Florida Senate - 2006

By Senator Smith

14-1495B-06 See HB 1209 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Florida Hurricane 3 Catastrophe Fund; amending s. 215.555, F.S.; 4 revising findings and purposes; revising 5 definitions; changing the name of the fund to б the Florida Hurricane Insurance Fund; revising 7 requirements for reimbursement contracts; 8 providing requirements, procedures, and 9 methodologies for policyholders to pay premiums 10 to insurers, insurers to remit premiums to the fund, insurers to reimburse policyholders for 11 12 hurricane losses, and the state to reimburse 13 insurers from the fund for payments to policyholders; deleting a required annual 14 appropriation from the investment income of the 15 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund for certain 16 17 purposes; providing coverage limitations; providing exceptions; providing for discounted 18 premiums to certain insurers under certain 19 circumstances; deleting conflicting provisions; 20 21 revising reimbursement premium provisions to 22 conform; renaming the Florida Hurricane 23 Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation as the Florida Hurricane Insurance Fund Finance 2.4 Corporation; making conforming changes; 25 amending ss. 215.556, 215.559, 624.424, 26 27 624.5091, 627.062, 627.0628, 627.0629, 627.351, 2.8 627.701, and 627.7077, F.S., to conform; amending s. 109(3), ch. 2000-141, Laws of 29 Florida; deleting a limitation subjecting 30 certain portions of coastal counties to certain 31

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SB 2664

1 debris requirements adopted by the Florida 2 Building Commission; providing an effective 3 date. 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 б 7 Section 1. Section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 215.555 Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe 10 Fund.--(1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. -- The Legislature finds and 11 12 declares as follows: 13 (a) There is a compelling state interest in maintaining a viable and orderly private sector market for 14 property insurance in this state. To the extent that the 15 private sector is unable to maintain a viable and orderly 16 17 market for property insurance in this state, state actions to 18 maintain such a viable and orderly market are valid and necessary exercises of the police power. 19 (b) As a result of unprecedented levels of 20 21 catastrophic insured losses in recent years, and especially as 22 a result of Hurricane Andrew and the 2004 and 2005 hurricane 23 seasons, numerous insurers have determined that in order to protect their solvency, it is necessary for them to reduce 2.4 their exposure to hurricane losses. Also as a result of these 25 26 events, world reinsurance capacity has significantly 27 contracted, increasing the pressure on insurers to reduce 2.8 their catastrophic exposures. 29 (c) Mortgages require reliable property insurance, and 30 the unavailability of reliable property insurance would therefore make most real estate transactions impossible. In 31 2

SB 2664 See HB 1209

1 addition, the public health, safety, and welfare demand that 2 structures damaged or destroyed in a catastrophe be repaired or reconstructed as soon as possible. Therefore, the inability 3 of the private sector insurance and reinsurance markets to 4 5 maintain sufficient capacity to enable residents of this state 6 to obtain property insurance coverage in the private sector 7 endangers the economy of the state and endangers the public 8 health, safety, and welfare. Accordingly, state action to correct for this inability of the private sector constitutes a 9 valid and necessary public and governmental purpose. 10 (d) The insolvencies and financial impairments 11 12 resulting from Hurricane Andrew and the 2004 and 2005 13 hurricane seasons demonstrate that many property insurers are unable or unwilling to maintain reserves, surplus, and 14 reinsurance sufficient to enable the insurers to pay all 15 claims in full in the event of a catastrophe. State action is 16 17 therefore necessary to protect the public from an insurer's 18 unwillingness or inability to maintain sufficient reserves, surplus, and reinsurance. 19 20 (e) A state program to provide a stable and ongoing 21 source of <u>coverage</u> reimbursement to insurers for a <u>substantial</u> 22 portion of their catastrophic hurricane losses for citizens of 23 this state will create additional insurance capacity sufficient to ameliorate the current dangers to the state's 2.4 economy and to the public health, safety, and welfare. 25 (f) It is essential to the functioning of a state 26 27 program to increase insurance capacity that revenues received 2.8 be exempt from federal taxation. It is therefore the intent of 29 the Legislature that this program be structured as a state trust fund under the direction and control of the State Board 30 of Administration and operate exclusively for the purpose of 31

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protecting and advancing the state's interest in maintaining 1 insurance capacity in this state. 2 (g) Hurricane Andrew, which caused insured and 3 4 uninsured losses in excess of \$20 billion, and the 2004 hurricane season, which caused insured losses in excess of \$42 5 6 billion, will likely not be the last major windstorm to strike 7 Florida. Recognizing that a future wind catastrophe could 8 cause damages in excess of \$60 billion, especially if a major urban area or series of urban areas were hit, it is the intent 9 of the Legislature to balance equitably its concerns about 10 mitigation of hurricane impact, insurance affordability and 11 12 availability, and the risk of insurer and joint underwriting 13 association insolvency, as well as assessment and bonding limitations. 14 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 15 (a) (m) "Actual claims-paying capacity" means the sum 16 17 of the balance of the fund as of December 31 of a contract 18 year, plus any reinsurance purchased by the fund, plus the amount the board is able to raise through the issuance of 19 revenue bonds under subsection (6). 2.0 21 (b)(a) "Actuarially indicated" means, with respect to 22 premiums paid to by insurers for reimbursement provided by the 23 fund, an amount determined according to principles of actuarial science to be adequate, but not excessive, in the 2.4 aggregate, to pay current and future obligations and expenses 25 26 of the fund, including additional amounts if needed to pay 27 debt service on revenue bonds issued under this section and to 2.8 provide required debt service coverage in excess of the 29 amounts required to pay actual debt service on revenue bonds 30 issued under subsection (6), and determined according to 31

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1 principles of actuarial science to reflect each insurer's relative exposure to hurricane losses. 2 (c)(g) "Bond" means any bond, debenture, note, or 3 other evidence of financial indebtedness issued under this 4 5 section. б (d)(n) "Corporation" means the Florida Hurricane 7 Insurance Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation created in paragraph (6)(d). 8 (e)(b) "Covered event" means any one storm declared to 9 be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center, which storm 10 causes insured losses in this state. 11 12 (f)(c) "Covered policy" means any hurricane insurance 13 policy covering residential property in this state, including, but not limited to, any homeowner's, mobile home owner's, farm 14 owner's, condominium association, condominium unit owner's, 15 tenant's, or apartment building policy, or any other policy 16 17 covering a residential structure or its contents issued by any 18 authorized insurer, including the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and any joint underwriting association or similar 19 entity created pursuant to law. The term "covered policy" 20 21 includes any collateral protection insurance policy covering 22 personal residences which protects both the borrower's and the 23 lender's financial interests, in an amount at least equal to the coverage for the dwelling in place under the lapsed 2.4 homeowner's policy, if such policy can be accurately reported 25 26 as required in subsection (5). Additionally, covered policies 27 include policies covering the peril of wind removed from the 2.8 Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 29 Association or from the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, created pursuant to s. 627.351(6), or from the 30 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, created pursuant 31

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to s. 627.351(2), by an authorized insurer under the terms and 1 conditions of an executed assumption agreement between the 2 authorized insurer and such association or Citizens Property 3 Insurance Corporation. Each assumption agreement between the 4 association and such authorized insurer or Citizens Property 5 б Insurance Corporation must be approved by the Office of 7 Insurance Regulation prior to the effective date of the 8 assumption, and the Office of Insurance Regulation must provide written notification to the board within 15 working 9 days after such approval. "Covered policy" does not include 10 any policy that excludes wind coverage or hurricane coverage 11 12 or any reinsurance agreement and does not include any policy 13 otherwise meeting this definition which is issued by a surplus lines insurer or a reinsurer. All commercial residential 14 excess policies and all deductible buy-back policies that, 15 based on sound actuarial principles, require individual 16 17 ratemaking shall be excluded by rule if the actuarial 18 soundness of the fund is not jeopardized. For this purpose, the term "excess policy" means a policy that provides 19 insurance protection for large commercial property risks and 20 21 that provides a layer of coverage above a primary layer 22 insured by another insurer. 23 (q) (h) "Debt service" means the amount required in any fiscal year to pay the principal of, redemption premium, if 24 any, and interest on revenue bonds and any amounts required by 25 26 the terms of documents authorizing, securing, or providing 27 liquidity for revenue bonds necessary to maintain in effect 2.8 any such liquidity or security arrangements. 29 (h)(i) "Debt service coverage" means the amount, if any, required by the documents under which revenue bonds are 30

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issued, which amount is to be received in any fiscal year in

1 excess of the amount required to pay debt service for such 2 fiscal year. 3 (i)(1) "Estimated claims-paying capacity" means the 4 sum of the projected year-end balance of the fund as of December 31 of a contract year, plus any reinsurance purchased 5 б by the fund, plus the board's estimate of the board's 7 borrowing capacity. 8 (j) "Local government" means a unit of general purpose local government as defined in s. 218.31(2). 9 10 (k)(d) "Losses" means direct incurred losses under covered policies, which shall include losses for additional 11 12 living expenses not to exceed 40 percent of the insured value 13 of a residential structure or its contents and shall exclude loss adjustment expenses. "Losses" does not include losses for 14 fair rental value, loss of use, or business interruption 15 16 losses. 17 (1)(k) "Pledged revenues" means all or any portion of 18 revenues to be derived from reimbursement premiums under subsection (5) or from emergency assessments under paragraph 19 (6)(b), as determined by the board. 2.0 21 (e) "Retention" means the amount of losses below which 2.2 an insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the fund. An 23 insurer's retention shall be calculated as follows: The board shall calculate and report to each 2.4 25 insurer the retention multiples for that year. For the 26 contract year beginning June 1, 2005, the retention multiple 27 shall be equal to \$4.5 billion divided by the total estimated 2.8 reimbursement premium for the contract year; for subsequent years, the retention multiple shall be equal to \$4.5 billion, 29 adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior 30 contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to 31

the fund for covered policies since 2004, divided by the total 1 2 estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year. Total reimbursement premium for purposes of the calculation under 3 4 this subparagraph shall be estimated using the assumption that all insurers have selected the 90 percent coverage level. 5 б 2. The retention multiple as determined under 7 subparagraph 1. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage level elected by the insurer. For insurers electing the 8 90 percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 9 10 100 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 75 percent coverage level, the retention 11 12 multiple is 120 percent of the amount determined under 13 subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 45 percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 200 percent of the 14 amount determined under subparagraph 1. 15 3. An insurer shall determine its provisional 16 17 retention by multiplying its provisional reimbursement premium 18 by the applicable adjusted retention multiple and shall determine its actual retention by multiplying its actual 19 20 reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention 21 multiple. 22 For insurers who experience multiple covered events 23 causing loss during the contract year, beginning June 1, 2005, each insurer's full retention shall be applied to each of the 2.4 covered events causing the two largest losses for that 25 insurer. For each other covered event resulting in losses, the 26 27 insurer's retention shall be reduced to one third of the full 2.8 retention. The reimbursement contract shall provide for the reimbursement of losses for each covered event based on the 29 30 full retention with adjustments made to reflect the reduced retentions after January 1 of the contract year provided the 31

1 insurer reports its losses as specified in the reimbursement 2 contract. (m)(f) "Workers' compensation" includes both workers' 3 compensation and excess workers' compensation insurance. 4 5 (3) FLORIDA HURRICANE INSURANCE CATASTROPHE FUND б CREATED. -- There is created the Florida Hurricane Insurance 7 Catastrophe Fund to be administered by the State Board of 8 Administration. Moneys in the fund may not be expended, 9 loaned, or appropriated except to pay obligations of the fund arising out of reimbursement contracts entered into under 10 subsection (4), payment of debt service on revenue bonds 11 12 issued under subsection (6), costs of the mitigation program 13 under subsection (7), costs of procuring reinsurance, and costs of administration of the fund. The board shall invest 14 the moneys in the fund pursuant to ss. 215.44-215.52. Except 15 as otherwise provided in this section, earnings from all 16 17 investments shall be retained in the fund. The board may 18 employ or contract with such staff and professionals as the board deems necessary for the administration of the fund. The 19 board may adopt such rules as are reasonable and necessary to 20 21 implement this section and shall specify interest due on any 22 delinquent remittances, which interest may not exceed the 23 fund's rate of return plus 5 percent. Such rules must conform to the Legislature's specific intent in establishing the fund 2.4 as expressed in subsection (1), must enhance the fund's 25 26 potential ability to respond to claims for covered events, 27 must contain general provisions so that the rules can be 2.8 applied with reasonable flexibility so as to accommodate insurers in situations of an unusual nature or where undue 29 hardship may result, except that such flexibility may not in 30 any way impair, override, supersede, or constrain the public 31

