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CHAMBER ACTION

	Senate House
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11	Senator Garcia moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Delete everything after the enacting clause
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16	and insert:
17	Section 1. Effective June 1, 2006, paragraph (d) of
18	subsection (2), paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection
19	(4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and paragraphs (a) and
20	(b) of subsection (6) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes,
21	are amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (5) of
22	that section, to read:
23	215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
24	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section:
25	(d) "Losses" means direct incurred losses under
26	covered policies, which shall include losses for additional
27	living expenses not to exceed 40 percent of the insured value
28	of a residential structure or its contents and shall exclude
29	loss adjustment expenses. "Losses" does not include losses for
30	fair rental value, loss of <u>rent or rental income</u> use , or
31	business interruption losses.
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(4)	REIMBURSEMENT	CONTRACTS
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- (b)1. The contract shall contain a promise by the board to reimburse the insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, or 90 percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the insurer's retention, plus 5 percent of the reimbursed losses to cover loss adjustment expenses.
- 2. The insurer must elect one of the percentage coverage levels specified in this paragraph and may, upon renewal of a reimbursement contract, elect a lower percentage coverage level if no revenue bonds issued under subsection (6) after a covered event are outstanding, or elect a higher percentage coverage level, regardless of whether or not revenue bonds are outstanding. All members of an insurer group must elect the same percentage coverage level. Any joint underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or other entity created under s. 627.351 must elect the 90-percent coverage level.
- 3. The contract shall provide that reimbursement amounts shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to the insurer from other sources.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this section, the board shall make available to insurers qualifying as limited apportionment companies under s. 627.351(6)(c) a contract or contract addendum that provides an additional amount of reimbursement coverage of up to \$10 million. The premium to be charged for this additional reimbursement coverage shall be 50 percent of the additional reimbursement coverage provided, which shall include one prepaid reinstatement. The minimum retention level that an eligible participating insurer must retain associated with 31 this additional coverage layer is 30 percent of the insurer's 2

1	surplus as of March 31, 2006. This coverage shall be in
2	addition to all other coverage that may be provided under this
3	section. The coverage provided by the fund under this
4	subsection shall be in addition to the claims-paying capacity
5	as defined in subparagraph (c)1., but only with respect to
6	those insurers that select the additional coverage option and
7	meet the requirements of this subsection. The claims-paying
8	capacity with respect to all other participating insurers and
9	limited apportionment companies that do not select the
10	additional coverage option shall be limited to their
11	reimbursement premium's proportionate share of the actual
12	claims-paying capacity otherwise defined in subparagraph (c)1.
13	and as provided for under the terms of the reimbursement
14	contract. Coverage provided in the reimbursement contract for
15	participating insurers will not be affected by the additional
16	premiums paid by limited apportionment companies exercising
17	the additional coverage option allowed in this subparagraph.
17 18	the additional coverage option allowed in this subparagraph. This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007.
18	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007.
18 19	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the
18 19 20	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering
18 19 20 21	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual
18 19 20 21 22	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15
18 19 20 21 22 23	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15 billion for that contract year adjusted based upon the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15 billion for that contract year adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior contract year to reflect the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15 billion for that contract year adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15 billion for that contract year adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2003, provided the dollar growth in the limit may not
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15 billion for that contract year adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2003, provided the dollar growth in the limit may not increase in any year by an amount greater than the dollar
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15 billion for that contract year adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2003, provided the dollar growth in the limit may not increase in any year by an amount greater than the dollar growth of the cash balance of the fund as of December 31 as
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2007. (c)1. The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$15 billion for that contract year adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2003, provided the dollar growth in the limit may not increase in any year by an amount greater than the dollar growth of the cash balance of the fund as of December 31 as defined by rule which occurred over the prior calendar year.

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publish in the Florida Administrative Weekly a statement of the fund's estimated borrowing capacity and the projected balance of the fund as of December 31. After the end of each 3 calendar year, the board shall notify insurers of the estimated borrowing capacity and the balance of the fund as of 5 December 31 to provide insurers with data necessary to assist 6 7 them in determining their retention and projected payout from the fund for loss reimbursement purposes. In conjunction with 8 the development of the premium formula, as provided for in 9 10 subsection (5), the board shall publish factors or multiples 11 that assist insurers in determining their retention and projected payout for the next contract year. For all 12 13 regulatory and reinsurance purposes, an insurer may calculate its projected payout from the fund as its share of the total 14 15 fund premium for the current contract year multiplied by the sum of the projected balance of the fund as of December 31 and 16 the estimated borrowing capacity for that contract year as 17 reported under this subparagraph. 18 19 (d)1. For purposes of determining potential liability and to aid in the sound administration of the fund, the 20 21 contract shall require each insurer to report such insurer's losses from each covered event on an interim basis, as 22 directed by the board. The contract shall require the insurer 23 24 to report to the board no later than December 31 of each year, and quarterly thereafter, its reimbursable losses from covered 25

determine and pay, as soon as practicable after receiving these reports of reimbursable losses, the initial amount of

events for the year. The contract shall require the board to

reimbursement due and adjustments to this amount based on

later loss information. The adjustments to reimbursement

31 amounts shall require the board to pay, or the insurer to

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return, amounts reflecting the most recent calculation of losses.

2. In determining reimbursements pursuant to this subsection, the contract shall provide that the board shall:

a. First reimburse insurers writing covered policies, which insurers are in full compliance with this section and have petitioned the Office of Insurance Regulation and qualified as limited apportionment companies under s. 627.351(2)(b)3. The amount of such reimbursement shall be the lesser of \$10 million or an amount equal to 10 times the insurer's reimbursement premium for the current year. The amount of reimbursement paid under this sub-subparagraph may not exceed the full amount of reimbursement promised in the reimbursement contract. This sub-subparagraph does not apply with respect to any contract year in which the year-end projected cash balance of the fund, exclusive of any bonding capacity of the fund, exceeds \$2 billion. Only one member of any insurer group may receive reimbursement under this sub-subparagraph.

a.b. Next pay to each insurer such insurer's projected payout, which is the amount of reimbursement it is owed, up to an amount equal to the insurer's share of the actual premium paid for that contract year, multiplied by the actual claims-paying capacity available for that contract year; provided, entities created pursuant to s. 627.351 shall be further reimbursed in accordance with sub-subparagraph \underline{b} . \underline{c} .

b.c. Thereafter, establish the prorated reimbursement level at the highest level for which any remaining fund balance or bond proceeds are sufficient to reimburse entities created pursuant to s. 627.351 based on reimbursable losses 31 \mid exceeding the amounts payable pursuant to sub-subparagraph <u>a.</u>

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b. for the current contract year.

- (5) REIMBURSEMENT PREMIUMS. --
- (b) The State Board of Administration shall select an 3 4 independent consultant to develop a formula for determining the actuarially indicated premium to be paid to the fund. The 5 6 formula shall specify, for each zip code or other limited 7 geographical area, the amount of premium to be paid by an insurer for each \$1,000 of insured value under covered 8 policies in that zip code or other area. In establishing 9 10 premiums, the board shall consider the coverage elected under 11 paragraph (4)(b) and any factors that tend to enhance the actuarial sophistication of ratemaking for the fund, including 12 13 deductibles, type of construction, type of coverage provided, relative concentration of risks, a factor providing for more 14 15 rapid cash buildup in the fund until the fund capacity for a single hurricane season is fully funded, and other such 16 factors deemed by the board to be appropriate. The formula may 17 18 provide for a procedure to determine the premiums to be paid 19 by new insurers that begin writing covered policies after the 20 beginning of a contract year, taking into consideration when 21 the insurer starts writing covered policies, the potential 22 exposure of the insurer, the potential exposure of the fund, the administrative costs to the insurer and to the fund, and 23 24 any other factors deemed appropriate by the board. The formula shall include a factor of 25 percent of the fund's actuarially 25 indicated premium in order to provide for more rapid cash 26 buildup in the fund. The formula must be approved by unanimous 27 28 vote of the board. The board may, at any time, revise the formula pursuant to the procedure provided in this paragraph. 29

(e) If Citizens Property Insurance Corporation assumes

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1	placed in liquidation under chapter 631 pursuant to s.
2	627.351(6), the corporation may, pursuant to conditions
3	mutually agreed to between the corporation and the State Board
4	of Administration, obtain coverage for such policies under its
5	contract with the fund or accept an assignment of the
6	liquidated insurer's contract with the fund. If Citizens
7	Property Insurance Corporation elects to cover these policies
8	under the corporation's contract with the fund, it shall
9	notify the board of its insured values with respect to such
10	policies within a specified time mutually agreed to between
11	the corporation and the board, after such assumption or other
12	coverage transaction, and the fund shall treat such policies
13	as having been in effect as of June 30 of that year. In the
14	event of an assignment, the fund shall apply that contract to
15	such policies and treat Citizens Property Insurance
16	Corporation as if the corporation were the liquidated insurer
17	for the remaining term of the contract, and the corporation
18	shall have all rights and duties of the liquidated insurer
19	beginning on the date it provides coverage for such policies,
20	but the corporation is not subject to any preexisting rights,
21	liabilities, or duties of the liquidated insurer. The
22	assignment, including any unresolved issues between the
23	liquidated insurer and Citizens Property Insurance Corporation
24	under the contract, shall be provided for in the liquidation
25	order or otherwise determined by the court. However, if a
26	covered event occurs before the effective date of the
27	assignment, the corporation may not obtain coverage for such
28	policies under its contract with the fund and shall accept an
29	assignment of the liquidated insurer's contract as provided in
30	this paragraph. This paragraph expires on June 1, 2007.
31	(6) REVENUE BONDS
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(a) General provisions. --

1. Upon the occurrence of a hurricane and a determination that the moneys in the fund are or will be insufficient to pay reimbursement at the levels promised in the reimbursement contracts, the board may take the necessary steps under paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) for the issuance of revenue bonds for the benefit of the fund. The proceeds of such revenue bonds may be used to make reimbursement payments under reimbursement contracts; to refinance or replace previously existing borrowings or financial arrangements; to pay interest on bonds; to fund reserves for the bonds; to pay expenses incident to the issuance or sale of any bond issued under this section, including costs of validating, printing, and delivering the bonds, costs of printing the official statement, costs of publishing notices of sale of the bonds, and related administrative expenses; or for such other purposes related to the financial obligations of the fund as the board may determine. The term of the bonds may not exceed 30 years. The board may pledge or authorize the corporation to pledge all or a portion of all revenues under subsection (5) and under paragraph (b) to secure such revenue bonds and the board may execute such agreements between the board and the issuer of any revenue bonds and providers of other financing arrangements under paragraph (7)(b) as the board deems necessary to evidence, secure, preserve, and protect such pledge. If reimbursement premiums received under subsection (5) or earnings on such premiums are used to pay debt service on revenue bonds, such premiums and earnings shall be used only after the use of the moneys derived from assessments under paragraph (b). The funds, credit, property, or taxing 31 | power of the state or political subdivisions of the state

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shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. The board may also enter into agreements under paragraph (c) or 2 paragraph (d) for the purpose of issuing revenue bonds in the 3 absence of a hurricane upon a determination that such action would maximize the ability of the fund to meet future obligations.

- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the issuance of bonds under this subsection is for the public purpose of paying the proceeds of the bonds to insurers, thereby enabling insurers to pay the claims of policyholders to assure that policyholders are able to pay the cost of construction, reconstruction, repair, restoration, and other costs associated with damage to property of policyholders of covered policies after the occurrence of a hurricane. Revenue bonds may not be issued under this subsection until validated under chapter 75. The validation of at least the first obligations incurred pursuant to this subsection shall be appealed to the Supreme Court, to be handled on an expedited basis.
 - (b) Emergency assessments.--
- 1. If the board determines that the amount of revenue produced under subsection (5) is insufficient to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance Regulation to levy, by order, an emergency assessment on direct premiums for all property and casualty lines of business in this state, including property and casualty business of surplus lines insurers regulated under part VIII 31 of chapter 626, but not including any workers' compensation

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premiums or medical malpractice premiums. As used in this subsection, the term "property and casualty business" includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of 3 Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under 5 this section, except for those lines identified as accident 7 and health insurance and except for policies written under the National Flood Insurance Program. The assessment shall be 8 specified as a percentage of direct written future premium 9 10 collections and is subject to annual adjustments by the board 11 to reflect changes in premiums subject to assessments collected under this subparagraph in order to meet debt 12 13 obligations. The same percentage shall apply to all policies in lines of business subject to the assessment issued or 14 15 renewed during the 12-month period beginning on the effective 16 date of the assessment.

- 2. A premium is not subject to an annual assessment under this paragraph in excess of 6 percent of premium with respect to obligations arising out of losses attributable to any one contract year, and a premium is not subject to an aggregate annual assessment under this paragraph in excess of 10 percent of premium. An annual assessment under this paragraph shall continue as long as until the revenue bonds issued with respect to which the assessment was imposed are outstanding, including any bonds the proceeds of which were used to refund the revenue bonds, unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of the bonds under the documents authorizing issuance of the bonds.
- 3. Emergency assessments shall be collected from policyholders. Emergency assessments shall be remitted by 31 | insurers as a percentage of direct written premium for the

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preceding calendar quarter as specified in the order from the Office of Insurance Regulation. 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 emergency assessments and shall report the information to the board in a form and at a time specified by the board. Each insurer collecting assessments shall provide the information with respect to premiums and collections as may be required by the office to enable the office to monitor and verify compliance with this paragraph.

4. With respect to assessments of surplus lines premiums, each surplus lines agent shall collect the assessment at the same time as the agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932, and the surplus lines agent shall remit the assessment to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office created by s. 626.921 at the same time as the agent remits the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The emergency assessment on each insured procuring coverage and filing under s. 626.938 shall be remitted by the insured to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the insured pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall remit the collected assessments to the fund or corporation as provided in the order levied by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application of such 31 emergency assessments and shall assist the board in ensuring

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- the accurate and timely collection and remittance of assessments as required by the board. The Florida Surplus 2 Lines Service Office shall annually calculate the aggregate 3 written premium on property and casualty business, other than workers' compensation and medical malpractice, procured 5 through surplus lines agents and insureds procuring coverage 6 7 and filing under s. 626.938 and shall report the information to the board in a form and at a time specified by the board. 8
 - 5. Any assessment authority not used for a particular contract year may be used for a subsequent contract year. If, for a subsequent contract year, the board determines that the amount of revenue produced under subsection (5) is insufficient to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance Regulation to levy an emergency assessment up to an amount not exceeding the amount of unused assessment authority from a previous contract year or years, plus an additional 4 percent provided that the assessments in the aggregate do not exceed the limits specified in subparagraph 2.
- 6. The assessments otherwise payable to the corporation under this paragraph shall be paid to the fund unless and until the Office of Insurance Regulation and the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office have received from the corporation and the fund a notice, which shall be conclusive and upon which they may rely without further inquiry, that the corporation has issued bonds and the fund has no agreements in effect with local governments under paragraph (c). On or after the date of the notice and until the date the corporation has 31 | no bonds outstanding, the fund shall have no right, title, or

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interest in or to the assessments, except as provided in the fund's agreement with the corporation.

- 7. Emergency assessments are not premium and are not subject to the premium tax, to the surplus lines tax, to any fees, or to any commissions. An insurer is liable for all assessments that it collects and must treat the failure of an insured to pay an assessment as a failure to pay the premium. An insurer is not liable for uncollectible assessments.
- 8. When an insurer is required to return an unearned premium, it shall also return any collected assessment attributable to the unearned premium. A credit adjustment to the collected assessment may be made by the insurer with regard to future remittances that are payable to the fund or corporation, but the insurer is not entitled to a refund.
- 9. When a surplus lines insured or an insured who has procured coverage and filed under s. 626.938 is entitled to the return of an unearned premium, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall provide a credit or refund to the agent or such insured for the collected assessment attributable to the unearned premium prior to remitting the emergency assessment collected to the fund or corporation.
- 10. The exemption of medical malpractice insurance premiums from emergency assessments under this paragraph is repealed May 31, 2007, and medical malpractice insurance premiums shall be subject to emergency assessments attributable to loss events occurring in the contract years commencing on June 1, 2007.
- Section 2. Effective July 1, 2006, section 215.5586, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 215.5586 Florida Comprehensive Hurricane Damage
 Mitigation Program.--There is established within the

1	Department of Financial Services the Florida Comprehensive
2	Hurricane Damage Mitigation Program. The program shall be
3	administered by an individual with prior executive experience
4	in the private sector in the areas of insurance, business, or
5	construction. The program shall develop and implement a
6	comprehensive and coordinated approach for hurricane damage
7	mitigation that shall include the following:
8	(1) WIND CERTIFICATION AND HURRICANE MITIGATION
9	INSPECTIONS
10	(a) Free home-retrofit inspections of site-built,
11	residential property, including single-family, two-family,
12	three-family, or four-family residential units, shall be
13	offered to determine what mitigation measures are needed and
14	what improvements to existing residential properties are
15	needed to reduce the property's vulnerability to hurricane
16	damage. The Department of Financial Services shall establish a
17	request for proposals to solicit proposals from wind
18	certification entities to provide at no cost to homeowners
19	wind certification and hurricane mitigation inspections. The
20	inspections provided to homeowners, at a minimum, must
21	include:
22	1. A home inspection and report that summarizes the
23	results and identifies corrective actions a homeowner may take
24	to mitigate hurricane damage.
25	2. A range of cost estimates regarding the mitigation
26	features.
27	3. Insurer-specific information regarding premium
28	discounts correlated to recommended mitigation features
29	identified by the inspection.
30	4. A hurricane resistance rating scale specifying the
31	home's current as well as projected wind resistance
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1	capabilities.
2	(b) To qualify for selection by the department as a
3	provider of wind certification and hurricane mitigation
4	inspections, the entity shall, at a minimum:
5	1. Use wind certification and hurricane mitigation
6	inspectors who:
7	a. Have prior experience in residential construction
8	or inspection and have received specialized training in
9	hurricane mitigation procedures.
10	b. Have undergone drug testing and background checks.
11	c. Have been certified, in a manner satisfactory to
12	the department, to conduct the inspections.
13	2. Provide a quality assurance program including a
14	reinspection component.
15	(2) GRANTSFinancial grants shall be used to
16	encourage single-family, site-built, owner-occupied,
17	residential property owners to retrofit their properties to
18	make them less vulnerable to hurricane damage.
19	(a) To be eligible for a grant, a residential property
20	must:
21	1. Have been granted a homestead exemption under
22	chapter 196.
23	2. Be a dwelling with an insured value of \$500,000 or
24	less.
25	3. Have undergone an acceptable wind certification and
26	hurricane mitigation inspection.
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28	A residential property which is part of a multi-family
29	residential unit may receive a grant only if all homeowners
30	participate and the total number of units does not exceed
31	<u>four.</u> 15

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1	(b) All grants must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar
2	basis for a total of \$10,000 for the mitigation project with
3	the state's contribution not to exceed \$5,000.
4	(c) The program shall create a process in which
5	mitigation contractors agree to participate and seek
6	reimbursement from the state and homeowners select from a list
7	of participating contractors. All mitigation must be based
8	upon the securing of all required local permits and
9	inspections. Mitigation projects are subject to random
10	reinspection of up to at least 10 percent of all projects.
11	(d) Matching fund grants shall also be made available
12	to local governments and nonprofit entities for projects that
13	will reduce hurricane damage to single-family, site-built,
14	owner-occupied, residential property.
15	(e) Grants may be used for the following improvements:
16	1. Roof deck attachment;
17	2. Secondary water barrier;
18	3. Roof covering;
19	4. Brace gable ends;
20	5. Reinforce roof-to-wall connections;
21	6. Opening protection; and
22	7. Exterior doors, including garage doors.
23	(f) Low-income homeowners, as defined in s.
24	420.0004(9), who otherwise meet the requirements of paragraphs
25	(a) and (c) are eligible for a grant of up to \$5,000 and are
26	not required to provide a matching amount to receive the
27	grant. Such grants shall be used to retrofit single-family,
28	site-built, owner-occupied, residential properties in order to
29	make them less vulnerable to hurricane damage.
30	(3) EDUCATION AND CONSUMER AWARENESSMultimedia
31	public education, awareness, and advertising efforts designed 16
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1	to specifically address mitigation techniques shall be
2	employed, as well as a component to support ongoing consumer
3	resources and referral services.
4	(4) ADVISORY COUNCILThere is created an advisory
5	council to provide advice and assistance to the program
6	administrator with regard to his or her administration of the
7	program. The advisory council shall consist of:
8	(a) A representative of lending institutions, selected
9	by the Financial Services Commission from a list of at least
10	three persons recommended by the Florida Bankers Association.
11	(b) A representative of residential property insurers,
12	selected by the Financial Services Commission from a list of
13	at least three persons recommended by the Florida Insurance
14	Council.
15	(c) A representative of home builders, selected by the
16	Financial Services Commission from a list of at least three
17	persons recommended by the Florida Home Builders Association.
18	(d) A faculty member of a state university, selected
19	by the Financial Services Commission, who is an expert in
20	hurricane-resistant construction methodologies and materials.
21	(e) Two members of the House of Representatives,
22	selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
23	(f) Two members of the Senate, selected by the
24	President of the Senate.
25	(g) The Chief Executive Officer of the Federal
26	Alliance for Safe Homes, Inc., or his or her designee.
27	(h) The senior officer of the Florida Hurricane
28	Catastrophe Fund.
29	(i) The executive director of Citizens Property
30	Insurance Corporation.
31	(j) The director of the Division of Emergency

