved by the office. The form shall fully advise the policyholder or applicant of the nature of the deductible, including the fact that higher deductibles result in lower premiums but will also result in higher out-of-pocket expenses to the policyholder in the event of a hurricane damage claim. For each percentage deductible available to the policyholder or applicant, the form shall include the dollar amount of the deduction which will result from application of the percentage deductible. The heading of the form shall be in 12-point bold type and shall state: "You are required by Florida law to choose a deductible that will apply to any claims that you may have with your insurer as a result of damage to your residence by a hurricane. This form explains the deductible options that your insurer is required

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or permitted to offer to you. Please read carefully." If this form is signed by the named insured, it will be conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing selection of the 3 amount of the deductible. Such notice shall provide for a means to allow the policyholder or applicant to select the 5 deductible. The failure to provide such notice constitutes a violation of $\underline{\text{this code}}$ $\underline{\text{but does not affect the coverage}}$ provided under the policy. 8 (c) In order to provide for the transition from wind 9 10 deductibles to hurricane deductibles as required by this 11 subsection, an insurer is required to provide wind deductibles meeting the requirements of this subsection until the 12 13 effective date of the insurer's first rate filing made after January 1, 1997, and is thereafter required to provide 14 15 hurricane deductibles meeting the requirements of this 16 subsection. (8)(a) The Legislature finds that property insurance 17 18 coverage has become unaffordable for a significant number of 19 mobile home owners, as evidenced by reports that up to 100,000 20 mobile home owners have terminated their insurance coverage because they cannot afford to pay approved rates charged in 21 22 the voluntary or residual markets. The Legislature further 23 finds that additional flexibility in available coverages will 2.4 enable mobile home owners to obtain affordable insurance and 25 increase capacity. 26 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), with respect to mobile home policies: 27 28 1. The deductible for hurricane coverage may not 29 exceed 10 percent of the property value if the property is not subject to any liens and may not exceed 5 percent of the 30 31 property value if the property is subject to any liens.

1	2. The insurer need not make the offers required by
2	paragraph (3)(b).
3	(8) (9) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this
4	section or of other law, but only as to hurricane coverage as
5	defined in s. 627.4025 for commercial lines residential
6	coverages, an insurer may offer a deductible in an amount not
7	exceeding $\frac{5}{2}$ percent of the insured value with respect to a
8	condominium association or cooperative association policy, or
9	in an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the insured value
10	with respect to any other commercial lines residential policy,
11	if, at the time of such offer and at each renewal, the insurer
12	also offers to the policyholder a deductible in the amount of
13	3 percent of the insured value. Nothing in this subsection
14	prohibits any deductible otherwise authorized by this section.
15	All forms by which the offers authorized in this subsection
16	are made or required to be made shall be on forms that are
17	adopted or approved by the commission or office.
18	Section 12. Effective October 1, 2006, section
19	627.7011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
20	627.7011 Homeowners' policies; offer of replacement
21	cost coverage and law and ordinance coverage
22	(1) An Prior to issuing a homeowner's insurance policy
23	on or after June 1, 1994, or prior to the first renewal of a
24	homeowner's insurance policy on or after June 1, 1994, the
25	insurer must offer each of the following:
26	(a) A policy or endorsement providing that any loss
27	which is repaired or replaced will be adjusted on the basis of
28	replacement costs not exceeding policy limits as to the
29	dwelling, rather than actual cash value, but not including
30	costs necessary to meet applicable laws regulating the
31	construction, use, or repair of any property or requiring the 46

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tearing down of any property, including the costs of removing debris.

(b) A policy or endorsement providing that, subject to other policy provisions, any loss which is repaired or replaced at any location will be adjusted on the basis of replacement costs not exceeding policy limits as to the dwelling, rather than actual cash value, and also including costs necessary to meet applicable laws regulating the construction, use, or repair of any property or requiring the tearing down of any property, including the costs of removing debris; however, such additional costs necessary to meet applicable laws may be limited to 25 percent of the dwelling limit, and such coverage shall apply only to repairs of the damaged portion of the structure unless the total damage to the structure exceeds 50 percent of the replacement cost of the structure.

An insurer is not required to make the offers required by this subsection with respect to the issuance or renewal of a homeowner's policy that contains the provisions specified in paragraph (b). This subsection does not prohibit the offer of a guaranteed replacement cost policy.

written refusal of the policies or endorsements specified in subsection (1), any policy covering the dwelling is deemed to include the coverage specified in paragraph (1)(b). The rejection or selection of alternative coverage shall be made on a form approved by the office. The form shall fully advise the applicant of the nature of the coverage being rejected. If this form is signed by a named insured, it will be conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing

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rejection of the coverage or election of the alternative coverage on behalf of all insureds. Unless the policyholder 2 requests in writing the coverage specified in this section, it 3 need not be provided in or supplemental to any other policy that renews, insures, extends, changes, supersedes, or 5 replaces an existing policy when the policyholder has rejected 7 the coverage specified in this section or has selected alternative coverage. The insurer must provide such 8 policyholder with notice of the availability of such coverage 10 in a form approved by the office at least once every 3 years. 11 The failure to provide such notice constitutes a violation of this code, but does not affect the coverage provided under the 12 13 policy. (3) In the event of a loss for which a dwelling or 14 15 personal property is insured on the basis of replacement costs, the insurer shall pay the replacement cost without 16 reservation or holdback of any depreciation in value, whether 17 or not the insured replaces or repairs the dwelling or 18 19 property. 20 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to policies not considered to be "homeowners' policies," 21 22 as that term is commonly understood in the insurance industry. This section specifically does not apply to mobile home 23 2.4 policies. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the ability of any insurer to reject or nonrenew any 25 insured or applicant on the grounds that the structure does 26 not meet underwriting criteria applicable to replacement cost 27 or law and ordinance policies or for other lawful reasons. 28 29 Section 13. Effective July 1, 2005, subsections (1) and (7) of section 627.7015, Florida Statutes, are amended, 30

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627.7015 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed property insurance claims.-
(1) PURPOSE AND SCOPE.--This section sets forth a

nonadversarial alternative dispute resolution procedure for a mediated claim resolution conference prompted by the need for effective, fair, and timely handling of property insurance claims. There is a particular need for an informal, nonthreatening forum for helping parties who elect this procedure to resolve their claims disputes because most homeowner's <u>and commercial</u> insurance policies obligate insureds to participate in a potentially expensive and time-consuming adversarial appraisal process prior to litigation. The procedure set forth in this section is designed to bring the parties together for a mediated claims settlement conference without any of the trappings or drawbacks of an adversarial process. Before resorting to these procedures, insureds and insurers are encouraged to resolve claims as quickly and fairly as possible. This section is available with respect to claims under personal lines and commercial policies for all claimants and insurers prior to commencing the appraisal process, or commencing litigation. If requested by the insured, participation by legal counsel shall be permitted. Mediation under this section is also available to litigants referred to the department by a county court or circuit court. This section does not apply to commercial coverages, to private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverages, or to disputes relating to liability coverages in policies of property insurance.

(2) At the time a first-party claim within the scope of this section is filed, the insurer shall notify all first-party claimants of their right to participate in the

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mediation program under this section. The department shall prepare a consumer information pamphlet for distribution to persons participating in mediation under this section.

requirements of subsection (2) by failing to notify a first-party claimant of his or her right to participate in the mediation program under this section, or if the insurer requests the mediation, and the mediation results are rejected by either party, the insured shall not be required to submit to or participate in any contractual loss appraisal process of the property loss damage as a precondition to legal action for breach of contract against the insurer for its failure to pay the policyholder's claims covered by the policy.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 627.702, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.702 Valued policy law.--

- (1)(a) In the event of the total loss of any building, structure, mobile home as defined in s. 320.01(2), or manufactured building as defined in s. 553.36(12), located in this state and insured by any insurer as to a covered peril, in the absence of any change increasing the risk without the 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 behalf, the insurer's liability, if any, under the policy for such total loss shall be in the amount of money for which such property was so insured as specified in the policy and for which a premium has been charged and paid.
- (b) The legislative intent of this subsection is not to require an insurer to pay for a loss caused by a peril other than the covered peril. In furtherance of such legislative intent, when a loss was caused in part by a

1	covered peril and in part by a noncovered peril, the insurer's
2	liability under this section is limited to the amount of the
3	loss caused by the covered peril.
4	Section 15. Effective October 1, 2005, and applicable
5	to policies issued or renewed on or after that date, section
6	627.711, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
7	627.711 Notice of premium discounts for hurricane loss
8	mitigationBefore issuing a personal lines residential
9	property insurance policy and as part of each premium renewal
10	notice, the insurer shall provide written notice to the
11	applicant or policyholder, on a form approved by the office,
12	of the availability and amount of the premium discounts and
13	credits for fixtures and construction techniques that reduce
14	the amount of loss in a windstorm, as required by s.
15	627.0629(1). The notice must clearly inform the applicant or
16	policyholder as to what the policyholder must do to qualify
17	for such credits or discounts. The commission may adopt rules
18	to administer this section.
19	Section 16. Section 627.712, Florida Statutes, is
20	created to read:
21	627.712 Timely payment of claims
22	(1) An insurer shall, within 30 days after receipt of
23	a claim under a property insurance policy:
24	(a) Pay that portion of the claim for which the
25	policyholder has submitted all information that is required
26	for payment under the terms of the policy;
27	(b) Provide a written denial to the policyholder for
28	that portion of a claim which the insurer determines is not
29	covered under the policy, including the specific reasons; and
30	(c) Specify, in writing, the additional information
31	that the policyholder must submit to the insurer in order for