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1 purpose of the fund, and must be consistent with sound 2 insurance practices. The board may, by rule, provide for the exemption from subsections (4) and (5) of insurers writing 3 4 covered policies with less than \$10 million in aggregate exposure for covered policies if the exemption does not affect 5 6 the actuarial soundness of the fund. 7 (4) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.--(a) The board shall enter into a contract with each 8 insurer writing <u>hurricane-covered</u> covered policies in this 9 10 state to provide to the insurer the reimbursement described in paragraphs (b) and (d), in exchange for the reimbursement 11 12 premium paid into the fund under subsection (5). As a 13 condition of doing business in this state, each such insurer shall enter into such a contract. 14 (b)1. The contract shall contain a promise by the 15 board to reimburse the insurer for losses as provided in this 16 17 paragraph as a result of a covered event 45 percent, 75 18 percent, or 90 percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the insurer's retention, plus 5 percent of the 19 reimbursed losses to cover loss adjustment expenses. 2.0 21 2. The insurer shall provide hurricane coverage for 2.2 any policyholder selecting this coverage. The insurer shall 23 collect premiums from policyholders as determined by the state and remit premium collections to the state to be deposited in 2.4 the Florida Hurricane Insurance Fund must elect one of the 25 26 percentage coverage levels specified in this paragraph and 27 may, upon renewal of a reimbursement contract, elect a lower 2.8 percentage coverage level if no revenue bonds issued under 29 subsection (6) after a covered event are outstanding, or elect 30 higher percentage coverage level, regardless of whether revenue bonds are outstanding. All members of an insurer 31 not

1	group must elect the same percentage coverage level. Any joint
2	underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or other
3	entity created under s. 627.351 must elect the 90 percent
4	coverage level .
5	3. The contract shall provide that reimbursement
6	coverage for any hurricane loss must be paid to the insurer. A
7	policyholder shall submit all claims to the insurer for
8	payment for all related losses.
9	4. A policyholder shall pay hurricane peril premiums
10	to the insurer, and the insurer shall remit collected premiums
11	to the state.
12	5. An insurer shall contract with the state to provide
13	hurricane peril coverage to policyholders and provide coverage
14	directly to policyholders for losses as a result of a covered
15	event. The state shall reimburse the insurer from the Florida
16	Hurricane Insurance Fund for all reimbursements made by the
17	insurer to policyholders as a result of a covered event.
18	6. Premiums paid by a policyholder must provide,
19	through the fund, a maximum coverage of \$500,000.
20	7. A policyholder may select hurricane deductibles of
21	<u>1, 2, 5, or 10 percent.</u>
22	8. An insurer may choose to provide additional
23	coverage beyond the fund's coverage of \$500,000 for its
24	policyholders.
25	9. An insurer shall provide claims adjustment and
26	reimbursement for losses directly to its policyholders. Once
27	reimbursement amounts have been determined for policyholders,
28	an insurer shall submit a request for reimbursement through
29	the fund for payments made to policyholders for hurricane
30	loss.
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1 10. The \$500,000 maximum coverage shall be adjusted every 5 years based on the home rate index. 2 3 11. Discounted premiums shall be provided by the fund 4 for an insurer who encourages its policyholders to engage in 5 loss mitigation following damage to or loss of property 6 amounts shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to 7 the insurer from other sources. 8 (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the 9 obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering 10 a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15 11 12 billion for that contract year adjusted based upon the 13 reported exposure from the prior contract year to reflect the 14 percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2003, provided the dollar growth in the limit may not 15 16 increase in any year by an amount greater than the dollar 17 growth of the cash balance which occurred over the prior 18 calendar year. 2. In May before the start of the upcoming contract 19 year and in October during the contract year, the board shall 20 21 publish in the Florida Administrative Weekly a statement of 2.2 the fund's estimated borrowing capacity and the projected 23 balance of the fund as of December 31. After the end of each calendar year, the board shall notify insurers of the 2.4 estimated borrowing capacity and the balance of the fund as of 25 December 31 to provide insurers with data necessary to assist 26 27 them in determining their actuarially sound premiums retention 28 and projected payout from the fund for loss reimbursement purposes. In conjunction with the development of the premium 29 30 formula, as provided for in subsection (5), the board shall publish factors or multiples that assist insurers in 31

1 determining their retention and projected payout for the next 2 contract year. For all regulatory and reinsurance purposes, an 3 insurer may calculate its projected payout from the fund as 4 its share of the total fund premium for the current contract 5 year multiplied by the sum of the projected balance of the 6 fund as of December 31 and the estimated borrowing capacity 7 for that contract year as reported under this subparagraph. 8 (d)1. For purposes of determining potential liability and to aid in the sound administration of the fund, the 9 10 contract shall require each insurer to report such insurer's losses from each covered event on an interim basis, as 11 12 directed by the board. The contract shall require the insurer 13 to report to the board no later than December 31 of each year, and quarterly thereafter, its reimbursable losses from covered 14 events for the year. The contract shall require the board to 15 16 determine and pay, as soon as practicable after receiving 17 these reports of reimbursable losses, the initial amount of 18 reimbursement due and adjustments to this amount based on later loss information. The adjustments to reimbursement 19 amounts shall require the board to pay, or the insurer to 2.0 21 return, amounts reflecting the most recent calculation of 22 losses. 23 2. In determining reimbursements pursuant to this subsection, the contract shall provide that the board shall+ 2.4 25 First reimburse insurers within 90 days after a. reporting policyholder-paid losses as a result of a covered 26 27 event writing covered policies, which insurers are in full 2.8 compliance with this section and have petitioned the Office of Insurance Regulation and gualified as limited apportionment 29 companies under s. 627.351(2)(b)3. The amount of such 30 reimbursement shall be the lesser of \$10 million or an amount 31

1 equal to 10 times the insurer's reimbursement premium for the 2 current year. The amount of reimbursement paid under this sub subparagraph may not exceed the full amount of 3 4 reimbursement promised in the reimbursement contract. This 5 sub subparagraph does not apply with respect to any contract 6 year in which the year end projected cash balance of the fund, 7 exclusive of any bonding capacity of the fund, exceeds \$2 8 billion. Only one member of any insurer group may receive 9 reimbursement under this sub subparagraph. 10 b. Next pay to each insurer such insurer's projected payout, which is the amount of reimbursement it is owed, up to 11 12 an amount equal to the insurer's share of the actual premium 13 paid for that contract year, multiplied by the actual claims paying capacity available for that contract year; 14 provided, entities created pursuant to s. 627.351 shall be 15 further reimbursed in accordance with sub subparagraph c. 16 17 - Thereafter, establish the prorated reimbursement 18 level at the highest level for which any remaining fund balance or bond proceeds are sufficient to reimburse entities 19 created pursuant to s. 627.351 based on reimbursable losses 2.0 21 exceeding the amounts payable pursuant to sub subparagraph b. 2.2 for the current contract year. 23 (e)1. Except as provided in subparagraphs 2. and 3., the contract shall provide that if an insurer demonstrates to 2.4 the board that it is likely to qualify for reimbursement under 25 the contract, and demonstrates to the board that the immediate 26 27 receipt of moneys from the board is likely to prevent the 2.8 insurer from becoming insolvent, the board shall advance the 29 insurer, at market interest rates, the amounts necessary to maintain the solvency of the insurer, up to 50 percent of the 30 board's estimate of the reimbursement due the insurer. The 31

1 insurer's reimbursement shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of the advance and interest thereon. 2 2. With respect only to an entity created under s. 3 4 627.351, the contract shall also provide that the board may, 5 upon application by such entity, advance to such entity, at 6 market interest rates, up to 90 percent of the lesser of: 7 a. The board's estimate of the amount of reimbursement 8 due to such entity; or 9 b. The entity's share of the actual reimbursement 10 premium paid for that contract year, multiplied by the currently available liquid assets of the fund. In order for 11 12 the entity to qualify for an advance under this subparagraph, 13 the entity must demonstrate to the board that the advance is essential to allow the entity to pay claims for a covered 14 event and the board must determine that the fund's assets are 15 sufficient and are sufficiently liquid to allow the board to 16 17 make an advance to the entity and still fulfill the board's 18 reimbursement obligations to other insurers. The entity's 19 final reimbursement for any contract year in which an advance has been made under this subparagraph must be reduced by an 2.0 21 amount equal to the amount of the advance and any interest on 2.2 such advance. In order to determine what amounts, if any, are 23 due the entity, the board may require the entity to report its exposure and its losses at any time to determine retention 2.4 25 levels and reimbursements payable. 26 The contract shall also provide specifically and 3 27 solely with respect to any limited apportionment company under 2.8 s. 627.351(2)(b)3. that the board may, upon application by 29 such company, advance to such company the amount of the 30 estimated reimbursement payable to such company as calculated pursuant to paragraph (d), at market interest rates, if the 31

1 board determines that the fund's assets are sufficient and are 2 sufficiently liquid to permit the board to make an advance to 3 such company and at the same time fulfill its reimbursement 4 obligations to the insurers that are participants in the fund. 5 Such company's final reimbursement for any contract year in б which an advance pursuant to this subparagraph has been made 7 shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of the 8 advance and interest thereon. In order to determine what 9 amounts, if any, are due to such company, the board may 10 require such company to report its exposure and its losses at 11 such times as may be required to determine retention levels 12 and loss reimbursements payable.

13 (e) (f) In order to ensure that insurers have properly reported the insured values on which the reimbursement premium 14 is based and to ensure that insurers have properly reported 15 the losses for which reimbursements have been made, the board 16 17 shall inspect, examine, and verify the records of each 18 insurer's covered policies at such times as the board deems appropriate and according to standards established by rule for 19 the specific purpose of validating the accuracy of exposures 2.0 21 and losses required to be reported under the terms and 2.2 conditions of the reimbursement contract. The costs of the 23 examinations shall be borne by the board. However, in order to remove any incentive for an insurer to delay preparations for 2.4 25 an examination, the board shall be reimbursed by the insurer 26 for any examination expenses incurred in addition to the usual 27 and customary costs of the examination, which additional 2.8 expenses were incurred as a result of an insurer's failure, despite proper notice, to be prepared for the examination or 29 as a result of an insurer's failure to provide requested 30 information while the examination is in progress. If the board 31