1	Management of the Department of Community Affairs.
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3	Members appointed under paragraphs (a)-(d) shall serve at the
4	pleasure of the Financial Services Commission. Members
5	appointed under paragraphs (e) and (f) shall serve at the
6	pleasure of the appointing officer. All other members shall
7	serve voting ex officio. Members of the advisory council shall
8	serve without compensation but may receive reimbursement as
9	provided in s. 112.061 for per diem and travel expenses
10	incurred in the performance of their official duties.
11	(5) FEDERAL FUNDING The department shall use its
12	best efforts to obtain grants or funds from the federal
13	government to supplement the financial resources of the
14	program.
15	(6) RULESThe Department of Financial Services shall
16	adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 governing
17	the Florida Comprehensive Hurricane Damage Mitigation Program.
18	Section 3. Section 215.5595, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	215.5595 Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive
21	Program
22	(1) Upon entering the 2006 hurricane season, the
23	Legislature finds that:
24	(a) The losses in Florida from eight hurricanes in
25	2004 and 2005 have seriously strained the resources of both
26	the voluntary insurance market and the public-sector
27	mechanisms of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and the
28	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
29	(b) Private reinsurance is much less available and at
30	a significantly greater cost to residential property insurers
31	as compared to 1 year ago, particularly for amounts below the

1	insurer's retention or retained losses that must be paid
2	before reimbursement is provided by the Florida Hurricane
3	Catastrophe Fund.
4	(c) The Office of Insurance Regulation has reported
5	that the insolvency of certain insurers may be imminent.
6	(d) Hurricane forecast experts predict that the 2006
7	hurricane season will be an active hurricane season and that
8	the Atlantic and Gulf Coast regions face an active hurricane
9	cycle of 10 to 20 years or longer.
10	(e) The number of cancellations or nonrenewals of
11	residential property insurance policies is expected to
12	increase and the number of new residential policies written in
13	the voluntary market are likely to decrease, causing increased
14	policy growth and exposure to the state insurer of last
15	resort, Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, and
16	threatening to increase the deficit of the corporation,
17	currently estimated to be over \$1.7 billion. This deficit must
18	be funded by assessments against insurers and policyholders,
19	unless otherwise funded by the state.
20	(f) Policyholders are subject to increased premiums
21	and assessments that are increasingly making such coverage
22	unaffordable and that may force policyholders to sell their
23	homes and even leave the state.
24	(q) The increased risk to the public sector and
25	private sector poses a serious threat to the economy of this
26	state, particularly the building and financing of residential
27	structures, and existing mortgages may be placed in default.
28	(h) The losses from 2004 and 2005, combined with the
29	expectation that the increase in hurricane activity will
30	continue for the foreseeable future, have caused both insurers
31	and reinsurers to limit the capital they are willing to commit

1	to covering the hurricane risk in Florida; attracting new
2	capital to the Florida market is a critical priority; and
3	providing a low-cost source of capital would enable insurers
4	to write additional residential property insurance coverage
5	and act to mitigate premium increases.
6	(i) Appropriating state funds to be used as surplus
7	notes for residential property insurers, under conditions
8	requiring the insurer to contribute additional private-sector
9	capital and to write a minimum level of premiums for
10	residential hurricane coverage, is a valid and important
11	public purpose.
12	(2) The purpose of this section is to provide surplus
13	notes to new or existing authorized residential property
14	insurers under the Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive
15	Program administered by the State Board of Administration,
16	under the following conditions:
17	(a) The amount of the surplus note for any insurer or
18	insurer group may not exceed \$25 million or 20 percent of the
19	total amount of funds available under the program, whichever
20	<u>is greater.</u>
21	(b) The insurer must contribute an amount of new
22	capital to its surplus which is at least equal to the amount
23	of the surplus note and must apply to the board by July 1,
24	2006. If an insurer applies after July 1, 2006, but before
25	June 1, 2007, the amount of the surplus note is limited to
26	one-half of the new capital that the insurer contributes to
27	its surplus. For purposes of this section, new capital must be
28	in the form of cash or cash equivalents as specified in s.
29	625.012(1).
30	(c) The insurer's surplus, new capital, and the
31	surplus note must total at least \$50 million.

1	(d) The insurer must commit to meeting a minimum
2	writing ratio of net written premium to surplus of at least
3	2:1 for the term of the surplus note, which shall be
4	determined by the Office of Insurance Regulation and certified
5	quarterly to the board. For this purpose, the term "net
6	written premium" means net written premium for residential
7	property insurance in Florida, including the peril of wind,
8	and "surplus" refers to the entire surplus of the insurer. If
9	the required ratio is not maintained during the term of the
10	surplus note, the board may increase the interest rate,
11	accelerate the repayment of interest and principal, or shorten
12	the term of the surplus note, subject to approval by the
13	Commissioner of Insurance of payments by the insurer of
14	principal and interest as provided in paragraph (f).
15	(e) If the requirements of this section are met, the
16	board may approve an application by an insurer for a surplus
17	note, unless the board determines that the financial condition
18	of the insurer and its business plan for writing residential
19	property insurance in Florida places an unreasonably high
20	level of financial risk to the state of nonpayment in full of
21	the interest and principal. The board shall consult with the
22	Office of Insurance Regulation and may contract with
23	independent financial and insurance consultants in making this
24	determination.
25	(f) The surplus note must be repayable to the state
26	with a term of 20 years. The surplus note shall accrue
27	interest on the unpaid principal balance at a rate equivalent
28	to the 10-year U.S. Treasury Bond rate, require the payment
29	only of interest during the first 3 years, and include such
30	other terms as approved by the board. Payment of principal or
31	interest by the insurer on the surplus note must be approved

1	by the Commissioner of Insurance, who shall approve such
2	payment unless the commissioner determines that such payment
3	will substantially impair the financial condition of the
4	insurer. If such a determination is made, the commissioner
5	shall approve such payment that will not substantially impair
6	the financial condition of the insurer.
7	(g) The total amount of funds available for the
8	program is limited to the amount appropriated by the
9	Legislature for this purpose. If the amount of surplus notes
10	requested by insurers exceeds the amount of funds available,
11	the board may prioritize insurers that are eligible and
12	approved, regardless of the date of application, based on the
13	financial strength of the insurer, the viability of its
14	proposed business plan for writing additional residential
15	property insurance in the state, and the effect on competition
16	in the residential property insurance market.
17	(h) The board may allocate portions of the funds
18	available for the program and establish dates for insurers to
19	apply for surplus notes from such allocation which are earlier
20	than the dates established in paragraph (b).
21	(3) As used in this section, the term:
22	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Administration.
23	(b) "Program" means the Insurance Capital Build-Up
24	Incentive Program established by this section.
25	(4) A surplus note provided to an insurer pursuant to
26	this section is considered an asset of the insurer pursuant to
27	s. 625.012.
28	(5) If an insurer that receives a surplus note
29	pursuant to this section is rendered insolvent, the state is a
30	class 3 creditor pursuant to s. 631.271 for the unpaid
31	principal and interest on the surplus note.

1	(6) The board shall adopt rules prescribing the
2	procedures, administration, and criteria for approving the
3	issuance of surplus notes pursuant to this section, which may
4	be adopted pursuant to the procedures for emergency rules of
5	chapter 120. Otherwise, actions and determinations by the
6	board pursuant to this section are exempt from chapter 120.
7	(7) The board shall invest and reinvest the funds
8	appropriated for the program in accordance with s. 215.47 and
9	consistent with board policy.
10	Section 4. Section 252.63, Florida Statutes, is
11	created to read:
12	252.63 Commissioner of Insurance Regulation; powers in
13	a state of emergency
14	(1) When the Governor declares a state of emergency
15	pursuant to s. 252.36, the commissioner may issue one or more
16	general orders applicable to all insurance companies,
17	entities, and persons, as defined in s. 624.04, that are
18	subject to the Florida Insurance Code and that serve any
19	portion of the area of the state under the state of emergency.
20	(2) An order issued by the commissioner under this
21	section becomes effective upon issuance and continues for 120
22	days unless terminated sooner by the commissioner. The
23	commissioner may extend an order for one additional period of
24	120 days if he or she determines that the emergency conditions
25	that gave rise to the initial order still exist. By concurrent
26	resolution, the Legislature may terminate any order issued
27	under this section.
28	(3) The commissioner shall publish in the next
29	available publication of the Florida Administrative Weekly a
30	copy of the text of any order issued under this section,
31	together with a statement describing the modification or

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1	suspension and explaining how the modification or suspension
2	will facilitate recovery from the emergency.
3	Section 5. Section 626.8795, Florida Statutes, is
4	created to read:
5	626.8795 Public adjusters; prohibition of conflict of
6	interestA public adjuster may not participate, directly or
7	indirectly, in the reconstruction, repair, or restoration of
8	damaged property that is the subject of a claim adjusted by
9	the licensee; may not engage in any other activities that may
10	be reasonably construed as a conflict of interest, including
11	soliciting or accepting any remuneration from, of any kind or
12	nature, directly or indirectly; and may not have a financial
13	interest in any salvage, repair, or any other business entity
14	that obtains business in connection with any claim that the
15	public adjuster has a contract or an agreement to adjust.
16	Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 626.918,
17	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
18	626.918 Eligible surplus lines insurers
19	(1) <u>A</u> No surplus lines agent <u>may not</u> shall place any
20	coverage with any unauthorized insurer which is not then an
21	eligible surplus lines insurer, except as permitted under
22	subsections (5) and (6).
23	(2) <u>An</u> No unauthorized insurer <u>may not</u> shall be or
24	become an eligible surplus lines insurer unless made eligible
25	by the office in accordance with the following conditions:
26	(a) Eligibility of the insurer must be requested in
27	writing by the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office.+
28	(b) The insurer must be currently an authorized
29	insurer in the state or country of its domicile as to the kind
30	or kinds of insurance proposed to be so placed and must have
31	been such an insurer for not less than the 3 years next