1	any remaining amount of the claim to be paid.
2	(2) Within 30 days after receipt of the additional
3	information specified in paragraph (1)(c), the insurer shall
4	either pay or deny the claim as specified in paragraph (1)(a)
5	or paragraph (1)(b).
6	(3) Payment shall be considered made on the date a
7	check or other valid payment instrument is placed in the
8	United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope,
9	or if not so posted, on the date of delivery.
10	(4) All overdue payments shall bear simple interest at
11	the rate of 10 percent per year.
12	Section 17. The Office of the Auditor General shall
13	conduct an operational audit of Citizens Property Insurance
14	Corporation regarding its customer service, claims handling,
15	accessibility of policyholder information to the agent of
16	record, take-out programs, and financing arrangements,
17	including recommendations for legislative changes related to
18	the findings of the audit.
19	Section 18. Section 627.3511, Florida Statutes, is
20	repealed.
21	Section 19. The amendment to section 627.702, Florida
22	Statutes, contained in this act is remedial in nature and
23	intended to clarify the intent of that section.
24	Section 20. The sum of \$350,000 is appropriated from
25	the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund and four additional
26	full-time equivalent positions are authorized in the Office of
27	the Consumer Advocate within the Department of Financial
28	Services for the 2005-2006 fiscal year.
29	Section 21. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
30	this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: 2 3 Delete everything before the enacting clause 4 5 and insert: б A bill to be entitled 7 An act relating to property insurance; amending s. 215.555, F.S.; revising the retention of 8 9 losses for which an insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the Florida Hurricane 10 Catastrophe Fund; amending s. 215.559, F.S.; 11 revising the allocation of funds appropriated 12 13 to the Department of Community Affairs from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund for the 14 15 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program; requiring 16 that the department establish a low-interest loan program for hurricane loss mitigation; 17 authorizing contractual agreements between the 18 19 department and financial institutions, subject 20 to approval by the Office of Financial 21 Regulation; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; 22 requiring the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules establishing uniform rating 23 2.4 territories to be used by insurers for residential property insurance rate filings; 25 limiting the recoupment by an insurer in its 26 rates of the reimbursement premium it pays to 27 the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; 28 29 repealing provisions allowing an insurer to submit a rate filing to an arbitration panel; 30 amending s. 627.0628, F.S.; restricting the 31

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	admissibility and relevance in rate proceedings
	of findings of the Florida Commission on
	Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology; amending
	s. 627.0629, F.S.; lowering the percentage
	amount of a rate filing based on a computer
	model which requires a public hearing; creating
	s. 627.06291, F.S.; requiring residential
	property insurance and rating and advisory
	organizations to report hurricane loss data for
	development of a public hurricane model;
	amending s. 627.351, F.S.; limiting the
	coverage limits for dwellings insured by
	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation;
	revising the appointments to the board and the
	approval of officers and employees of the
	corporation; specifying the level of
	reinsurance that the board of the corporation
	should make its best efforts to procure;
	revising the criteria and standards for
	establishing the rates charged for coverage by
	the corporation; eliminating the corporation's
	authority to pay take-out bonuses to insurers;
	creating s. 627.40951, F.S.; providing
	legislative findings and intent; providing for
	an advisory committee; providing for
	membership; providing authority for the Office
	of Insurance Regulation to require standard
	residential property insurance policies;
	amending s. 627.411, F.S.; adding grounds for
	which the Office of Insurance Regulation must
	disapprove a form filed by an insurer; amending
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s. 627.4143, F.S.; requiring insurers to provide personal lines property insurance policyholders with a checklist of items contained in policies; prescribing elements to be contained in the checklist; requiring the checklist and outline of insurance coverage to be sent with each renewal; clarifying that homeowners' insurance includes mobile homeowners', dwelling, and condominium unit owners' insurance for purposes of the outline of coverage; amending s. 627.701, F.S.; increasing the maximum allowable hurricane deductible for personal lines and certain commercial lines residential policies; requiring insurers to offer specified hurricane deductibles for such policies; requiring insurers to provide written notice explaining hurricane deductible options for such policies; amending s. 627.7011, F.S.; requiring insurers to pay the replacement cost for a loss insured on that basis, whether or not the insured replaces or repairs the dwelling or property; amending s. 627.7015, F.S.; including commercial policies within the mediation procedures for resolution of disputed property insurance claims; providing a penalty for an insurer that fails to notify a claimant of the availability of the mediation program; amending s. 627.702, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding the requirement that an insurer pay policy limits if there is a total loss of a

insurers to provide written notice to applicants and policyholders of the amount of the premium discounts and credits for fixtures and construction techniques that reduce the amount of windstorm loss; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules; creating s. 627.712, F.S.; requiring property insurers to pay or deny claims within certain time periods; providing that overdue payments bear interest; requiring the Office of the Auditor General to conduct an operational audit of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; repealing s. 627.3511, F.S., relating to
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Auditor General to conduct an operational audit of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation;
of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation;
repealing s. 627.3511, F.S., relating to
payment of take-out bonuses and other financial
incentives to insurers taking policies out of
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation;
providing that the amendment to s. 627.702,
F.S., is intended to be remedial and clarifying
in nature; providing appropriations; providing
effective dates.