16

1	finds any insurer's records or other necessary information to
2	be inadequate or inadequately posted, recorded, or maintained,
3	the board may employ experts to reconstruct, rewrite, record,
4	post, or maintain such records or information, at the expense
5	of the insurer being examined, if such insurer has failed to
6	maintain, complete, or correct such records or deficiencies
7	after the board has given the insurer notice and a reasonable
8	opportunity to do so. Any information contained in an
9	examination report, which information is described in s.
10	215.557, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s.
11	119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, as
12	provided in s. 215.557. Nothing in this paragraph expands the
13	exemption in s. 215.557.
14	<u>(f)(g)</u> The contract shall provide that in the event of
15	the insolvency of an insurer, the fund shall pay directly to
16	the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association for the benefit of
17	Florida policyholders of the insurer the net amount of all
18	reimbursement moneys owed to the insurer. As used in this
19	paragraph, the term "net amount of all reimbursement moneys"
20	means that amount which remains after reimbursement for:
21	1. Preliminary or duplicate payments owed to private
22	reinsurers or other inuring reinsurance payments to private
23	reinsurers that satisfy statutory or contractual obligations
24	of the insolvent insurer attributable to covered events to
25	such reinsurers; or
26	2. Funds owed to a bank or other financial institution
27	to cover obligations of the insolvent insurer under a credit
28	agreement that assists the insolvent insurer in paying claims
29	attributable to covered events.
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1 The private reinsurers, banks, or other financial institutions 2 shall be reimbursed or otherwise paid prior to payment to the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, notwithstanding any 3 law to the contrary. The guaranty association shall pay all 4 claims up to the maximum amount permitted by chapter 631; 5 6 thereafter, any remaining moneys shall be paid pro rata to 7 claims not fully satisfied. This paragraph does not apply to a 8 joint underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or 9 other entity created under s. 627.351. 10 (5) REIMBURSEMENT PREMIUMS.--(a) Each reimbursement contract shall require the 11 12 insurer to annually pay to the fund an actuarially indicated 13 premium for the reimbursement of hurricane losses. (b) The State Board of Administration shall select an 14 independent consultant to develop a formula for determining 15 the actuarially indicated premium to be paid to the fund. The 16 17 formula shall specify, for each zip code or other limited 18 geographical area, the amount of premium to be paid by an insurer for each \$1,000 of insured value under covered 19 policies in that zip code or other area. In establishing 20 21 premiums, the board shall consider the coverage elected under 22 paragraph (4)(b) and any factors that tend to enhance the 23 actuarial sophistication of ratemaking for the fund, including deductibles, type of construction, type of coverage provided, 2.4 relative concentration of risks, loss mitigation efforts, a 25 factor providing for more rapid cash buildup in the fund until 26 27 the fund capacity for a single hurricane season is fully 2.8 funded, and other such factors deemed by the board to be 29 appropriate. The formula may provide for a procedure to determine the premiums to be paid by new insurers that begin 30 31 writing covered policies after the beginning of a contract

1 year, taking into consideration when the insurer starts 2 writing covered policies, the potential exposure of the 3 insurer, the potential exposure of the fund, the 4 administrative costs to the insurer and to the fund, and any 5 other factors deemed appropriate by the board. The formula б must be approved by unanimous vote of the board. The board 7 may, at any time, revise the formula pursuant to the procedure 8 provided in this paragraph. 9 (c) No later than September 1 of each year, each 10 insurer shall notify the board of its insured values under covered policies by zip code, as of June 30 of that year. On 11 12 the basis of these reports, the board shall calculate the 13 premium due from the insurer, based on the formula adopted under paragraph (b). The insurer shall pay the required annual 14 15 premium pursuant to a periodic payment plan specified in the contract. The board shall provide for payment of reimbursement 16 17 premium in periodic installments and for the adjustment of 18 provisional premium installments collected prior to submission of the exposure report to reflect data in the exposure report. 19 The board shall collect interest on late reimbursement premium 2.0 21 payments consistent with the assumptions made in developing 22 the premium formula in accordance with paragraph (b). 23 (d) All premiums paid to the fund under reimbursement 2.4 contracts shall be treated as premium for approved reinsurance 25 for all accounting and regulatory purposes. (6) REVENUE BONDS.--26 27 (a) General provisions. --2.8 1. Upon the occurrence of a hurricane and a 29 determination that the moneys in the fund are or will be 30 insufficient to pay reimbursement at the levels promised in the reimbursement contracts, the board may take the necessary 31 19

1 steps under paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) for the issuance of 2 revenue bonds for the benefit of the fund. The proceeds of such revenue bonds may be used to make reimbursement payments 3 under reimbursement contracts; to refinance or replace 4 5 previously existing borrowings or financial arrangements; to 6 pay interest on bonds; to fund reserves for the bonds; to pay 7 expenses incident to the issuance or sale of any bond issued 8 under this section, including costs of validating, printing, and delivering the bonds, costs of printing the official 9 statement, costs of publishing notices of sale of the bonds, 10 and related administrative expenses; or for such other 11 12 purposes related to the financial obligations of the fund as 13 the board may determine. The term of the bonds may not exceed 30 years. The board may pledge or authorize the corporation to 14 pledge all or a portion of all revenues under subsection (5) 15 16 and under paragraph (b) to secure such revenue bonds and the 17 board may execute such agreements between the board and the 18 issuer of any revenue bonds and providers of other financing arrangements under paragraph (7)(b) as the board deems 19 necessary to evidence, secure, preserve, and protect such 20 pledge. If reimbursement premiums received under subsection 21 22 (5) or earnings on such premiums are used to pay debt service 23 on revenue bonds, such premiums and earnings shall be used only after the use of the moneys derived from assessments 2.4 25 under paragraph (b). The funds, credit, property, or taxing 26 power of the state or political subdivisions of the state 27 shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. The board 2.8 may also enter into agreements under paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) for the purpose of issuing revenue bonds in the 29 30 absence of a hurricane upon a determination that such action 31

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1 would maximize the ability of the fund to meet future 2 obligations. 3 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the 4 issuance of bonds under this subsection is for the public purpose of paying the proceeds of the bonds to insurers, 5 6 thereby enabling insurers to pay the claims of policyholders 7 to assure that policyholders are able to pay the cost of 8 construction, reconstruction, repair, restoration, and other costs associated with damage to property of policyholders of 9 covered policies after the occurrence of a hurricane. Revenue 10 bonds may not be issued under this subsection until validated 11 12 under chapter 75. The validation of at least the first 13 obligations incurred pursuant to this subsection shall be appealed to the Supreme Court, to be handled on an expedited 14 basis. 15 16 (b) Emergency assessments.--17 1. If the board determines that the amount of revenue 18 produced under subsection (5) is insufficient to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the 19 corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that 20 21 portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement 22 premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance 23 Regulation to levy, by order, an emergency assessment on direct premiums for all property and casualty lines of 2.4 business in this state, including property and casualty 25 business of surplus lines insurers regulated under part VIII 26 27 of chapter 626, but not including any workers' compensation 2.8 premiums or medical malpractice premiums. As used in this 29 subsection, the term "property and casualty business" includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of 30 Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of 31

21

1 authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under 2 this section, except for those lines identified as accident and health insurance and except for policies written under the 3 National Flood Insurance Program. The assessment shall be 4 specified as a percentage of future premium collections and is 5 6 subject to annual adjustments by the board to reflect changes 7 in premiums subject to assessments collected under this 8 subparagraph in order to meet debt obligations. The same 9 percentage shall apply to all policies in lines of business subject to the assessment issued or renewed during the 10 12-month period beginning on the effective date of the 11 12 assessment.

13 2. A premium is not subject to an annual assessment under this paragraph in excess of 6 percent of premium with 14 respect to obligations arising out of losses attributable to 15 16 any one contract year, and a premium is not subject to an 17 aggregate annual assessment under this paragraph in excess of 18 10 percent of premium. An annual assessment under this paragraph shall continue until the revenue bonds issued with 19 respect to which the assessment was imposed are outstanding, 20 including any bonds the proceeds of which were used to refund 21 22 the revenue bonds, unless adequate provision has been made for 23 the payment of the bonds under the documents authorizing issuance of the bonds. 2.4

3. With respect to each insurer collecting premiums that are subject to the assessment, the insurer shall collect the assessment at the same time as it collects the premium payment for each policy and shall remit the assessment collected to the fund or corporation as provided in the order issued by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The office shall verify the accurate and timely collection and remittance of

1 emergency assessments and shall report the information to the 2 board in a form and at a time specified by the board. Each 3 insurer collecting assessments shall provide the information 4 with respect to premiums and collections as may be required by 5 the office to enable the office to monitor and verify 6 compliance with this paragraph.

7 4. With respect to assessments of surplus lines 8 premiums, each surplus lines agent shall collect the 9 assessment at the same time as the agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932, and the surplus lines agent 10 shall remit the assessment to the Florida Surplus Lines 11 12 Service Office created by s. 626.921 at the same time as the 13 agent remits the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The emergency assessment on each insured 14 procuring coverage and filing under s. 626.938 shall be 15 remitted by the insured to the Florida Surplus Lines Service 16 17 Office at the time the insured pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The Florida Surplus 18 Lines Service Office shall remit the collected assessments to 19 the fund or corporation as provided in the order levied by the 20 21 Office of Insurance Regulation. The Florida Surplus Lines 22 Service Office shall verify the proper application of such 23 emergency assessments and shall assist the board in ensuring the accurate and timely collection and remittance of 2.4 assessments as required by the board. The Florida Surplus 25 26 Lines Service Office shall annually calculate the aggregate 27 written premium on property and casualty business, other than 2.8 workers' compensation and medical malpractice, procured 29 through surplus lines agents and insureds procuring coverage and filing under s. 626.938 and shall report the information 30 to the board in a form and at a time specified by the board. 31

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1 5. Any assessment authority not used for a particular 2 contract year may be used for a subsequent contract year. If, for a subsequent contract year, the board determines that the 3 amount of revenue produced under subsection (5) is 4 insufficient to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of 5 6 the fund and the corporation, including repayment of revenue 7 bonds and that portion of the debt service coverage not met by 8 reimbursement premiums, the board shall direct the Office of 9 Insurance Regulation to levy an emergency assessment up to an amount not exceeding the amount of unused assessment authority 10 from a previous contract year or years, plus an additional 4 11 12 percent provided that the assessments in the aggregate do not 13 exceed the limits specified in subparagraph 2. 6. The assessments otherwise payable to the 14 corporation under this paragraph shall be paid to the fund 15 unless and until the Office of Insurance Regulation and the 16 17 Florida Surplus Lines Service Office have received from the 18 corporation and the fund a notice, which shall be conclusive and upon which they may rely without further inquiry, that the 19 corporation has issued bonds and the fund has no agreements in 20 21 effect with local governments under paragraph (c). On or after 22 the date of the notice and until the date the corporation has 23 no bonds outstanding, the fund shall have no right, title, or interest in or to the assessments, except as provided in the 2.4 25 fund's agreement with the corporation. 7. Emergency assessments are not premium and are not 26 27 subject to the premium tax, to the surplus lines tax, to any 2.8 fees, or to any commissions. An insurer is liable for all 29 assessments that it collects and must treat the failure of an insured to pay an assessment as a failure to pay the premium. 30 An insurer is not liable for uncollectible assessments. 31

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1 8. When an insurer is required to return an unearned 2 premium, it shall also return any collected assessment attributable to the unearned premium. A credit adjustment to 3 the collected assessment may be made by the insurer with 4 regard to future remittances that are payable to the fund or 5 б corporation, but the insurer is not entitled to a refund. 7 9. When a surplus lines insured or an insured who has 8 procured coverage and filed under s. 626.938 is entitled to the return of an unearned premium, the Florida Surplus Lines 9 Service Office shall provide a credit or refund to the agent 10 or such insured for the collected assessment attributable to 11 12 the unearned premium prior to remitting the emergency 13 assessment collected to the fund or corporation. 10. The exemption of medical malpractice insurance 14 premiums from emergency assessments under this paragraph is 15 repealed May 31, 2007, and medical malpractice insurance 16 17 premiums shall be subject to emergency assessments 18 attributable to loss events occurring in the contract years commencing on June 1, 2007. 19 (c) Revenue bond issuance through counties or 20 21 municipalities. --22 1. If the board elects to enter into agreements with 23 local governments for the issuance of revenue bonds for the benefit of the fund, the board shall enter into such contracts 2.4 with one or more local governments, including agreements 25 26 providing for the pledge of revenues, as are necessary to 27 effect such issuance. The governing body of a county or 2.8 municipality is authorized to issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time to time to fund an assistance 29 program, in conjunction with the Florida Hurricane Insurance 30 Catastrophe Fund, for the purposes set forth in this section 31