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preceding or must be the wholly owned subsidiary of such authorized insurer or must be the wholly owned subsidiary of an already eligible surplus lines insurer as to the kind or kinds of insurance proposed for a period of not less than the 3 years next preceding. However, the office may waive the 3-year requirement if the insurer provides a product or service not readily available to the consumers of this state or has operated successfully for a period of at least 1 year next preceding and has capital and surplus of not less than \$25 million<u>.</u>

- (c) Before granting eligibility, the requesting surplus lines agent or the insurer shall furnish the office with a duly authenticated copy of its current annual financial statement in the English language and with all monetary values therein expressed in United States dollars, at an exchange rate (in the case of statements originally made in the currencies of other countries) then-current and shown in the statement, and with such additional information relative to the insurer as the office may request . +
- (d)1.<u>a.</u> The insurer must have and maintain surplus as to policyholders of not less than \$15 million; in addition, an alien insurer must also have and maintain in the United States a trust fund for the protection of all its policyholders in the United States under terms deemed by the office to be reasonably adequate, in an amount not less than \$5.4 million. Any such surplus as to policyholders or trust fund shall be represented by investments consisting of eligible investments for like funds of like domestic insurers under part II of chapter 625 provided, however, that in the case of an alien insurance company, any such surplus as to policyholders may be 31 | represented by investments permitted by the domestic regulator

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of such alien insurance company if such investments are substantially similar in terms of quality, liquidity, and security to eligible investments for like funds of like 3 domestic insurers under part II of chapter 625. Clean, irrevocable, unconditional, and evergreen letters of credit 5 issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial 7 institution, as defined in subparagraph 2., may be used to fund the trust. + 8 9 b.2. For those surplus lines insurers that were eligible on January 1, 1994, and that maintained their 10 eligibility thereafter, the required surplus as to 11 policyholders shall be: 12 (I)a. On December 31, 1994, and until December 30, 13 1995, \$2.5 million. 14 15 (II) b. On December 31, 1995, and until December 30, 16 1996, \$3.5 million. (III) c. On December 31, 1996, and until December 30, 17 1997, \$4.5 million. 18 (IV)d. On December 31, 1997, and until December 30, 19 20 1998, \$5.5 million. 21 (V)e. On December 31, 1998, and until December 30, 22 1999, \$6.5 million. (VI) f. On December 31, 1999, and until December 30, 23 24 2000, \$8 million. (VII)g. On December 31, 2000, and until December 30, 25 2001, \$9.5 million. 26 (VIII) h. On December 31, 2001, and until December 30, 27 2002, \$11 million. 28 29 (IX) i. On December 31, 2002, and until December 30, 2003, \$13 million. 30 31 (X) \pm . On December 31, 2003, and thereafter, \$15

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c.3. The capital and surplus requirements as set forth in <u>sub-subparagraph b.</u> subparagraph 2. do not apply in the case of an insurance exchange created by the laws of individual states, where the exchange maintains capital and surplus pursuant to the requirements of that state, or maintains capital and surplus in an amount not less than \$50 million in the aggregate. For an insurance exchange which maintains funds in the amount of at least \$12 million for the protection of all insurance exchange policyholders, each individual syndicate shall maintain minimum capital and surplus in an amount not less than \$3 million. If the insurance exchange does not maintain funds in the amount of at least \$12 million for the protection of all insurance exchange policyholders, each individual syndicate shall meet the minimum capital and surplus requirements set forth in sub-subparagraph b. subparagraph 2.;

d.4. A surplus lines insurer which is a member of an insurance holding company that includes a member which is a Florida domestic insurer as set forth in its holding company registration statement, as set forth in s. 628.801 and rules adopted thereunder, may elect to maintain surplus as to policyholders in an amount equal to the requirements of s. 624.408, subject to the requirement that the surplus lines insurer shall at all times be in compliance with the requirements of chapter 625.

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The election shall be submitted to the office and shall be effective upon the office's being satisfied that the requirements of sub-subparagraph d. subparagraph 4. have been 31 | met. The initial date of election shall be the date of office

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1	approval. The election approval application shall be on a form
2	adopted by commission rule. The office may approve an election
3	form submitted pursuant to sub-subparagraph d. subparagraph 4
4	only if it was on file with the former Department of Insurance
5	before February 28, 1998 <u>.</u> +
6	2. For purposes of letters of credit under
7	subparagraph 1., the term "qualified United States financial
8	institution" means an institution that:
9	a. Is organized or, in the case of a United States
10	office of a foreign banking organization, is licensed under
11	the laws of the United States or any state.
12	b. Is requlated, supervised, and examined by
13	authorities of the United States or any state having
14	regulatory authority over banks and trust companies.
15	c. Has been determined by the office or the Securities
16	Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
17	Commissioners to meet such standards of financial condition
18	and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to
19	regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters
20	of credit are acceptable to the office.
21	(e) The insurer must be of good reputation as to the
22	providing of service to its policyholders and the payment of
23	losses and claims.÷
24	(f) The insurer must be eligible, as for authority to
25	transact insurance in this state, under s. 624.404(3).+ and
26	(g) This subsection does not apply as to unauthorized
27	insurers made eligible under s. 626.917 as to wet marine and
28	aviation risks.
29	Section 7. Effective July 1, 2006, paragraph (b) of
30	subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is
31	amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:
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627.062 Rate standards.--

- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (b) Upon receiving a rate filing, the office shall review the rate filing to determine if a rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. In making that determination, the office shall, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the following factors:
- 1. Past and prospective loss experience within and without this state.
 - 2. Past and prospective expenses.
- 3. The degree of competition among insurers for the risk insured.
- 4. Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer, consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other expected income from currently invested assets representing the amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. The commission may adopt rules utilizing reasonable techniques of actuarial science and economics to specify the manner in which insurers shall calculate investment income attributable to such classes of insurance written in this state and the manner in which such investment income shall be used in the calculation of insurance rates. Such manner shall contemplate allowances for an underwriting profit factor and full consideration of investment income which produce a reasonable rate of return; however, investment income from invested surplus shall not be considered.
- 5. The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the filing.
- 6. Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits

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1 | allowed or returned to Florida policyholders, members, or 2 | subscribers.

- 7. The adequacy of loss reserves.
- 8. The cost of reinsurance.
- 9. Trend factors, including trends in actual losses per insured unit for the insurer making the filing.
- 10. Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if applicable.
- 11. A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and
 contingencies. For that portion of the rate covering the risk
 of hurricanes and other catastrophic losses for which the
 insurer has not purchased reinsurance and has exposed its
 capital and surplus to such risk, the office must approve a
 rating factor that provides the insurer a reasonable rate of
 return that is commensurate with such risk.
 - 12. The cost of medical services, if applicable.
 - 13. Other relevant factors which impact upon the frequency or severity of claims or upon expenses.

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- The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor vehicle insurance.
- (9) The burden is on the office to establish that rates are excessive for personal lines residential coverage with a dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or more or for a single condominium unit with a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$1 million or more. Upon request of the office, the insurer shall provide to the office such loss and expense information as the office reasonably needs to meet this burden.
- 31 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section

1	627.0628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2	627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss
3	Projection Methodology; public records exemption; public
4	meetings exemption
5	(3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
6	(c) With respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062, an
7	insurer may employ actuarial methods, principles, standards,
8	models, or output ranges found by the commission to be
9	accurate or reliable to determine hurricane loss factors for
10	use in a rate filing under s. 627.062. Such findings and
11	factors are admissible and relevant in consideration of a rate
12	filing by the office or in any arbitration or administrative
13	or judicial review only if the office and the consumer
14	advocate appointed pursuant to s. 627.0613 have access to all
15	of the assumptions and factors that were used in developing
16	the actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or
17	output ranges, and are not precluded from disclosing such
18	information in a rate proceeding. <u>In any rate hearing under s.</u>
19	120.57 or in any arbitration proceeding under s. 627.062(6),
20	the hearing officer, judge, or arbitration panel may determine
21	whether the office and the consumer advocate were provided
22	with access to all of the assumptions and factors that were
23	used in developing the actuarial methods, principles,
24	standards, models, or output ranges and to determine their
25	admissibility.
26	Section 9. Section 627.06281, Florida Statutes, is
27	amended to read:
28	627.06281 Public hurricane loss projection model;
29	reporting of data by insurers
30	(1) Within 30 days after a written request for loss
31	data and associated exposure data by the office or a type I 31

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center within the State University System established to study mitigation, residential property insurers and licensed rating 2 and advisory organizations that compile residential property 3 insurance loss data shall provide loss data and associated exposure data for residential property insurance policies to 5 the office or to a type I center within the State University 6 7 System established to study mitigation, as directed by the office, for the purposes of developing, maintaining, and 8 updating a public model for hurricane loss projections. The 9 10 loss data and associated exposure data provided shall be in 11 writing. (2) The public model must be submitted to the Florida 12 Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology for review 13 under s. 627.0628 by October 1, 2006. The office may continue 14 15 to use the model for its review of rate filings pursuant to ss. 627.062 and 627.351 until such time as the Florida 16 Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology determines 17 18 that the public model is not accurate or reliable pursuant to 19 the same process and standards as the commission uses for the 20 review of other hurricane loss projection models. 21 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 627.0629, 22 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate 24 filings.--(1) Effective June 1, 2002, a rate filing for 25 residential property insurance must include actuarially 26 reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate differentials, or 27 28 appropriate reductions in deductibles, for properties on which 29 fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm have been installed or 30 31 | implemented. The fixtures or construction techniques shall

1	include, but not be limited to, fixtures or construction
2	techniques which enhance roof strength, roof covering
3	performance, roof-to-wall strength,
4	wall-to-floor-to-foundation strength, opening protection, and
5	window, door, and skylight strength. Credits, discounts, or
6	other rate differentials for fixtures and construction
7	techniques which meet the minimum requirements of the Florida
8	Building Code must be included in the rate filing. All
9	insurance companies must make a rate filing which includes the
10	credits, discounts, or other rate differentials by February
11	28, 2003. By January 1, 2007, the office shall reevaluate the
12	discounts, credits, other rate differentials, and appropriate
13	reductions in deductibles for fixtures and construction
14	techniques that meet the minimum requirements of the Florida
15	Building Code, based upon actual experience or any other loss
16	relativity studies available to the office. The office shall
17	determine the discounts, credits, other rate differentials,
18	and appropriate reductions in deductibles that reflect the
19	full actuarial value of such revaluation, which may be used by
20	insurers in rate filings.
21	Section 11. Effective July 1, 2006, subsection (6) of
22	section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
23	627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans
24	(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION
25	(a)1. The Legislature finds that actual and threatened
26	catastrophic losses to property in this state from hurricanes
27	have caused insurers to be unwilling or unable to provide
28	property insurance coverage to the extent sought and needed.
29	It is in the public interest and a public purpose to assist in
30	assuring that property in the state is insured so as to
31	facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of 33

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damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health, 2 safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the 3 revenues of the state and local governments needed to provide for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide 5 property insurance to applicants who are in good faith 7 entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends by this 8 subsection that property insurance be provided and that it 10 continues, as long as necessary, through an entity organized 11 to achieve efficiencies and economies, while providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents that is no less than 12 13 the quality generally provided in the voluntary market, all toward the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. 14 15 Because it is essential for the corporation to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following a 16 catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature 17 18 that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal 19 income taxation and that interest on the debt obligations 20 issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income 21 taxation.

2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association originally created by this statute shall be known, as of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and commercial property, for applicants who are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the <u>Financial Services Commission</u> office. The plan is subject 31 to continuous review by the <u>commission</u> office. The <u>commission</u>

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office may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the commission office determines that conditions have 2 changed since approval was granted and that the purposes of 3 4 the plan require changes in the plan. The corporation shall continue to operate pursuant to the plan of operation approved 5 by the Office of Insurance Regulation until October 1, 2006. 6 7 For the purposes of this subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines residential coverage, which 8 consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, 10 mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit 11 owner's, and similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage 12 13 provided by condominium association, apartment building, and similar policies. 14 15 3. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "homestead property" means: 16 a. Property that has been granted a homestead 17 exemption under chapter 196; 18 19 b. Property for which the owner has a current, written 20 lease with a renter for a term of at least 6 months and for 21 which the dwelling is insured by the corporation for \$200,000 <u>or less;</u> 22 23 c. An owner-occupied mobile home or manufactured home, 2.4 as defined in s. 320.01, which is permanently affixed to real property, is owned by a Florida resident, and has been granted 25 a homestead exemption under chapter 196 or, if the owner does 26 not own the real property, the owner certifies that the mobile 27 home or manufactured home is his or her principal place of 28 29 residence. d. Tenants coverage; or 30

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- 4. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "nonhomestead property" means property that is not homestead property.
- 5. Effective July 1, 2011, a personal lines residential structure with a dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or more, or a single condominium unit with combined dwelling and content replacement cost of \$1 million or more, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation.
- <u>6.3.</u> It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that generally provided in the voluntary market. It also is intended that the corporation be held to service standards no less than those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents of the corporation.
- (b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers writing one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable insurers, but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are subject to assessment by the corporation and are referred to collectively as "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment liability shall 31 | begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year

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in which the insurer was issued a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the first calendar 3 year during which the insurer no longer holds a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business 5 in this state. 6

- 2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation shall be divided into three separate accounts as follows:
- (I) A personal lines account for personal residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that provide comprehensive, multiperil coverage on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas;
- (II) A commercial lines account for commercial residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that provide coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and
- (III) A high-risk account for personal residential 31 | policies and commercial residential and commercial

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nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or transferred to the corporation that provide coverage for the 2 peril of wind on risks that are located in areas eligible for 3 coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. The high-risk 5 account must also include quota share primary insurance under 7 subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for coverage under the high-risk account also includes the area within Port 8 Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the City of Cape 10 Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and 11 bordered on the north by Federal Government property. The office may remove territory from the area eligible for 12 13 wind-only and quota share coverage if, after a public hearing, the office finds that authorized insurers in the voluntary 14 15 market are willing and able to write sufficient amounts of personal and commercial residential coverage for all perils in 16 the territory, including coverage for the peril of wind, such 17 that risks covered by wind-only policies in the removed 18 19 territory could be issued a policy by the corporation in 20 either the personal lines or commercial lines account without a significant increase in the corporation's probable maximum 21 22 loss in such account. Removal of territory from the area eligible for wind-only or quota share coverage does not alter 23 24 the assignment of wind coverage written in such areas to the high-risk account. 25 b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as 26 long as financing obligations entered into by the Florida 27 28 Windstorm Underwriting Association or Residential Property and 29 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing 30 31 | documents. When the financing obligations are no longer

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outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding 2 financing documents, the corporation may use a single account for all revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of 3 the corporation. Consistent with the requirement of this subparagraph and prudent investment policies that minimize the 5 cost of carrying debt, the board shall exercise its best 6 7 efforts to retire existing debt or to obtain approval of necessary parties to amend the terms of existing debt, so as 8 to structure the most efficient plan to consolidate the three 10 separate accounts into a single account. By February 1, 2007, 11 the board shall submit a report to the Financial Services Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 12 13 the House of Representatives which includes an analysis of consolidating the accounts, the actions the board has taken to 14 15 minimize the cost of carrying debt, and its recommendations 16 for executing the most efficient plan. c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty 17 18 Joint Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and 19

- 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 referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II).
- d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the accounts.
- e. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the

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requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of bonds under this subsection.

- f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure to the benefit of any private person.
 - 3. With respect to a deficit in an account:
- a. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is not greater than 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the entire deficit shall be recovered through regular assessments of assessable insurers under paragraph(p) (g) and assessable insureds.
- b. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on assessable insurers under paragraph(p) (g) and on assessable insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d.
- c. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for that year. The assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured is the ratio of the amount being 31 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. to

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the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insurers under sub-subparagraphs 3 a. and b. shall be paid as required by the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph(p) (g). Notwithstanding any other 5 6 provision of this subsection, the aggregate amount of a 7 regular assessment for a deficit incurred in a particular calendar year shall be reduced by the estimated amount to be 8 received by the corporation from surcharges on corporation policyholders under subparagraph (c)11. Assessments levied by 10 11 the corporation on assessable insureds under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the 12 time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax 13 required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida 14 15 Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines 16 agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from 17 surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office 18 19 shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as 20 determined by the corporation.

d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b., the board shall levy, after verification by the office, emergency assessments, for as many years as necessary to cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, excluding National Flood Insurance policies. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in 31 | a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's

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

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with financing the original deficit.

e. The corporation may pledge the proceeds of 2 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 3 4 Catastrophe Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, policyholder market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds issued under paragraph(p) (g), bonds or other indebtedness issued under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to 11 retire any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving rise to deficits, or in any other way that the 12 13 board determines will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines of credit or other financing mechanisms 14 15 is to provide additional resources to assist the corporation in covering claims and expenses attributable to a catastrophe. 16 As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes 17 18 regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a., 19 sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph(p)1. (g)1. and emergency 20 assessments under sub-subparagraph d. Emergency assessments collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not part of an 21 22 insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the 23 24 emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 25 shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other 26 indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the 27 28 assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate 29 provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or 30 31 other indebtedness.

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- 1 f. As used in this subsection, the term "subject lines of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or procured by assessable insureds on real or personal property, as defined in s. 624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and including liability coverage on all such insurance, but excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1) other than insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings.
 - g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and shall report that information to the corporation in a form and at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the corporation's financing obligations.
 - h. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment percentages for regular assessments and emergency assessments levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and shall assist the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely collection and payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as required by the corporation.
 - (c) The plan of operation of the corporation:
 - 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential and nonresidential property insurance forms, which forms must be approved by the office prior to use. The corporation shall adopt the following policy forms:
 - a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are

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comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in 2 the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-63 4 policy.

- b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage market, but which coverage is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.
- c. Commercial lines residential policy forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures in the admitted voluntary market.
- d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to residential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.
- e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.
- f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy forms listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-e. that contain more restrictive coverage.
- 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, 31 | and adopt property insurance forms for eligible risks which

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cover the peril of wind only. As used in this subsection, the term:

- "Quota share primary insurance" means an (I) arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible risk, as set forth in the quota share primary insurance agreement, may not be altered by the inability of the other party to the agreement to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of the corporation and authorized insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state that neither the authorized insurer nor the corporation may be held responsible beyond its specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses.
- (II) "Eliqible risks" means personal lines residential and commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association on January 1, 2002.
- b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary

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insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.

- c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent.
- d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance agreement.
- e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to review and approval by the office. However, such agreement shall be authorized only as to insurance contracts entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who is already insured by the corporation for wind coverage.
- f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer shall maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by Florida Hurricane 31 | Catastrophe Fund rules. The corporation and the authorized

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insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting claims documents.

- g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims.
- h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer producing the business, the reporting of information concerning eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer shall be voluntary and at the discretion of the authorized insurer.
- 3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide administrative or professional services that may be appropriate to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have the power to borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding 31 bonds or other indebtedness. The corporation may, but is not

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required to, seek judicial validation of its bonds or other

indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds

or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its 3 behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related 5 event, upon a determination by the corporation, subject to 7 approval by the office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the corporation 8 and that such financings are reasonably necessary to 10 effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The 11 corporation is authorized to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or indebtedness, 12 including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. 13 The corporation shall have the authority to pledge 14 15 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 16 Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available 17 to the corporation as security for bonds or other 18 indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State 19 20 Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action 21 22 be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or 23 financing agreement or any revenue source committed by 24 contract to such bond or other indebtedness. 4.a. Must require that the corporation operate subject 25 to the supervision and approval of a board of governors 26 consisting of 8 individuals who are residents of this state, 27 from different geographical areas of this state. The Governor, 28 29 the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint 30 31 two members of the board, effective August 1, 2005. At least 49 10:47 AM 05/03/06 h722504e2d-40-j03

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one of the two members appointed by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in insurance. The Chief 2. Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as 3 chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer. All board members, including the chair, 5 must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually 6 7 on a date designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The 8 Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory 9 10 group to provide information and advice to the board of 11 governors in connection with the board's duties under this subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the 12 13 corporation shall be engaged by the board, as recommended by the Chief Financial Officer, and serve at the pleasure of the 14 15 board. Any executive director appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive 16 director is responsible for employing other staff as the 17 18 corporation may require, subject to review and concurrence by 19 the board and the Chief Financial Officer. 20 b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory Committee to assist the corporation in developing 21 22 awareness of its rates and its customer and agent service levels in relationship to the voluntary market insurers 23 2.4 writing similar coverage. The members of the advisory committee shall consist of the following 11 persons, one of 25 whom must be elected chair by the members of the committee: 26 four representatives, one appointed by the Florida Association 27 of Insurance Agents, one by the Florida Association of 28 29 Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the Latin American 30

31 | Association of Insurance Agencies; three representatives

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appointed by the insurers with the three highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance business in the 2 state; one representative from the Office of Insurance 3 Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the 5 committee; one representative appointed by the Florida 7 Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by the Florida Bankers Association. All members must serve for 8 3-year terms and may serve for consecutive terms. The 9 10 committee shall report to the corporation at each board 11 meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and rate competition with the voluntary market; service, including 12 13 policy issuance, claims processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating 14 15 to depopulation.