1 or for the purpose of paying the costs of construction, 2 reconstruction, repair, restoration, and other costs associated with damage to properties of policyholders of 3 covered policies due to the occurrence of a hurricane by 4 assuring that policyholders located in this state are able to 5 6 recover claims under property insurance policies after a 7 covered event. 2. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate 8 proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such 9 assistance programs, any local government may provide for the 10 payment of fund reimbursements, regardless of whether or not 11 12 the losses for which reimbursement is made occurred within or 13 outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local 14 government. 3. The state hereby covenants with holders of bonds 15 issued under this paragraph that the state will not repeal or 16 17 abrogate the power of the board to direct the Office of 18 Insurance Regulation to levy the assessments and to collect the proceeds of the revenues pledged to the payment of such 19 bonds as long as any such bonds remain outstanding unless 20 21 adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds 2.2 pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance of such 23 bonds. 4. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no 2.4 cause of action shall arise against any members or employees 25 26 of the governing body of a local government for any actions 27 taken by them in the performance of their duties under this 2.8 paragraph. 29 (d) Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund 30 Finance Corporation .--31

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1 1. In addition to the findings and declarations in 2 subsection (1), the Legislature also finds and declares that: 3 a. The public benefits corporation created under this 4 paragraph will provide a mechanism necessary for the cost-effective and efficient issuance of bonds. This mechanism 5 6 will eliminate unnecessary costs in the bond issuance process, 7 thereby increasing the amounts available to pay reimbursement 8 for losses to property sustained as a result of hurricane 9 damage. 10 b. The purpose of such bonds is to fund reimbursements through the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund to 11 12 pay for the costs of construction, reconstruction, repair, 13 restoration, and other costs associated with damage to properties of policyholders of covered policies due to the 14 occurrence of a hurricane. 15 c. The efficacy of the financing mechanism will be 16 17 enhanced by the corporation's ownership of the assessments, by 18 the insulation of the assessments from possible bankruptcy proceedings, and by covenants of the state with the 19 corporation's bondholders. 2.0 21 2.a. There is created a public benefits corporation, 22 which is an instrumentality of the state, to be known as the 23 Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund Finance 2.4 Corporation. b. The corporation shall operate under a five-member 25 board of directors consisting of the Governor or a designee, 26 27 the Chief Financial Officer or a designee, the Attorney 2.8 General or a designee, the director of the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration, and the senior 29 30 employee of the State Board of Administration responsible for 31

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1 operations of the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe 2 Fund. 3 c. The corporation has all of the powers of corporations under chapter 607 and under chapter 617, subject 4 only to the provisions of this subsection. 5 б d. The corporation may issue bonds and engage in such 7 other financial transactions as are necessary to provide 8 sufficient funds to achieve the purposes of this section. e. The corporation may invest in any of the 9 investments authorized under s. 215.47. 10 f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no 11 12 cause of action shall arise against, any board members or 13 employees of the corporation for any actions taken by them in the performance of their duties under this paragraph. 14 3.a. In actions under chapter 75 to validate any bonds 15 issued by the corporation, the notice required by s. 75.06 16 17 shall be published only in Leon County and in two newspapers of general circulation in the state, and the complaint and 18 order of the court shall be served only on the State Attorney 19 of the Second Judicial Circuit. 2.0 21 b. The state hereby covenants with holders of bonds of 22 the corporation that the state will not repeal or abrogate the 23 power of the board to direct the Office of Insurance Regulation to levy the assessments and to collect the proceeds 2.4 of the revenues pledged to the payment of such bonds as long 25 26 as any such bonds remain outstanding unless adequate provision 27 has been made for the payment of such bonds pursuant to the 2.8 documents authorizing the issuance of such bonds. 4. The bonds of the corporation are not a debt of the 29 30 state or of any political subdivision, and neither the state nor any political subdivision is liable on such bonds. The 31 28

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1	corporation does not have the power to pledge the credit, the
2	revenues, or the taxing power of the state or of any political
3	subdivision. The credit, revenues, or taxing power of the
4	state or of any political subdivision shall not be deemed to
5	be pledged to the payment of any bonds of the corporation.
6	5.a. The property, revenues, and other assets of the
7	corporation; the transactions and operations of the
8	corporation and the income from such transactions and
9	operations; and all bonds issued under this paragraph and
10	interest on such bonds are exempt from taxation by the state
11	and any political subdivision, including the intangibles tax
12	under chapter 199 and the income tax under chapter 220. This
13	exemption does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on
14	interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by
15	corporations other than the Florida Hurricane Insurance
16	Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation.
17	b. All bonds of the corporation shall be and
18	constitute legal investments without limitation for all public
19	bodies of this state; for all banks, trust companies, savings
20	banks, savings associations, savings and loan associations,
21	and investment companies; for all administrators, executors,
22	trustees, and other fiduciaries; for all insurance companies
23	and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance
24	business; and for all other persons who are now or may
25	hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other
26	obligations of the state and shall be and constitute eligible
27	securities to be deposited as collateral for the security of
28	any state, county, municipal, or other public funds. This
29	sub-subparagraph shall be considered as additional and
30	supplemental authority and shall not be limited without
31	specific reference to this sub-subparagraph.

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1 6. The corporation and its corporate existence shall 2 continue until terminated by law; however, no such law shall take effect as long as the corporation has bonds outstanding 3 unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of 4 such bonds pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance 5 6 of such bonds. Upon termination of the existence of the 7 corporation, all of its rights and properties in excess of its 8 obligations shall pass to and be vested in the state. 9 (e) Protection of bondholders.--10 1. As long as the corporation has any bonds outstanding, neither the fund nor the corporation shall have 11 12 the authority to file a voluntary petition under chapter 9 of 13 the federal Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter or sections as may be in effect, from time to time, and neither 14 any public officer nor any organization, entity, or other 15 person shall authorize the fund or the corporation to be or 16 17 become a debtor under chapter 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter or sections as may be in effect, 18 from time to time, during any such period. 19 2. The state hereby covenants with holders of bonds of 20 21 the corporation that the state will not limit or alter the 22 denial of authority under this paragraph or the rights under 23 this section vested in the fund or the corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with such bondholders or in 2.4 any way impair the rights and remedies of such bondholders as 25 long as any such bonds remain outstanding unless adequate 26 27 provision has been made for the payment of such bonds pursuant 2.8 to the documents authorizing the issuance of such bonds. 29 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any pledge of or other security interest in revenue, money, 30 accounts, contract rights, general intangibles, or other 31

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1 personal property made or created by the fund or the 2 corporation shall be valid, binding, and perfected from the time such pledge is made or other security interest attaches 3 without any physical delivery of the collateral or further act 4 and the lien of any such pledge or other security interest 5 6 shall be valid, binding, and perfected against all parties 7 having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise 8 against the fund or the corporation irrespective of whether or not such parties have notice of such claims. No instrument by 9 which such a pledge or security interest is created nor any 10 financing statement need be recorded or filed. 11 (7) ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES.--12 13 (a) The board may procure reinsurance from reinsurers acceptable to the Office of Insurance Regulation for the 14 purpose of maximizing the capacity of the fund. 15 (b) In addition to borrowing under subsection (6), the 16 17 board may also borrow from, or enter into other financing 18 arrangements with, any market sources at prevailing interest 19 rates. 20 (c) Each fiscal year, the Legislature shall 21 appropriate from the investment income of the Florida 22 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund an amount no less than \$10 million 23 and no more than 35 percent of the investment income based upon the most recent fiscal year end audited financial 2.4 25 statements for the purpose of providing funding for local 26 governments, state agencies, public and private educational 27 institutions, and nonprofit organizations to support programs 2.8 intended to improve hurricane preparedness, reduce potential 29 losses in the event of a hurricane, provide research into to reduce such losses, educate or inform the public as 30 means to reduce hurricane losses, assist the public in 31

1 determining the appropriateness of particular upgrades to 2 structures or in the financing of such upgrades, or protect 3 local infrastructure from potential damage from a hurricane. 4 Moneys shall first be available for appropriation under this paragraph in fiscal year 1997 1998. Moneys in excess of the 5 б \$10 million specified in this paragraph shall not be available 7 for appropriation under this paragraph if the State Board of 8 Administration finds that an appropriation of investment 9 income from the fund would jeopardize the actuarial soundness 10 of the fund. (c)(d) The board may allow insurers to comply with 11 12 reporting requirements and reporting format requirements by 13 using alternative methods of reporting if the proper administration of the fund is not thereby impaired and if the 14 alternative methods produce data which is consistent with the 15 16 purposes of this section. 17 (d) (d) (e) In order to assure the equitable operation of 18 the fund, the board may impose a reasonable fee on an insurer to recover costs involved in reprocessing inaccurate, 19 incomplete, or untimely exposure data submitted by the 20 21 insurer. 22 (8) ADVISORY COUNCIL. -- The State Board of 23 Administration shall appoint a nine-member Florida Hurricane Insurance Fund Advisory Council that consists of an actuary, a 2.4 25 meteorologist, an engineer, a representative of insurers, a 26 representative of insurance agents, a representative of 27 reinsurers, and three consumers who shall also be 2.8 representatives of other affected professions and industries, 29 to provide the board with information and advice in connection 30 with its duties under this section. Members of the advisory 31

32

1 council shall serve at the pleasure of the board and are eligible for per diem and travel expenses under s. 112.061. 2 (9) APPLICABILITY OF S. 19, ART. III OF THE STATE 3 4 CONSTITUTION. -- The Legislature finds that the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund created by this section 5 6 is a trust fund established for bond covenants, indentures, or 7 resolutions within the meaning of s. 19(f)(3), Art. III of the 8 State Constitution. (10) VIOLATIONS. -- Any violation of this section or of 9 rules adopted under this section constitutes a violation of 10 the insurance code. 11 12 (11) LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. -- The board is authorized to 13 take any action necessary to enforce the rules, and the provisions and requirements of the reimbursement contract, 14 required by and adopted pursuant to this section. 15 (12) FEDERAL OR MULTISTATE CATASTROPHIC FUNDS.--Upon 16 17 the creation of a federal or multistate catastrophic insurance 18 or reinsurance program intended to serve purposes similar to the purposes of the fund created by this section, the State 19 Board of Administration shall promptly make recommendations to 20 the Legislature for coordination with the federal or 21 22 multistate program, for termination of the fund, or for such 23 other actions as the board finds appropriate in the 2.4 circumstances. (13) REVERSION OF FUND ASSETS UPON TERMINATION. -- The 25 fund and the duties of the board under this section may be 26 27 terminated only by law. Upon termination of the fund, all 2.8 assets of the fund shall revert to the General Revenue Fund. 29 (14) SEVERABILITY.--If any provision of this section or its application to any person or circumstance is held 30 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 31

33

1 applications of the section which can be given effect without 2 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are declared severable. 3 4 (15) COLLATERAL PROTECTION INSURANCE. -- As used in this section and ss. 627.311 and 627.351, the term "collateral 5 6 protection insurance" means commercial property insurance of 7 which a creditor is the primary beneficiary and policyholder 8 and which protects or covers an interest of the creditor arising out of a credit transaction secured by real or 9 personal property. Initiation of such coverage is triggered by 10 the mortgagor's failure to maintain insurance coverage as 11 12 required by the mortgage or other lending document. Collateral 13 protection insurance is not residential coverage. Section 2. Section 215.556, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 215.556 Exemption.--The Florida Hurricane Insurance 16 17 Catastrophe Fund created by s. 215.555 is exempt from the deduction required by s. 215.20(1). 18 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 215.559, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 215.559 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program.--22 (1) There is created a Hurricane Loss Mitigation 23 Program. The Legislature shall annually appropriate \$10 million of the moneys authorized for appropriation under s. 2.4 215.555(7)(c) from the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe 25 26 Fund to the Department of Community Affairs for the purposes 27 set forth in this section. 2.8 Section 4. Subsection (10) of section 624.424, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 624.424 Annual statement and other information .--30 31

SB 2664 See HB 1209

1 (10) Each insurer or insurer group doing business in 2 this state shall file on a quarterly basis in conjunction with financial reports required by paragraph (1)(a) a supplemental 3 report on an individual and group basis on a form prescribed 4 by the commission with information on personal lines and 5 б commercial lines residential property insurance policies in 7 this state. The supplemental report shall include separate 8 information for personal lines property policies and for 9 commercial lines property policies and totals for each item specified, including premiums written for each of the property 10 lines of business as described in ss. 215.555(2)(f)(c) and 11 12 627.351(6)(a). The report shall include the following 13 information for each county on a monthly basis: (a) Total number of policies in force at the end of 14 each month. 15 (b) Total number of policies canceled. 16 17 (c) Total number of policies nonrenewed. 18 (d) Number of policies canceled due to hurricane risk. (e) Number of policies nonrenewed due to hurricane 19 20 risk. (f) Number of new policies written. 21 22 Total dollar value of structure exposure under (q) 23 policies that include wind coverage. (h) Number of policies that exclude wind coverage. 2.4 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 624.5091, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 624.5091 Retaliatory provision, insurers.--2.8 (3) This section does not apply as to personal income taxes, nor as to sales or use taxes, nor as to ad valorem 29 taxes on real or personal property, nor as to reimbursement 30 premiums paid to the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe 31

35

1 Fund, nor as to emergency assessments paid to the Florida 2 Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund, nor as to special purpose obligations or assessments imposed in connection with 3 particular kinds of insurance other than property insurance, 4 except that deductions, from premium taxes or other taxes 5 6 otherwise payable, allowed on account of real estate or 7 personal property taxes paid shall be taken into consideration 8 by the department in determining the propriety and extent of 9 retaliatory action under this section. Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 627.062, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 627.062 Rate standards.--13 (5) With respect to a rate filing involving coverage of the type for which the insurer is required to pay a 14 reimbursement premium to the Florida Hurricane Insurance 15 Catastrophe Fund, the insurer may fully recoup in its property 16 17 insurance premiums any reimbursement premiums paid to the 18 Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund, together with reasonable costs of other reinsurance, but may not recoup 19 reinsurance costs that duplicate coverage provided by the 20 21 Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund. An insurer may 22 not recoup more than 1 year of reimbursement premium at a 23 time. Any under-recoupment from the prior year may be added to the following year's reimbursement premium and any 2.4 over-recoupment shall be subtracted from the following year's 25 26 reimbursement premium. 27 Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), paragraphs 2.8 (b) and (f) of subsection (2), and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 627.0628, Florida Statutes, are amended to 29 30 read: 31

36

SB 2664 See HB 1209

1 627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss 2 Projection Methodology; public records exemption; public meetings exemption .--3 4 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--5 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to create the 6 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology as 7 a panel of experts to provide the most actuarially 8 sophisticated guidelines and standards for projection of 9 hurricane losses possible, given the current state of actuarial science. It is the further intent of the Legislature 10 that such standards and guidelines must be used by the State 11 12 Board of Administration in developing reimbursement premium 13 rates for the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund, and, subject to paragraph (3)(c), may be used by insurers in 14 rate filings under s. 627.062 unless the way in which such 15 standards and quidelines were applied by the insurer was 16 17 erroneous, as shown by a preponderance of the evidence. (2) COMMISSION CREATED. --18 (b) The commission shall consist of the following 11 19 members: 20 21 1. The insurance consumer advocate. 22 2. The senior employee of the State Board of 23 Administration responsible for operations of the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund. 2.4 3. The Executive Director of the Citizens Property 25 Insurance Corporation. 26 27 4. The Director of the Division of Emergency 2.8 Management of the Department of Community Affairs. 5. The actuary member of the Florida Hurricane 29 30 Insurance Catastrophe Fund Advisory Council. 31

37

1 6. An employee of the office who is an actuary 2 responsible for property insurance rate filings and who is appointed by the director of the office. 3 7. Five members appointed by the Chief Financial 4 Officer, as follows: 5 б a. An actuary who is employed full time by a property 7 and casualty insurer which was responsible for at least 1 8 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for homeowner's insurance in the calendar year preceding the 9 10 member's appointment to the commission. b. An expert in insurance finance who is a full-time 11 12 member of the faculty of the State University System and who 13 has a background in actuarial science. c. An expert in statistics who is a full-time member 14 of the faculty of the State University System and who has a 15 16 background in insurance. 17 d. An expert in computer system design who is a 18 full-time member of the faculty of the State University System. 19 e. An expert in meteorology who is a full-time member 20 21 of the faculty of the State University System and who 22 specializes in hurricanes. (f) The State Board of Administration shall, as a cost 23 of administration of the Florida Hurricane Insurance 2.4 Catastrophe Fund, provide for travel, expenses, and staff 25 support for the commission. 26 27 (3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.--2.8 (b) In establishing reimbursement premiums for the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund, the State Board 29 30 of Administration must, to the extent feasible, employ 31

38

1 actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate or reliable. 2 Section 8. Subsection (10) of section 627.0629, 3 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate б filings.--7 (10) A property insurance rate filing that includes 8 any adjustments related to premiums paid to the Florida 9 Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund must include a complete calculation of the insurer's catastrophe load, and the 10 information in the filing may not be limited solely to 11 12 recovery of moneys paid to the fund. 13 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (b), (c), (k), and (l) of subsection (6) of section 14 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 16 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--17 (2) WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --18 (b) The department shall require all insurers holding a certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a 19 direct basis in this state, other than joint underwriting 20 21 associations and other entities formed pursuant to this 22 section, to provide windstorm coverage to applicants from 23 areas determined to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (c) who in good faith are entitled to, but are unable to procure, such 2.4 coverage through ordinary means; or it shall adopt a 25 26 reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment or 27 sharing among such insurers of windstorm coverage, which may 2.8 include formation of an association for this purpose. As used in this subsection, the term "property insurance" means 29 insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s. 30 624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied 31

39

1 lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners' multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and including 2 liability coverages on all such insurance, but excluding 3 inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding 4 vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(a) other than 5 6 insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. The 7 department shall adopt rules that provide a formula for the 8 recovery and repayment of any deferred assessments. 9 1. For the purpose of this section, properties 10 eligible for such windstorm coverage are defined as dwellings, buildings, and other structures, including mobile homes which 11 12 are used as dwellings and which are tied down in compliance 13 with mobile home tie-down requirements prescribed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to s. 14 320.8325, and the contents of all such properties. An 15 applicant or policyholder is eligible for coverage only if an 16 17 offer of coverage cannot be obtained by or for the applicant 18 or policyholder from an admitted insurer at approved rates. 19 2.a.(I) All insurers required to be members of such association shall participate in its writings, expenses, and 20 21 losses. Surplus of the association shall be retained for the 22 payment of claims and shall not be distributed to the member 23 insurers. Such participation by member insurers shall be in the proportion that the net direct premiums of each member 2.4 insurer written for property insurance in this state during 25 the preceding calendar year bear to the aggregate net direct 26 27 premiums for property insurance of all member insurers, as 2.8 reduced by any credits for voluntary writings, in this state 29 during the preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "net direct premiums" means direct 30 written premiums for property insurance, reduced by premium 31

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1 for liability coverage and for the following if included in 2 allied lines: rain and hail on growing crops; livestock; association direct premiums booked; National Flood Insurance 3 Program direct premiums; and similar deductions specifically 4 authorized by the plan of operation and approved by the 5 б department. A member's participation shall begin on the first 7 day of the calendar year following the year in which it is 8 issued a certificate of authority to transact property insurance in the state and shall terminate 1 year after the 9 end of the calendar year during which it no longer holds a 10 certificate of authority to transact property insurance in the 11 12 state. The commissioner, after review of annual statements, 13 other reports, and any other statistics that the commissioner deems necessary, shall certify to the association the 14 aggregate direct premiums written for property insurance in 15 16 this state by all member insurers. 17 (II) Effective July 1, 2002, the association shall 18 operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors who are the same individuals that have been 19 appointed by the Treasurer to serve on the board of governors 2.0 21 of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. 22 (III) The plan of operation shall provide a formula 23 whereby a company voluntarily providing windstorm coverage in affected areas will be relieved wholly or partially from 2.4 apportionment of a regular assessment pursuant to 25 26 sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-subparagraph d.(II). 27 (IV) A company which is a member of a group of 2.8 companies under common management may elect to have its credits applied on a group basis, and any company or group may 29 elect to have its credits applied to any other company or 30 31 group.

41

1 (V) There shall be no credits or relief from 2 apportionment to a company for emergency assessments collected from its policyholders under sub-subparagraph d.(III). 3 (VI) The plan of operation may also provide for the 4 award of credits, for a period not to exceed 3 years, from a 5 б regular assessment pursuant to sub-subparagraph d.(I) or 7 sub-sub-subparagraph d.(II) as an incentive for taking 8 policies out of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. In order to qualify for the 9 exemption under this sub-subparagraph, the take-out plan 10 must provide that at least 40 percent of the policies removed 11 12 from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 13 Association cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties or at least 30 percent of the policies so 14 removed cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach 15 Counties and an additional 50 percent of the policies so 16 17 removed cover risks located in other coastal counties, and 18 must also provide that no more than 15 percent of the policies so removed may exclude windstorm coverage. With the approval 19 of the department, the association may waive these geographic 20 21 criteria for a take-out plan that removes at least the lesser 22 of 100,000 Residential Property and Casualty Joint 23 Underwriting Association policies or 15 percent of the total number of Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 2.4 Association policies, provided the governing board of the 25 26 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 27 Association certifies that the take-out plan will materially 2.8 reduce the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 29 Underwriting Association's 100-year probable maximum loss from hurricanes. With the approval of the department, the board may 30 extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 31

42

1 quarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 2 Underwriting Association, or for 2 additional years if the 3 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 4 policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty 5 6 Joint Underwriting Association. 7 b. Assessments to pay deficits in the association 8 under this subparagraph shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates as provided in s. 627.3512. 9 c. The Legislature finds that the potential for 10 unlimited deficit assessments under this subparagraph may 11 12 induce insurers to attempt to reduce their writings in the 13 voluntary market, and that such actions would worsen the availability problems that the association was created to 14 remedy. It is the intent of the Legislature that insurers 15 16 remain fully responsible for paying regular assessments and 17 collecting emergency assessments for any deficits of the 18 association; however, it is also the intent of the Legislature to provide a means by which assessment liabilities may be 19 amortized over a period of years. 20 21 d.(I) When the deficit incurred in a particular 22 calendar year is 10 percent or less of the aggregate statewide 23 direct written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall 2.4 25 levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to 26 the deficit. 27 (II) When the deficit incurred in a particular 2.8 calendar year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide

30 calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall

direct written premium for property insurance for the prior

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31 levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to

43

1 the greater of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the 2 aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for member insurers. Any 3 remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency 4 5 assessments under sub-sub-subparagraph (III). 6 (III) Upon a determination by the board of directors 7 that a deficit exceeds the amount that will be recovered 8 through regular assessments on member insurers, pursuant to 9 sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-subparagraph (II), the board shall levy, after verification by the department, 10 emergency assessments to be collected by member insurers and 11 12 by underwriting associations created pursuant to this section 13 which write property insurance, upon issuance or renewal of property insurance policies other than National Flood 14 Insurance policies in the year or years following levy of the 15 regular assessments. The amount of the emergency assessment 16 17 collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage 18 of that year's direct written premium for property insurance for all member insurers and underwriting associations, 19 excluding National Flood Insurance policy premiums, as 20 21 annually determined by the board and verified by the 22 department. The department shall verify the arithmetic 23 calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the information on which the 2.4 determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision 25 26 of law, each member insurer and each underwriting association 27 created pursuant to this section shall collect emergency 2.8 assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or 29 deferment. The emergency assessments so collected shall be 30 transferred directly to the association on a periodic basis as 31

44

1 determined by the association. The aggregate amount of 2 emergency assessments levied under this sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent 3 of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus 4 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other 5 6 costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 7 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 8 property insurance written by member insurers and underwriting 9 associations for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 10 with financing the original deficit. The board may pledge the 11 12 proceeds of the emergency assessments under this 13 sub-sub-subparagraph as the source of revenue for bonds, to retire any other debt incurred as a result of the deficit or 14 events giving rise to the deficit, or in any other way that 15 the board determines will efficiently recover the deficit. The 16 17 emergency assessments under this sub-subparagraph shall 18 continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment 19 was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has 20 21 been made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness 22 pursuant to the document governing such bonds or other 23 indebtedness. Emergency assessments collected under this sub-sub-subparagraph are not part of an insurer's rates, are 2.4 not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or 25 26 commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment 27 shall be treated as failure to pay premium. 2.8 (IV) Each member insurer's share of the total regular 29 assessments under sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-subparagraph (II) shall be in the proportion that the 30 insurer's net direct premium for property insurance in this 31