- 5. Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:
- a. Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, with respect to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for either a standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible 30 31 | for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected

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under subparagraph 8. The corporation shall determine the type of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally accepted underwriting practices.

- (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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

- (II) When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the

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corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or

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

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

- b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation.
- (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 31 | policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary

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commission of the corporation; or

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

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

- (II) When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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- If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A).
- 6. Must provide by July 1, 2007, that an application for coverage for a new policy is subject to a waiting period 31 of 10 days before coverage is effective, during which time the

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corporation shall make such application available for review by general lines agents and authorized property and casualty 2 insurers. The board may approve exceptions that allow for 3 coverage to be effective before the end of the 10-day waiting period, for coverage issued in conjunction with a real estate 5 closing, and for such other exceptions as the board determines 6 7 are necessary to prevent lapses in coverage. 7.6. Must include rules for classifications of risks 8

- and rates therefor.
- 8.7. Must provide that if premium and investment income for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in excess of projected losses and expenses for the account attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus in the account. Such surplus shall be available to defray deficits in that account as to future years and shall be used for that purpose prior to assessing assessable insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar year.
- 9.8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following shall be considered:
- a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and
- b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

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The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall 30 31 be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the

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provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply.

10.9. Must provide that the corporation shall make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as determined by the board of governors.

11.10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, the following surcharges:

a. A <u>Citizens policyholder</u> market equalization surcharge arising from a regular assessment in such account in a percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business for the prior calendar year. For purposes of calculating the Citizens policyholder surcharge to be levied under this subparagraph, the total amount of the regular assessment to which this surcharge is related shall be determined as set forth in subparagraph 22 (b)3., without deducting the estimated Citizens policyholder surcharge. Market equalization surcharges under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

b. A deficit surcharge of 25 percent of the total premium on nonhomestead property owned by a nonresident of this state.

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Surcharges under this subparagraph are not considered a premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a surcharge shall be treated in the same manner as failure to pay premium.

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

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

14.13. May establish, subject to approval by the office, different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or area if the board determines that such changes to the eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the corporation. When coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage 31 | later than the date of the closing of the transfer as

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established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.

15.14. Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A regular assessment levied by the corporation on a limited apportionment company for a deficit incurred by the corporation for the high-risk account in 2006 or thereafter may be paid to the corporation on a monthly basis as the assessments are collected by the limited apportionment company from its insureds pursuant to s. 627.3512, but the regular assessment must be paid in full within 12 months after being levied by the corporation. In no event shall a limited apportionment company be required to participate in the portion of any assessment, within the high-risk account, pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b. in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after payment of available high-risk account funds in any calendar year. However, A limited apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. The plan shall provide that, if the office determines that any regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the office may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred as provided in subparagraph (g)4. However, there shall be no limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under 31 sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

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

17. Must provide, by July 1, 2007, a premium payment plan option to its policyholders which allows for quarterly and semiannual payment of premiums.

18. Must provide, effective July 1, 2007, that the corporation contract with each insurer providing the non-wind coverage for risks insured by the corporation in the high-risk account, requiring that the insurer provide claims-adjusting services for the wind coverage provided by the corporation for such risks. An insurer is required to enter into this contract as a condition of providing non-wind coverage for a risk that is insured by the corporation in the high-risk account unless the board finds, after a hearing, that the insurer is not capable of providing adjusting services at an acceptable level of quality to corporation policyholders. The terms and conditions of such contracts must be substantially the same as the contracts that the corporation executed with insurers under the "adjust-your-own" program in 2006, except as may be mutually agreed to by the parties and except for such changes that the board determines are necessary to ensure that claims are adjusted appropriately. The corporation shall provide a process for neutral arbitration of any dispute between the corporation and the insurer regarding the terms of the 31 contract. The corporation shall review and monitor the

1	performance of insurers under these contracts.
2	19. Must limit coverage on mobile homes or
3	manufactured homes built prior to 1994 to actual cash value of
4	the dwelling rather than replacement costs of the dwelling.
5	(d)1. All prospective employees for senior management
6	positions, as defined by the plan of operation, are subject to
7	background checks as a prerequisite for employment. The office
8	shall conduct background checks on such prospective employees
9	pursuant to ss. 624.404(3), 624.34, and 628.261.
10	2. On or before July 1 of each year, employees of the
11	corporation are required to sign and submit a statement
12	attesting that they do not have a conflict of interest, as
13	defined in part III of chapter 112. As a condition of
14	employment, all prospective employees are required to sign and
15	submit to the corporation a conflict-of-interest statement.
16	3. Senior managers and members of the board of
17	governors are subject to the provisions of part III of chapter
18	112, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics and
19	public disclosure and reporting of financial interests,
20	pursuant to s. 112.3145. Senior managers and board members are
21	also required to file such disclosures with the Office of
22	Insurance Regulation. The executive director of the
23	corporation or his or her designee shall notify each newly
24	appointed and existing appointed member of the board of
25	governors and senior managers of their duty to comply with the
26	reporting requirements of part III of chapter 112. At least
27	quarterly, the executive director or his or her designee shall
28	submit to the Commission on Ethics a list of names of the
29	senior managers and members of the board of governors that are
30	subject to the public disclosure requirements under s.
31	 <u>112.3145.</u>

1	4. Notwithstanding s. 112.3148 or s. 112.3149, or any
2	other provision of law, an employee or board member may not
3	knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or
4	expenditure from a person or entity, or an employee or
5	representative of such person or entity, that has a
6	contractual relationship with the corporation or who is under
7	consideration for a contract. An employee or board member that
8	fails to comply with this subparagraph is subject to penalties
9	provided under ss. 112.317 and 112.3173.
10	5. Any senior manager of the corporation who is
11	employed on or after January 1, 2007, regardless of the date
12	of hire, who subsequently retires or terminates employment is
13	prohibited from representing another person or entity before
14	the corporation for 2 years after retirement or termination of
15	employment from the corporation.
16	6. Any employee of the corporation who is employed on
17	or after January 1, 2007, regardless of the date of hire, who
18	subsequently retires or terminates employment is prohibited
19	from having any employment or contractual relationship for 2
20	years with an insurer that has received a take-out bonus from
21	the corporation.
22	(e) Purchases that equal or exceed \$2,500, but are
23	less than \$25,000, shall be made by receipt of written quotes,
24	written record of telephone quotes, or informal bids, whenever
25	practical. The procurement of goods or services valued at or
26	over \$25,000 shall be subject to competitive solicitation,
27	except in situations where the goods or services are provided
28	by a sole source or are deemed an emergency purchase; the
29	services are exempted from competitive solicitation
30	requirements under s. 287.057(5)(f); or the procurement of
31	services is subject to s. 627.3513. Justification for the

1	sole-sourcing or emergency procurement must be documented.
2	Contracts for goods or services valued at or over \$100,000 are
3	subject to approval by the board.
4	(f) The board shall determine whether it is more
5	cost-effective and in the best interests of the corporation to
6	use legal services provided by in-house attorneys employed by
7	the corporation rather than contracting with outside counsel.
8	In making such determination, the board shall document its
9	findings and shall consider: the expertise needed; whether
10	time commitments exceed in-house staff resources; whether
11	local representation is needed; the travel, lodging and other
12	costs associated with in-house representation; and such other
13	factors that the board determines are relevant.
14	(g) The corporation may not retain a lobbyist to
15	represent it before the legislative branch or executive
16	branch. However, full-time employees of the corporation may
17	register as lobbyists and represent the corporation before the
18	legislative branch or executive branch.
19	(h)1. The Office of the Internal Auditor is
20	established within the corporation to provide a central point
21	for coordination of and responsibility for activities that
22	promote accountability, integrity, and efficiency to the
23	policyholders and to the taxpayers of this state. The internal
24	auditor shall be appointed by the board of governors, shall
25	report to and be under the general supervision of the board of
26	governors, and is not subject to supervision by any employee
27	of the corporation. Administrative staff and support shall be
28	provided by the corporation. The internal auditor shall be
29	appointed without regard to political affiliation. It is the
30	duty and responsibility of the internal auditor to:
31	a. Provide direction for, supervise, conduct, and

1	coordinate audits, investigations, and management reviews
2	relating to the programs and operations of the corporation.
3	b. Conduct, supervise, or coordinate other activities
4	carried out or financed by the corporation for the purpose of
5	promoting efficiency in the administration of, or preventing
6	and detecting fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in, its programs
7	and operations.
8	c. Submit final audit reports, reviews, or
9	investigative reports to the board of governors, the executive
10	director, the members of the Financial Services Commission,
11	and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House
12	of Representatives.
13	d. Keep the board of governors informed concerning
14	fraud, abuses, and internal control deficiencies relating to
15	programs and operations administered or financed by the
16	corporation, recommend corrective action, and report on the
17	progress made in implementing corrective action.
18	e. Report expeditiously to the Department of Law
19	Enforcement or other law enforcement agencies, as appropriate,
20	whenever the internal auditor has reasonable grounds to
21	believe there has been a violation of criminal law.
22	2. On or before February 15, the internal auditor
23	shall prepare an annual report evaluating the effectiveness of
24	the internal controls of the corporation and providing
25	recommendations for corrective action, if necessary, and
26	summarizing the audits, reviews, and investigations conducted
27	by the office during the preceding fiscal year. The final
28	report shall be furnished to the board of governors and the
29	executive director, the President of the Senate, the Speaker
30	of the House of Representatives, and the Financial Services
31	Commission.

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1	(i) All records of the corporation, except as
2	otherwise provided by law, are subject to the record retention
3	requirements of s. 119.021.
4	(j)1. The corporation shall establish and maintain a
5	unit or division to investigate possible fraudulent claims by
6	insureds or by persons making claims for services or repairs
7	against policies held by insureds; or it may contract with
8	others to investigate possible fraudulent claims for services
9	or repairs against policies held by the corporation pursuant
10	to s. 626.9891. The corporation must comply with reporting
11	requirements of s. 626.9891. An employee of the corporation
12	shall notify the Division of Insurance Fraud within 48 hours
13	after having information that would lead a reasonable person
14	to suspect that fraud may have been committed by any employee
15	of the corporation.
16	2. The corporation shall establish a unit or division
17	responsible for receiving and responding to consumer
18	complaints, which unit or division is the sole responsibility
19	of a senior manager of the corporation.
20	(k) The office shall conduct a comprehensive market
21	conduct examination of the corporation every 2 years to
22	determine compliance with its plan of operation and internal
23	operations procedures. The first market conduct examination
24	report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and
25	the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than
26	February 1, 2009. Subsequent reports shall be submitted on or
27	before February 1 every 2 years thereafter.
28	(1) The Auditor General shall conduct an operational
29	audit of the corporations every 3 years to evaluate
30	management's performance in administering laws, policies, and
31	procedures governing the operations of the corporation in an 64

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efficient and effective manner. The scope of the review shall include, but is not limited to, evaluating claims handling, customer service, take-out programs and bonuses, financing arrangements, procurement of goods and services, internal controls, and the internal audit function. The initial audit must be completed by February 1, 2009.