45

state, for the year preceding the assessment bears to the 1 2 aggregate statewide net direct premium for property insurance of all member insurers, as reduced by any credits for 3 voluntary writings for that year. 4 (V) If regular deficit assessments are made under 5 б sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-subparagraph (II), or by 7 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 8 Association under sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (6)(b)3.b., the association shall levy upon 9 the association's policyholders, as part of its next rate 10 filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, 11 12 a market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the 13 total amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property 14 insurance for member insurers for the prior calendar year. 15 Market equalization surcharges under this sub-subparagraph 16 17 are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, 18 fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay 19 premium. 20 21 e. The governing body of any unit of local government, 22 any residents of which are insured under the plan, may issue 23 bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the association, for 2.4 the purpose of defraying deficits of the association. In order 25 26 to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, 27 duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance programs, 2.8 any unit of local government, any residents of which are

29 insured by the association, may provide for the payment of

30 losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred

31 within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local

46

1 government. Revenue bonds may not be issued until validated 2 pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor 3 pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to 4 5 determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary 6 for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general 7 welfare of residents of this state and the protection and 8 preservation of the economic stability of insurers operating 9 in this state, and declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to issue bonds as 10 will provide relief to claimants and policyholders of the 11 12 association and insurers responsible for apportionment of plan 13 losses. Any such unit of local government may enter into such contracts with the association and with any other entity 14 created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to carry 15 16 out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this 17 sub-subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys 18 received by the association from assessments under this subparagraph, and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the 19 unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of 20 21 such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of 22 the state or of the unit of local government shall not be 23 pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the department shall 2.4 require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the 25 26 bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer 27 shall be required to purchase that percentage of the unsold 2.8 portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. An 29 insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the 30 extent that the department determines that the purchase would 31

47

endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. The authority
granted by this sub-subparagraph is additional to any bonding
authority granted by subparagraph 6.

3. The plan shall also provide that any member with a 4 surplus as to policyholders of \$20 million or less writing 25 5 б percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance 7 premiums in this state may petition the department, within the 8 first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited 9 apportionment company. The apportionment of such a member company in any calendar year for which it is qualified shall 10 not exceed its gross participation, which shall not be 11 12 affected by the formula for voluntary writings. In no event 13 shall a limited apportionment company be required to participate in any apportionment of losses pursuant to 14 sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) 15 in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after payment of 16 17 available plan funds in any calendar year. However, a limited 18 apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-subparagraph 19 2.d.(III). The plan shall provide that, if the department 20 21 determines that any regular assessment will result in an 22 impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, 23 the department may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred. However, there shall be no limitation or 24 deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from 25 26 policyholders under sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III). 27 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole 2.8 or in part, of a regular assessment of a member insurer under 29 sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II),

30 but not for an emergency assessment collected from

31 policyholders under sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III), if, in the

48

1 opinion of the commissioner, payment of such regular assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the member 2 insurer. In the event a regular assessment against a member 3 insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which 4 such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other 5 6 member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for 7 assessments set forth in sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or 8 sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II). 5.a. The plan of operation may include deductibles and 9 rules for classification of risks and rate modifications 10 consistent with the objective of providing and maintaining 11 12 funds sufficient to pay catastrophe losses. 13 b. The association may require arbitration of a rate filing under s. 627.062(6). It is the intent of the 14 Legislature that the rates for coverage provided by the 15 association be actuarially sound and not competitive with 16 17 approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market such 18 that the association functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the insurance cannot be 19 procured in the voluntary market. The plan of operation shall 20 21 provide a mechanism to assure that, beginning no later than 22 January 1, 1999, the rates charged by the association for each 23 line of business are reflective of approved rates in the voluntary market for hurricane coverage for each line of 2.4 business in the various areas eligible for association 25 26 coverage. 27 c. The association shall provide for windstorm 2.8 coverage on residential properties in limits up to \$10 million 29 for commercial lines residential risks and up to \$1 million for personal lines residential risks. If coverage with the 30 association is sought for a residential risk valued in excess 31

49

1 of these limits, coverage shall be available to the risk up to 2 the replacement cost or actual cash value of the property, at the option of the insured, if coverage for the risk cannot be 3 located in the authorized market. The association must accept 4 a commercial lines residential risk with limits above \$10 5 6 million or a personal lines residential risk with limits above 7 \$1 million if coverage is not available in the authorized 8 market. The association may write coverage above the limits 9 specified in this subparagraph with or without facultative or other reinsurance coverage, as the association determines 10 11 appropriate. 12 d. The plan of operation must provide objective 13 criteria and procedures, approved by the department, to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an 14 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In 15 making this determination and in establishing the criteria and 16 17 procedures, the following shall be considered: 18 (I) Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks 19 of the same class; and 2.0 21 (II) Whether the uncertainty associated with the 22 individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be 23 determined. 2.4 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the association 25 26 pursuant to such criteria and procedures must be construed as 27 the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of 2.8 chapter 120 do not apply. 29 e. If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through 30 the market assistance program or through a mechanism established by the association, either before the policy is 31 50

1 issued by the association or during the first 30 days of 2 coverage by the association, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the association is not currently 3 appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall: 4 5 (I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the б policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of 7 the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 8 policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; or 9 (II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 10 the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of 11 12 not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of 13 the insurer's or the association's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. 14 15 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 16 17 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 18 with sub-subparagraph (I). Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, the policies issued by the association must provide 19 that if the association obtains an offer from an authorized 20 21 insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a 22 standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with 23 the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is no longer 2.4 eligible for coverage through the association. Upon 25 26 termination of eligibility, the association shall provide 27 written notice to the policyholder and agent of record stating 2.8 that the association policy must be canceled as of 60 days 29 after the date of the notice because of the offer of coverage 30 from an authorized insurer. Other provisions of the insurance 31

51

1	code relating to cancellation and notice of cancellation do
2	not apply to actions under this sub-subparagraph.
3	f. When the association enters into a contractual
4	agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record
5	of the association policy is entitled to retain any unearned
6	commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:
7	(I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the
8	association policy, for the first year, an amount that is the
9	greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for
10	the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and
11	customary commission of the association; or
12	(II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of
13	the association policy to continue servicing the policy for a
14	period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the
15	greater of the insurer's or the association's usual and
16	customary commission for the type of policy written.
17	
18	If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept
19	appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance
20	with sub-subparagraph (I).
21	6.a. The plan of operation may authorize the formation
22	of a private nonprofit corporation, a private nonprofit
23	unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust, a limited
24	liability company, or a nonprofit mutual company which may be
25	empowered, among other things, to borrow money by issuing
26	bonds or by incurring other indebtedness and to accumulate
27	reserves or funds to be used for the payment of insured
28	catastrophe losses. The plan may authorize all actions
29	necessary to facilitate the issuance of bonds, including the
30	pledging of assessments or other revenues.
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52

1 b. Any entity created under this subsection, or any 2 entity formed for the purposes of this subsection, may sue and be sued, may borrow money; issue bonds, notes, or debt 3 instruments; pledge or sell assessments, market equalization 4 5 surcharges and other surcharges, rights, premiums, contractual б rights, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 7 Insurance Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, 8 and other assets as security for such bonds, notes, or debt 9 instruments; enter into any contracts or agreements necessary or proper to accomplish such borrowings; and take other 10 actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this 11 12 subsection. The association may issue bonds or incur other 13 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 14 local government pursuant to subparagraph (6)(g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 15 determination by the association subject to approval by the 16 17 department that such action would enable it to efficiently 18 meet the financial obligations of the association and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the 19 requirements of this subsection. Any such entity may 20 21 accumulate reserves and retain surpluses as of the end of any 22 association year to provide for the payment of losses incurred 23 by the association during that year or any future year. The association shall incorporate and continue the plan of 2.4 operation and articles of agreement in effect on the effective 25 26 date of chapter 76-96, Laws of Florida, to the extent that it 27 is not inconsistent with chapter 76-96, and as subsequently 2.8 modified consistent with chapter 76-96. The board of directors 29 and officers currently serving shall continue to serve until their successors are duly qualified as provided under the 30 plan. The assets and obligations of the plan in effect 31

53

1 immediately prior to the effective date of chapter 76-96 shall 2 be construed to be the assets and obligations of the successor 3 plan created herein. 4 c. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State

5 Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of 6 contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action 7 be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or 8 financing agreement or any revenue source committed by 9 contract to such bond or other indebtedness issued or incurred 10 by the association or any other entity created under this 11 subsection.

12 7. On such coverage, an agent's remuneration shall be 13 that amount of money payable to the agent by the terms of his 14 or her contract with the company with which the business is 15 placed. However, no commission will be paid on that portion of 16 the premium which is in excess of the standard premium of that 17 company.

18 8. Subject to approval by the department, the association may establish different eligibility requirements 19 and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage 20 21 for any specified eligible area or portion of an eligible area 22 if the board determines that such changes to the eligibility 23 requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive 2.4 in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that 25 26 consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance 27 through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would 2.8 continue to have access to coverage from the association. When 29 coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not provide 30 for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the 31

54

1 closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the 2 transferee, and, if applicable, the lender. 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law: 3 4 a. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the 5 security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of 6 the association created or purported to be created pursuant to 7 any financing documents to secure any bonds or other 8 indebtedness of the association shall be and remain valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during 9 the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, 10 insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, 11 12 conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against 13 the association under the laws of this state or any other 14 applicable laws. b. No such proceeding shall relieve the association of 15 its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its 16 17 obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, 18 assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Insurance 19 Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or any other 20 rights, revenues, or other assets of the association pledged. 21 22 c. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and 23 security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or security interest, any such assessments, emergency 2.4 assessments, market equalization or renewal surcharges, 25 projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Insurance 26 27 Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or other rights, 2.8 revenues, or other assets which are collected, or levied and 29 collected, after the commencement of and during the pendency of or after any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by 30 such proceeding. 31

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1 d. As used in this subsection, the term "financing 2 documents" means any agreement, instrument, or other document now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or 3 other indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any 4 such bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and 5 6 pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the 7 association are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of 8 such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of 9 interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other obligation of the association related to such bonds 10 11 or indebtedness. 12 e. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, 13 contract rights or other rights or assets of the association shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the 14 case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to 15 such assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or 16 17 assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the 18 pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, valid, binding, and enforceable against the association or 19 other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding 20 21 against and superior to any competing claims or obligations 22 owed to any other person or entity, including policyholders in 23 this state, asserting rights in any such assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or assets to the extent 2.4 set forth in and in accordance with the terms of the pledge or 25 26 sale contained in the applicable financing documents, whether 27 or not any such person or entity has notice of such pledge or 2.8 sale and without the need for any physical delivery, 29 recordation, filing, or other action. 30 f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member 31

56

1 insurer or its agents or employees, agents or employees of the 2 association, members of the board of directors of the association, or the department or its representatives, for any 3 action taken by them in the performance of their duties or 4 responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not 5 6 apply to actions for breach of any contract or agreement 7 pertaining to insurance, or any willful tort. (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. --8 (b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more 9 subject lines of business in this state are subject to 10 assessment by the corporation and, for the purposes of this 11 12 subsection, are referred to collectively as "assessable 13 insurers." Insurers writing one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 14 are not assessable insurers, but insureds who procure one or 15 more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part 16 17 VIII of chapter 626 are subject to assessment by the 18 corporation and are referred to collectively as "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment liability shall 19 begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year 20 21 in which the insurer was issued a certificate of authority to 22 transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state 23 and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the first calendar year during which the insurer no longer holds a certificate of 2.4 authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business 25 in this state. 26 27 2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and 2.8 expenses of the corporation shall be divided into three 29 separate accounts as follows: 30 (I) A personal lines account for personal residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the 31 57