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

- 2. For each county, the average rates of the corporation for each line of business for personal lines residential policies excluding rates for wind-only policies shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 20 insurers with the greatest total direct written premium in the state for that line of business in the preceding year, except that with respect to mobile home coverages, the average rates of the corporation shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 5 insurers with the greatest total written premium for mobile home owner's policies in the state in the preceding year.
- 3. Rates for personal lines residential wind-only policies must be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers. If the filing

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1	under this subparagraph is made at least 90 days before the
2	proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented
3	during the office's review of the filing and any proceeding
4	and judicial review, such filing shall be considered a file
5	and use filing. In such case, the office shall finalize its
6	review by issuance of a notice of intent to approve or a
7	notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of
8	the filing. The notice of intent to approve and the notice of
9	intent to disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of
10	the Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting
11	information, requests for mathematical or mechanical
12	corrections, or notification to the insurer by the office of
13	its preliminary findings shall not toll the 90-day period
14	during any such proceedings and subsequent judicial review.
15	The rate shall be deemed approved if the office does not issue
16	a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to
17	disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing.
18	Corporation rate manuals shall include a rate surcharge for
19	seasonal occupancy. To ensure that personal lines residential
20	wind-only rates are not competitive with approved rates
21	charged by authorized insurers, the corporation, in
22	conjunction with the office, shall develop a wind-only
23	ratemaking methodology, which methodology shall be contained
24	in each rate filing made by the corporation with the office.
25	If the office determines that the wind-only rates or rating
26	factors filed by the corporation fail to comply with the
27	wind-only ratemaking methodology provided for in this
28	subsection, it shall so notify the corporation and require the
29	corporation to amend its rates or rating factors to come into
30	compliance within 90 days of notice from the office.
31	4.a. For policies issued or renewed on or after 66

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January 1, 2007, rates for coverage provided by the corporation for nonhomestead property shall include a 2 <u>25-percent surcharge.</u> 3 b. For policies issued or renewed on or after January 4 5 1, 2007, rates for coverage provided by the corporation in the 6 high-risk account shall include a 25-percent surcharge for a 7 personal lines residential structure with a dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or more or for a single 8 condominium unit with a combined dwelling and content 9 10 replacement cost of \$1 million or more. 11 5. The requirements of paragraph (m) that rates not be competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers 12 13 do not apply in a county or area for which the office determines that no authorized insurer is offering coverage. 14 15 The corporation shall amend its rates or rating factors for 16 the affected county or area in conjunction with its next rate filing after such determination is made. 17 6.4. For the purposes of establishing a pilot program 18 19 to evaluate issues relating to the availability and affordability of insurance in an area where historically there 20 21 has been little market competition, the provisions of 22 subparagraph 2. do not apply to coverage provided by the corporation in Monroe County if the office determines that a 23 2.4 reasonable degree of competition does not exist for personal lines residential policies. The provisions of subparagraph 3. 25 do not apply to coverage provided by the corporation in Monroe 26 County if the office determines that a reasonable degree of 27 28 competition does not exist for personal lines residential 29 policies in the area of that county which is eligible for wind-only coverage. In this county, the rates for personal 30 31 | lines residential coverage shall be actuarially sound and not

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excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory and are subject to the other provisions of the paragraph and s. 2 627.062. The commission shall adopt rules establishing the 3 criteria for determining whether a reasonable degree of competition exists for personal lines residential policies in 5 Monroe County. By March 1, 2006, the office shall submit a 6 7 report to the Legislature providing an evaluation of the implementation of the pilot program affecting Monroe County. 8 9 7.5. Rates for commercial lines coverage shall not be

subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s. 627.062.

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

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

10.8. In addition to the rates otherwise determined 31 | pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and

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collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s.

624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation. 9.a. To assist the corporation in developing additional ratemaking methods to assure compliance with subparagraphs 1. and 4., the corporation shall appoint a rate methodology panel consisting of one person recommended by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one person recommended by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, one person recommended by the Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one person recommended by the insurer with the highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance business in the state, one person recommended by the insurer with the second-highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance business in the state, one person recommended by an insurer writing commercial residential property insurance in this state, one person recommended by the Office of Insurance Regulation, and one board member designated by the board chairman, who shall serve as chairman of the panel.

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

c. Within 30 days after such report, the corporation shall present to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority party leaders of each house of the Legislature, and the chairs of the standing 31 | committees of each house of the Legislature having

1	jurisdiction of insurance issues, a plan for implementing the
2	additional ratemaking methods and an outline of any
3	legislation needed to facilitate use of the new methods.
4	d. The plan must include a provision that producer
5	commissions paid by the corporation shall not be calculated in
6	such a manner as to include any rate equalization surcharge.
7	However, without regard to the plan to be developed or its
8	implementation, producer commissions paid by the corporation
9	for each account, other than the quota share primary program,
10	shall remain fixed as to percentage, effective rate,
11	calculation, and payment method until January 1, 2004.
12	11.10. By January 1, 2004, The corporation shall
13	develop a notice to policyholders or applicants that the rates
14	of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation are intended to be
15	higher than the rates of any admitted carrier and providing
16	other information the corporation deems necessary to assist
17	consumers in finding other voluntary admitted insurers willing
18	to insure their property.
19	12. After the public hurricane loss-projection model
20	under s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable
21	by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
22	Methodology, that model shall serve as the minimum benchmark
23	for determining the windstorm portion of the corporation's
24	rates. This subparagraph does not require or allow the
25	corporation to adopt rates lower than the rates otherwise
26	required or allowed by this paragraph.
27	$\frac{(n)}{(e)}$ If coverage in an account is deactivated
28	pursuant to paragraph (f), coverage through the corporation
29	shall be reactivated by order of the office only under one of
30	the following circumstances:
31	1. If the market assistance plan receives a minimum of

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100 applications for coverage within a 3-month period, or 200 applications for coverage within a 1-year period or less for 2 residential coverage, unless the market assistance plan 3 provides a quotation from admitted carriers at their filed rates for at least 90 percent of such applicants. Any market 5 assistance plan application that is rejected because an 7 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable using the criteria specified in subparagraph (c)8. shall not be included 8 in the minimum percentage calculation provided herein. In the 9 10 event that there is a legal or administrative challenge to a 11 determination by the office that the conditions of this subparagraph have been met for eligibility for coverage in the 12 corporation, any eligible risk may obtain coverage during the 13 pendency of such challenge. 14

2. In response to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under s. 252.36, the office may activate coverage by order for the period of the emergency upon a finding by the office that the emergency significantly affects the availability of residential property insurance.

(o) (f) 1. The corporation shall file with the office quarterly statements of financial condition, an annual statement of financial condition, and audited financial statements in the manner prescribed by law. In addition, the corporation shall report to the office monthly on the types, premium, exposure, and distribution by county of its policies in force, and shall submit other reports as the office requires to carry out its oversight of the corporation.

2. The activities of the corporation shall be reviewed at least annually by the office to determine whether coverage shall be deactivated in an account on the basis that the 31 | conditions giving rise to its activation no longer exist.

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1 (p)(g)1. The corporation shall certify to the office its needs for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, and for any interim assessments that it deems to be necessary to sustain operations as to a particular year pending the receipt of annual assessments. Upon verification, the office shall approve such certification, and the corporation shall levy such annual or interim assessments. Such assessments shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). The corporation shall take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each assessable insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. If the corporation is unable to collect an assessment from any assessable insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional assessment against the assessable insurers and any assessable insurer required to pay an additional assessment as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action against such nonpaying assessable insurer. Assessments shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates. The failure of a surplus lines agent to collect and remit any regular or emergency assessment levied by the corporation is considered to be a violation of s. 626.936 and subjects the surplus lines agent to the penalties provided in that section.

2. The governing body of any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the corporation, may issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time to time to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the corporation, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the corporation. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such 31 | assistance programs, any unit of local government, any

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residents of which are insured by the corporation, may provide for the payment of losses, regardless of whether or not the 2 losses occurred within or outside of the territorial 3 jurisdiction of the local government. Revenue bonds under this subparagraph may not be issued until validated pursuant to 5 chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by 6 7 executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to determine that 8 it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, the 9 10 protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare 11 of residents of this state and declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to 12 13 issue such bonds as will permit relief to claimants and policyholders of the corporation. Any such unit of local 14 15 government may enter into such contracts with the corporation and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection 16 as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued 17 18 under this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by 19 moneys received by the corporation from emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., and assigned and pledged to or 20 on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of 21 22 the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government 23 2.4 shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the office 25 shall require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase 26 the bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each 27 28 insurer shall be required to purchase that percentage of the 29 unsold portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. 30 31 | An insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the

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extent that the office determines that the purchase would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer.

3.a. The corporation shall adopt one or more programs 3 subject to approval by the office for the reduction of both 5 new and renewal writings in the corporation. Beginning January 1, 2008, any program the corporation adopts for the payment of 6 7 bonuses to an insurer for each risk the insurer removes from the corporation shall comply with s. 627.3511(2) and may not 8 exceed the amount referenced in s. 627.3511(2) for each risk 10 removed. The corporation may consider any prudent and not 11 unfairly discriminatory approach to reducing corporation writings, and may adopt a credit against assessment liability 12 13 or other liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks out of the corporation and to keep risks out of the 14 15 corporation by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties or areas in which corporation risks are highly 16 concentrated and a program to provide a formula under which an 17 18 insurer voluntarily taking risks out of the corporation by 19 maintaining or increasing voluntary writings will be relieved 20 wholly or partially from assessments under sub-subparagraphs 21 (b)3.a. and b. However, any "take-out bonus" or payment to an 22 insurer must be conditioned on the property being insured for at least 5 years by the insurer, unless canceled or nonrenewed 23 2.4 by the policyholder. If the policy is canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder before the end of the 5-year period, the 25 amount of the take-out bonus must be prorated for the time 26 period the policy was insured. When the corporation enters 27 28 into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the 29 producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and 30 31 | the insurer shall either:

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- Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount which is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a policy fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I).
- b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 3 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the corporation. With the approval of the office, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all policies so removed.
- c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.
- 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of an assessable insurer, other than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the office finds that payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against an 31 assessable insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount

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by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other assessable insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in paragraph (b).