1 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that provide 2 comprehensive, multiperil coverage on risks that are not 3 located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida 4 5 Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined 6 on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide 7 coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in 8 such areas; (II) A commercial lines account for commercial 9 residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by 10 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 11 12 Association and renewed by the corporation that provide 13 coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida 14 Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined 15 on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide 16 17 coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in 18 such areas; and (III) A high-risk account for personal residential 19 policies and commercial residential and commercial 20 21 nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or 22 transferred to the corporation that provide coverage for the 23 peril of wind on risks that are located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as 2.4 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. The high-risk 25 26 account must also include quota share primary insurance under 27 subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for coverage under the 2.8 high-risk account also includes the area within Port 29 Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and 30 bordered on the north by Federal Government property. The 31

58

1 office may remove territory from the area eligible for 2 wind-only and quota share coverage if, after a public hearing, the office finds that authorized insurers in the voluntary 3 market are willing and able to write sufficient amounts of 4 personal and commercial residential coverage for all perils in 5 6 the territory, including coverage for the peril of wind, such 7 that risks covered by wind-only policies in the removed 8 territory could be issued a policy by the corporation in either the personal lines or commercial lines account without 9 a significant increase in the corporation's probable maximum 10 loss in such account. Removal of territory from the area 11 12 eligible for wind-only or quota share coverage does not alter 13 the assignment of wind coverage written in such areas to the high-risk account. 14 b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as 15

long as financing obligations entered into by the Florida 16 17 Windstorm Underwriting Association or Residential Property and 18 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing 19 documents. When the financing obligations are no longer 20 21 outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding 22 financing documents, the corporation may use a single account 23 for all revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of 2.4 the corporation.

c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III). Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and recourse to, the account

59

1 referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no 2 claim against, or recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II). 3 d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses 4 5 not attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated 6 among the accounts. 7 e. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the 8 corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance 9 of bonds under this subsection. 10 f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure 11 12 to the benefit of any private person. 13 3. With respect to a deficit in an account: a. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar 14 year is not greater than 10 percent of the aggregate statewide 15 direct written premium for the subject lines of business for 16 17 the prior calendar year, the entire deficit shall be recovered 18 through regular assessments of assessable insurers under paragraph (g) and assessable insureds. 19 b. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar 20 21 year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 22 written premium for the subject lines of business for the 23 prior calendar year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on assessable insurers under paragraph (g) and on 2.4 assessable insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 10 25 26 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate 27 statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of 2.8 business for the prior calendar year. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under 29 30 sub-subparagraph d. 31

60

SB 2664 See HB 1209

1 c. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being 2 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's 3 direct written premium for the subject lines of business for 4 5 the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate б statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of 7 business for that year. The assessment percentage applicable 8 to each assessable insured is the ratio of the amount being 9 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject 10 lines of business for the prior year. Assessments levied by 11 12 the corporation on assessable insurers under sub-subparagraphs 13 a. and b. shall be paid as required by the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph (g). Assessments levied by the 14 corporation on assessable insureds under sub-subparagraphs a. 15 and b. shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the 16 17 time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax 18 required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines 19 agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines 20 21 Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from 22 surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office 23 shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as 2.4 determined by the corporation. d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that 25 a deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be 26 27 recovered through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph 2.8 a. or sub-subparagraph b., the board shall levy, after verification by the office, emergency assessments, for as many 29 years as necessary to cover the deficits, to be collected by 30 assessable insurers and the corporation and collected from 31

61

1 assessable insureds upon issuance or renewal of policies for 2 subject lines of business, excluding National Flood Insurance policies. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in 3 a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's 4 direct written premium for subject lines of business and all 5 6 accounts of the corporation, excluding National Flood 7 Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by 8 the board and verified by the office. The office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's 9 determination within 30 days after receipt of the information 10 on which the determination was based. Notwithstanding any 11 12 other provision of law, the corporation and each assessable 13 insurer that writes subject lines of business shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders without such 14 obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, 15 16 exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments levied by the 17 corporation on assessable insureds shall be collected by the 18 surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and 19 shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at 20 21 the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to 22 the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The emergency 23 assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the corporation on a periodic basis as determined by the 2.4 25 corporation and shall be held by the corporation solely in the 26 applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency 27 assessments levied for an account under this sub-subparagraph 2.8 in any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent 29 of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other 30 costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 31

62

1 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 2 subject lines of business and for all accounts of the corporation for the prior year, plus interest, fees, 3 commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 4 with financing the original deficit. 5 б e. The corporation may pledge the proceeds of 7 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 8 Insurance Catastrophe Fund, other insurance and reinsurance 9 recoverables, market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as 10 the source of revenue for and to secure bonds issued under 11 12 paragraph (g), bonds or other indebtedness issued under 13 subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to 14 retire any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or 15 events giving rise to deficits, or in any other way that the 16 17 board determines will efficiently recover such deficits. The 18 purpose of the lines of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional resources to assist the corporation 19 in covering claims and expenses attributable to a catastrophe. 20 21 As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes 22 regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a., 23 sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph (g)1. and emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. Emergency assessments 2.4 collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not part of an 25 26 insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject to 27 premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the 2.8 emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay 29 premium. The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other 30 indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the 31

63

1 assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate 2 provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or 3 other indebtedness. 4 5 f. As used in this subsection, the term "subject lines 6 of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or 7 procured by assessable insureds on real or personal property, 8 as defined in s. 624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, 9 homeowners multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile 10 homes, and including liability coverage on all such insurance, 11 12 but excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and 13 excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1) other than insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. 14 g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall 15 16 determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in 17 subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and 18 shall report that information to the corporation in a form and at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the 19 corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and 20 21 the corporation's financing obligations. 22 h. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall 23 verify the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment percentages for regular assessments and emergency 2.4 assessments levied under this subparagraph on assessable 25 26 insureds and shall assist the corporation in ensuring the 27 accurate, timely collection and payment of assessments by 2.8 surplus lines agents as required by the corporation. 29 (c) The plan of operation of the corporation: 30 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential 31

64

1 and nonresidential property insurance forms, which forms must 2 be approved by the office prior to use. The corporation shall adopt the following policy forms: 3 a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are 4 comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a 5 6 residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in 7 the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 8 policy. b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies 9 similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that 10 provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary 11 12 mortgage market, but which coverage is more limited than the 13 coverage under a standard policy. c. Commercial lines residential policy forms that are 14 generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage 15 obtainable for commercial residential structures in the 16 17 admitted voluntary market. d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential 18 property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. 19 The forms are applicable only to residential properties 20 21 located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk 22 account referred to in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a. 23 e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are 2.4 applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas 25 26 eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to 27 in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a. 2.8 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into 29 quota share primary insurance agreements for hurricane 30 coverage, as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, 31 65

and adopt property insurance forms for eligible risks which
cover the peril of wind only. As used in this subsection, the
term:

4 "Quota share primary insurance" means an (I) 5 arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an 6 eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the 7 corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and 8 authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set 9 forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the 10 corporation and an authorized insurer and the insurance 11 12 contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized 13 insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible risk, as set forth in the quota share primary 14 insurance agreement, may not be altered by the inability of 15 16 the other party to the agreement to pay its specified 17 percentage of hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are 18 provided hurricane coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set 19 forth the obligations of the corporation and authorized 20 insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages 21 22 of quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation 23 and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state that neither the authorized insurer nor the corporation may be 2.4 held responsible beyond its specified percentage of coverage 25 26 of hurricane losses. 27 (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.

66

1 b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary 2 insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent. 3 c. If the corporation determines that additional 4 coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in 5 6 quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized 7 insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage 8 levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent. 9 d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered 10 into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must 11 12 provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of 13 hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized 14 insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance 15 16 agreement. 17 e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered 18 into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to review and approval by the office. However, such 19 agreement shall be authorized only as to insurance contracts 20 21 entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who 22 is already insured by the corporation for wind coverage. 23 f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels 2.4 for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be 25 26 reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Insurance 27 Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered 2.8 under quota share primary insurance agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer shall maintain complete 29 and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss 30 reimbursement audits as required by Florida Hurricane 31

67

1 Insurance Catastrophe Fund rules. The corporation and the 2 authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting claims documents. 3 g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan 4 of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure 5 6 that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as 7 to the terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration 8 9 paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims. h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between 10 the corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the 11 12 specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, 13 but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized 14 insurer producing the business, the reporting of information 15 16 concerning eligible risks, the payment of premium to the 17 corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment 18 of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering 19 into a quota sharing insurance agreement between the 20 21 corporation and an authorized insurer shall be voluntary and 22 at the discretion of the authorized insurer. 23 3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to 2.4 provide administrative or professional services that may be 25 appropriate to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have 26 27 the power to borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring 2.8 other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably 29 necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, without limitation, the power to issue bonds and 30 incur other indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding 31

68

1 bonds or other indebtedness. The corporation may, but is not 2 required to, seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds 3 or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its 4 behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph 5 б (q)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related 7 event, upon a determination by the corporation, subject to 8 approval by the office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the corporation 9 and that such financings are reasonably necessary to 10 effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The 11 12 corporation is authorized to take all actions needed to 13 facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. 14 The corporation shall have the authority to pledge 15 16 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 17 Insurance Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, 18 market equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as security for bonds or other 19 indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State 20 21 Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of 22 contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action 23 be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or 2.4 financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness. 25 4.a. Must require that the corporation operate subject 26 27 to the supervision and approval of a board of governors 2.8 consisting of 8 individuals who are residents of this state, 29 from different geographical areas of this state. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and 30 the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint 31

69

1 two members of the board, effective August 1, 2005. At least 2 one of the two members appointed by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in insurance. The Chief 3 Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as 4 5 chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the б appointing officer. All board members, including the chair, 7 must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually 8 on a date designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be 9 filled for the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory 10 group to provide information and advice to the board of 11 12 governors in connection with the board's duties under this 13 subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the corporation shall be engaged by the board, as recommended by 14 the Chief Financial Officer, and serve at the pleasure of the 15 board. The executive director is responsible for employing 16 17 other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review 18 and concurrence by the board and the Chief Financial Officer. b. The board shall create a Market Accountability 19 Advisory Committee to assist the corporation in developing 20 21 awareness of its rates and its customer and agent service 22 levels in relationship to the voluntary market insurers 23 writing similar coverage. The members of the advisory committee shall consist of the following 11 persons, one of 2.4 whom must be elected chair by the members of the committee: 25 26 four representatives, one appointed by the Florida Association 27 of Insurance Agents, one by the Florida Association of 2.8 Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the Latin American 29 Association of Insurance Agencies; three representatives 30 appointed by the insurers with the three highest voluntary 31

70

1 market share of residential property insurance business in the 2 state; one representative from the Office of Insurance Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is insured 3 by the corporation at the time of appointment to the 4 5 committee; one representative appointed by the Florida 6 Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by 7 the Florida Bankers Association. All members must serve for 8 3-year terms and may serve for consecutive terms. The 9 committee shall report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and 10 rate competition with the voluntary market; service, including 11 12 policy issuance, claims processing, and general responsiveness 13 to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation. 14 5. Must provide a procedure for determining the 15 eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows: 16 17 a. Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, with 18 respect to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's 19 approved rate under either a standard policy including wind 20 21 coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting 22 rules as filed with the office, a basic policy including wind 23 coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such 2.4 offer, the risk is eligible for either a standard policy 25 26 including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind 27 coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could 2.8 not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible 29 for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected 30 under subparagraph 8. The corporation shall determine the type 31

71

1 of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards 2 specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally accepted underwriting practices. 3 (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through 4 the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a 5 6 mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is 7 issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 8 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the 9 corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the 10 insurer shall: 11 12 (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 13 policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 14 policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary 15 commission of the corporation; or 16 17 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 18 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 19 the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary 20 21 commission for the type of policy written. 22 23 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 2.4 25 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). (II) When the corporation enters into a contractual 26 27 agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record 2.8 of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall: 29 30 (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the 31 72

1 greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for 2 the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or 3 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 4 5 the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a 6 period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the 7 greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and 8 customary commission for the type of policy written. 9 10 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 11 12 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 13 b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind 14 coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the 15 risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. 16 17 If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is 18 eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation. 19 (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through 20 21 the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a 22 mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is 23 issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent 2.4 who submitted the application to the plan or the corporation 25 26 is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall: 27 (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 2.8 policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 29 policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary 30 commission of the corporation; or 31

73

1 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 2 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 3 the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary 4 commission for the type of policy written. 5 б 7 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 8 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 9 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 10 (II) When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record 11 12 of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned 13 commission on the policy, and the insurer shall: (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 14 corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the 15 greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for 16 17 the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and 18 customary commission of the corporation; or (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 19 the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a 20 21 period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the 22 greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and 23 customary commission for the type of policy written. 2.4 25 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 26 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 27 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 2.8 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and rates therefor. 29 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income 30 for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are 31 74

1 in excess of projected losses and expenses for the account 2 attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus in the account. Such surplus shall be available to 3 defray deficits in that account as to future years and shall 4 be used for that purpose prior to assessing assessable 5 6 insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar year. 7 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to 8 be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In 9 making this determination and in establishing the criteria and 10 procedures, the following shall be considered: 11 12 a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual 13 risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and 14 b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the 15 16 individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be 17 determined. 18 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall 19 be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 20 provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply. 21 22 9. Must provide that the corporation shall make its 23 best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss 2.4 as determined by the board of governors. 25 10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit 26 27 assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph 2.8 (b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation 29 shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate 30 filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, 31

75

1 a market equalization surcharge arising from a regular 2 assessment in such account in a percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate 3 statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business 4 for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges 5 6 under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not 7 subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be 8 treated as failure to pay premium. 9 10 11. The policies issued by the corporation must provide that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan 11 12 obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk 13 at its approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal through the corporation. 14 12. Corporation policies and applications must include 15 a notice that the corporation policy could, under this 16 17 section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the 18 coverage provided by the corporation. The notice shall also 19 specify that acceptance of corporation coverage creates a 20 21 conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is 22 aware of this potential. 23 13. May establish, subject to approval by the office, different eligibility requirements and operational procedures 2.4 for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or 25 26 area if the board determines that such changes to the 27 eligibility requirements and operational procedures are 2.8 justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently 29 stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable 30 to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through 31

76

1 ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage 2 from the corporation. When coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and 3 procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage 4 later than the date of the closing of the transfer as 5 6 established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if 7 applicable, the lender. 8 14. Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk 9 account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or 10 more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in 11 12 this state may petition the office, within the first 90 days 13 of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. In no event shall a limited apportionment company be 14 required to participate in the portion of any assessment, 15 within the high-risk account, pursuant to sub-subparagraph 16 17 (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b. in the aggregate which 18 exceeds \$50 million after payment of available high-risk account funds in any calendar year. However, a limited 19 apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any 20 21 emergency assessment imposed under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 22 The plan shall provide that, if the office determines that any 23 regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the office may direct that 2.4 all or part of such assessment be deferred as provided in 25 26 subparagraph (g)4. However, there shall be no limitation or 27 deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from 2.8 policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

29 15. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 30 licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment 31 as defined in s. 626.015(3) with an insurer who at the time of

77

1 the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is 2 authorized to write and is actually writing personal lines residential property coverage, commercial residential property 3 coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage 4 5 within the state. б (k) Upon a determination by the office that the 7 conditions giving rise to the establishment and activation of 8 the corporation no longer exist, the corporation is dissolved. Upon dissolution, the assets of the corporation shall be 9 applied first to pay all debts, liabilities, and obligations 10 of the corporation, including the establishment of reasonable 11 12 reserves for any contingent liabilities or obligations, and 13 all remaining assets of the corporation shall become property of the state and shall be deposited in the Florida Hurricane 14 Insurance Catastrophe Fund. However, no dissolution shall take 15 effect as long as the corporation has bonds or other financial 16 17 obligations outstanding unless adequate provision has been 18 made for the payment of the bonds or other financial obligations pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance 19 of the bonds or other financial obligations. 20 21 (1)1. Effective July 1, 2002, policies of the 22 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 23 Association shall become policies of the corporation. All obligations, rights, assets and liabilities of the Residential 2.4 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, 25 26 including bonds, note and debt obligations, and the financing 27 documents pertaining to them become those of the corporation 2.8 as of July 1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue 29 endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during 30 the remaining term of in-force transferred policies. 31

78

2. Effective July 1, 2002, policies of the Florida 1 2 Windstorm Underwriting Association are transferred to the corporation and shall become policies of the corporation. All 3 obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the Florida 4 Windstorm Underwriting Association, including bonds, note and 5 6 debt obligations, and the financing documents pertaining to 7 them are transferred to and assumed by the corporation on July 8 1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue endorsement 9 or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies. 10 3. The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and 11 12 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 13 Association shall take all actions as may be proper to further evidence the transfers and shall provide the documents and 14 instruments of further assurance as may reasonably be 15 16 requested by the corporation for that purpose. The corporation 17 shall execute assumptions and instruments as the trustees or 18 other parties to the financing documents of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or the Residential Property 19 and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association may reasonably 20 21 request to further evidence the transfers and assumptions, 22 which transfers and assumptions, however, are effective on the 23 date provided under this paragraph whether or not, and regardless of the date on which, the assumptions or 2.4 instruments are executed by the corporation. Subject to the 25 26 relevant financing documents pertaining to their outstanding 27 bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing obligations, 2.8 the moneys, investments, receivables, choses in action, and 29 other intangibles of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall be credited to the high-risk account of the 30 corporation, and those of the personal lines residential 31

79

1 coverage account and the commercial lines residential coverage account of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 2 Underwriting Association shall be credited to the personal 3 lines account and the commercial lines account, respectively, 4 5 of the corporation. 6 4. Effective July 1, 2002, a new applicant for 7 property insurance coverage who would otherwise have been 8 eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association is eligible for coverage from the corporation as 9 provided in this subsection. 10 5. The transfer of all policies, obligations, rights, 11 12 assets, and liabilities from the Florida Windstorm 13 Underwriting Association to the corporation and the renaming of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 14 Association as the corporation shall in no way affect the 15 coverage with respect to covered policies as defined in s. 16 17 215.555(2)(e) provided to these entities by the Florida 18 Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund. The coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund to the 19 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association based on its 20 21 exposures as of June 30, 2002, and each June 30 thereafter 22 shall be redesignated as coverage for the high-risk account of 23 the corporation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Insurance 2.4 Catastrophe Fund to the Residential Property and Casualty 25 26 Joint Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of 27 June 30, 2002, and each June 30 thereafter shall be 2.8 transferred to the personal lines account and the commercial 29 lines account of the corporation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the high-risk account shall be treated, for 30 all Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund purposes, as 31

80

1 if it were a separate participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement premium, and loss reimbursement. 2 Likewise, the personal lines and commercial lines accounts 3 shall be viewed together, for all Florida Hurricane Insurance 4 Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if the two accounts were one and 5 б represent a single, separate participating insurer with its 7 own exposures, reimbursement premium, and loss reimbursement. 8 The coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund to the corporation shall constitute and 9 operate as a full transfer of coverage from the Florida 10 Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential Property 11 12 and Casualty Joint Underwriting to the corporation. 13 Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 627.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; 15 deductibles.--16 17 (6) (d) The office shall draft and formally propose as a 18 rule the form for the certificate of security. The certificate 19 of security may be issued in any of the following 2.0 21 circumstances: 22 1. A mortgage lender or other financial institution 23 may issue a certificate of security after granting the applicant a line of credit, secured by equity in real property 2.4 or other reasonable security, which line of credit may be 25 26 drawn on only to pay for the deductible portion of insured 27 construction or reconstruction after a hurricane loss. In the 2.8 sole discretion of the mortgage lender or other financial institution, the line of credit may be issued to an applicant 29 30 on an unsecured basis. 31

81

1 2. A licensed insurance agent may issue a certificate 2 of security after obtaining for an applicant a line of credit, secured by equity in real property or other reasonable 3 security, which line of credit may be drawn on only to pay for 4 the deductible portion of insured construction or 5 6 reconstruction after a hurricane loss. The Florida Hurricane 7 Insurance Catastrophe Fund shall negotiate agreements creating 8 a financing consortium to serve as an additional source of lines of credit to secure deductibles. Any licensed insurance 9 agent may act as the agent of such consortium. 10 3. Any person qualified to act as a trustee for any 11 12 purpose may issue a certificate of security secured by a 13 pledge of assets, with the restriction that the assets may be drawn on only to pay for the deductible portion of insured 14 construction or reconstruction after a hurricane loss. 15 4. Any insurer, including any admitted insurer or any 16 17 surplus lines insurer, may issue a certificate of security after issuing the applicant a policy of supplemental insurance 18 that will pay for 100 percent of the deductible portion of 19 insured construction or reconstruction after a hurricane loss. 20 21 5. Any other method approved by the office upon 22 finding that such other method provides a similar level of 23 security as the methods specified in this paragraph and that such other method has no negative impact on residential 2.4 property insurance catastrophic capacity. The legislative 25 26 intent of this subparagraph is to provide the flexibility 27 needed to achieve the public policy of expanding property 2.8 insurance capacity while improving the affordability of 29 property insurance. 30 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 627.7077, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

82

1 627.7077 Florida Sinkhole Insurance Facility and other 2 matters related to affordability and availability of sinkhole insurance; feasibility study. --3 (3) The feasibility study shall, at a minimum, address 4 the following issues: 5 б (a) Where the facility should be housed, including, 7 but not limited to, the options of creating a separate 8 facility or using the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation or the Florida Hurricane Insurance Catastrophe Fund. 9 10 Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 109 of chapter 2000-141, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 11 12 Section 109. The Legislature has reviewed the Florida 13 Building Code that was adopted by action of the Florida Building Commission on February 15, 2000, and that was noticed 14 for rule adoption by reference in Rule 9B-3.047, F.A.C., on 15 February 18, 2000, in the Florida Administrative Weekly on 16 17 page 731. The Florida Building Commission is directed to 18 continue the process to adopt the code, pursuant to section 120.54(3), Florida Statutes, and to incorporate the following 19 provisions or standards for the State of Florida: 2.0 21 (3) For areas of the state not within the high 22 velocity hurricane zone, the commission shall adopt, pursuant 23 to s. 553.73, Florida Statutes, the wind protection requirements of the American Society of Civil Engineers, 2.4 Standard 7, 1998 edition as implemented by the International 25 26 Building Code, 2000 edition, and as modified by the commission 27 in its February 15, 2000, adoption of the Florida Building 2.8 Code for rule adoption by reference in Rule 9B-3.047, Florida Administrative Code. However, from the eastern border of 29 Franklin County to the Florida Alabama line, only land within 30 mile of the coast shall be subject to the windborne debris 31

1 requirements adopted by the commission. The exact location of 2 wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance, using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, 3 4 canals, rivers, and lake shores, wherever possible. Buildings constructed in the windborne debris region must be either 5 6 designed for internal pressures that may result inside a 7 building when a window or door is broken or a hole is created in its walls or roof by large debris, or be designed with 8 protected openings. Except in the high velocity hurricane 9 10 zone, local governments may not prohibit the option of designing buildings to resist internal pressures. 11 12 13 The Legislature declares that changes made to the proposed Rule 9B-3.047, Florida Administrative Code, to implement the 14 requirements of this act prior to October 1, 2000, are not 15 subject to rule challenges under section 120.56, Florida 16 17 Statutes. However, the entire rule, adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(3), Florida Statutes, as amended after October 1, 2000, 18 is subject to rule challenges under s. 120.56, Florida 19 Statutes. 20 21 Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006. 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

84