- 5. Effective July 1, 2007, in order to evaluate the costs and benefits of approved take-out plans, if the corporation pays a bonus or other payment to an insurer for an approved take-out plan, it shall maintain a record of the address or such other identifying information on the property or risk removed in order to track if and when the property or risk is later insured by the corporation.
- (g)(h) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the issuance of residential property insurance coverage pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626.
- (r)(i) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any assessable insurer or its agents or employees, the corporation or its agents or employees, members of the board of governors or their respective designees at a board meeting, corporation committee members, or the office or its representatives, for any action taken by them in the performance of their duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to:
- Any of the foregoing persons or entities for any willful tort;
- 2. The corporation or its producing agents for breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance coverage;
- 3. The corporation with respect to issuance or payment of debt; or
- 4. Any assessable insurer with respect to any action to enforce an assessable insurer's obligations to the corporation under this subsection.

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1	(s)(j) For the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the			
2	corporation shall be considered a political subdivision of the			
3	state and shall be exempt from the corporate income tax. The			
4	premiums, assessments, investment income, and other revenue of			
5	the corporation are funds received for providing property			
6	insurance coverage as required by this subsection, paying			
7	claims for Florida citizens insured by the corporation,			
8	securing and repaying debt obligations issued by the			
9	corporation, and conducting all other activities of the			
10	corporation, and shall not be considered taxes, fees,			
11	licenses, or charges for services imposed by the Legislature			
12	on individuals, businesses, or agencies outside state			
13	government. Bonds and other debt obligations issued by or on			
14	behalf of the corporation are not to be considered "state			
15	bonds" within the meaning of s. 215.58(8). The corporation is			
16	not subject to the procurement provisions of chapter 287, and			
17	policies and decisions of the corporation relating to			
18	incurring debt, levying of assessments and the sale, issuance,			
19	continuation, terms and claims under corporation policies, and			
20	all services relating thereto, are not subject to the			
21	provisions of chapter 120. The corporation is not required to			
22	obtain or to hold a certificate of authority issued by the			
23	office, nor is it required to participate as a member insurer			
24	of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. However, the			
25	corporation is required to pay, in the same manner as an			
26	authorized insurer, assessments pledged by the Florida			
27	Insurance Guaranty Association to secure bonds issued or other			
28	indebtedness incurred to pay covered claims arising from			
29	insurer insolvencies caused by, or proximately related to,			
30	hurricane losses. It is the intent of the Legislature that the			
31	tax exemptions provided in this paragraph will augment the			
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financial resources of the corporation to better enable the corporation to fulfill its public purposes. Any debt 2 obligations bonds issued by the corporation, their transfer, 3 and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation of 5 every kind by the state and any political subdivision or local 6 7 unit or other instrumentality thereof; however, this exemption does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, 8 income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations 9 10 other than the corporation. 11 (t) Upon a determination by the office that the conditions giving rise to the establishment and activation of 12 the corporation no longer exist, the corporation is dissolved. 13 Upon dissolution, the assets of the corporation shall be 14 15 applied first to pay all debts, liabilities, and obligations 16 of the corporation, including the establishment of reasonable reserves for any contingent liabilities or obligations, and 17 all remaining assets of the corporation shall become property 18 19 of the state and shall be deposited in the Florida Hurricane 20 Catastrophe Fund. However, no dissolution shall take effect as long as the corporation has bonds or other financial 21 22 obligations outstanding unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of the bonds or other financial 23 24 obligations pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance of the bonds or other financial obligations. 25 (u)(1)1. Effective July 1, 2002, policies of the 26 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 27 Association shall become policies of the corporation. All 28 29 obligations, rights, assets and liabilities of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, 30

31 | including bonds, note and debt obligations, and the financing

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documents pertaining to them become those of the corporation as of July 1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies.

- 2. Effective July 1, 2002, policies of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association are transferred to the corporation and shall become policies of the corporation. All obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, including bonds, note and debt obligations, and the financing documents pertaining to them are transferred to and assumed by the corporation on July 1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue endorsement or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies.
- 3. The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall take all actions as may be proper to further evidence the transfers and shall provide the documents and instruments of further assurance as may reasonably be requested by the corporation for that purpose. The corporation shall execute assumptions and instruments as the trustees or other parties to the financing documents of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association may reasonably request to further evidence the transfers and assumptions, which transfers and assumptions, however, are effective on the date provided under this paragraph whether or not, and regardless of the date on which, the assumptions or instruments are executed by the corporation. Subject to the relevant financing documents pertaining to their outstanding 31 | bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing obligations,

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the moneys, investments, receivables, choses in action, and other intangibles of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting

Association shall be credited to the high-risk account of the corporation, and those of the personal lines residential coverage account and the commercial lines residential coverage account of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint

Underwriting Association shall be credited to the personal lines account, respectively, of the corporation.

- 4. Effective July 1, 2002, a new applicant for property insurance coverage who would otherwise have been eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association is eligible for coverage from the corporation as provided in this subsection.
- 15 5. The transfer of all policies, obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities from the Florida Windstorm 16 Underwriting Association to the corporation and the renaming 17 of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 18 19 Association as the corporation shall in no way affect the 20 coverage with respect to covered policies as defined in s. 21 215.555(2)(c) provided to these entities by the Florida 22 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. The coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the Florida Windstorm 23 24 Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of June 30, 2002, and each June 30 thereafter shall be redesignated as 25 coverage for the high-risk account of the corporation. 26 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the coverage 27 provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the 28 29 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of June 30, 2002, and 30 31 | each June 30 thereafter shall be transferred to the personal

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lines account and the commercial lines account of the corporation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 2 high-risk account shall be treated, for all Florida Hurricane 3 Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if it were a separate participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement 5 premium, and loss reimbursement. Likewise, the personal lines 7 and commercial lines accounts shall be viewed together, for all Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if the two 8 accounts were one and represent a single, separate 9 10 participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement 11 premium, and loss reimbursement. The coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the corporation shall 12 13 constitute and operate as a full transfer of coverage from the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential 14 15 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting to the corporation. 16 (v) (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

- 1. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the corporation created or purported to be created pursuant to any financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of the corporation shall be and remain valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against the corporation under the laws of this state.
- 2. No such proceeding shall relieve the corporation of its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, assessments, market equalization or other surcharges under 31 | subparagraph (c)10., or any other rights, revenues, or other

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assets of the corporation pledged pursuant to any financing documents.

- 3. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or security interest, any such assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, or other rights, revenues, or other assets which are collected, or levied and collected, after the commencement of and during the pendency of, or after, any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding. As used in this subsection, the term "financing documents" means any agreement or agreements, instrument or instruments, or other document or documents now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the corporation or pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the corporation are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other obligation or financial product, as defined in the plan of operation of the corporation related to such bonds or indebtedness.
- 4. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, contract rights, or other rights or assets of the corporation shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to such assessments, revenues, or contract rights or other rights or assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, valid, binding, and enforceable against the corporation or 31 other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding

1	against and superior to any competing claims or obligations				
2	owed to any other person or entity, including policyholders in				
3	this state, asserting rights in any such assessments,				
4	revenues, or contract rights or other rights or assets to the				
5	extent set forth in and in accordance with the terms of the				
6	pledge or sale contained in the applicable financing				
7	documents, whether or not any such person or entity has notice				
8	of such pledge or sale and without the need for any physical				
9	delivery, recordation, filing, or other action.				
10	5. As long as the corporation has any bonds				
11	outstanding, the corporation may not file a voluntary petition				
12	under chapter 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code or such				
13	corresponding chapter or sections as may be in effect, from				
14	time to time, and a public officer or any organization,				
15	entity, or other person may not authorize the corporation to				
16	be or become a debtor under chapter 9 of the federal				
17	Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter or sections as				
18	may be in effect, from time to time, during any such period.				
19	6. If ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction,				
20	the corporation may assume policies or otherwise provide				
21	coverage for policyholders of an insurer placed in liquidation				
22	under chapter 631, under such forms, rates, terms, and				
23	conditions as the corporation deems appropriate, subject to				
24	approval by the office.				
25	$\frac{(w)}{(n)}$ 1. The following records of the corporation are				
26	confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)				
27	and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:				
28	a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or				
29	an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting				
30	files.				

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and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as 2 otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file 3 records may be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held 5 by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as 6 provided for herein. 7

- c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings.
- d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorney-client communications.
- e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation under contract and the contract provides for the confidentiality of such proprietary information.
- f. All information relating to the medical condition or medical status of a corporation employee which is not relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. Information which is exempt shall include, but is not limited to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.
- g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or 31 | emotional difficulty which affects the employee's job

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performance, all records relative to that participation shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11).

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

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When an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk insured by the corporation, relevant underwriting files and confidential claims files may be released to the insurer provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. When a file is transferred to an insurer that file is no longer a public record because it is not held by an agency subject to the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and confidential claims files may also be released to staff of and the board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of such files, except such files may be released to authorized insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. Finally, the corporation or the board or staff of the market assistance plan may make the 31 | following information obtained from underwriting files and

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confidential claims files available to licensed general lines insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the residential property owner or insured; location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and policy type. The receiving licensed general lines insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the information received.

2. Portions of meetings of the corporation are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(b)-(d), the court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are discussed shall become public as to individual claims after settlement of the claim.

(x) (x) (o) It is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to this subsection enacted in 2002 should, over time, reduce the probable maximum windstorm losses in the residual markets and should reduce the potential assessments to be levied on property insurers and policyholders statewide. In furtherance of this intent:

1. The board shall, on or before February 1 of each year, provide a report to the President of the Senate and the 31 | Speaker of the House of Representatives showing the reduction

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or increase in the 100-year probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only coverages and the quota share program under this 2 subsection combined, as compared to the benchmark 100-year 3 probable maximum loss of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association. For purposes of this paragraph, the benchmark 5 100-year probable maximum loss of the Florida Windstorm 7 Underwriting Association shall be the calculation dated February 2001 and based on November 30, 2000, exposures. 8 order to ensure comparability of data, the board shall use the 9 10 same methods for calculating its probable maximum loss as were 11 used to calculate the benchmark probable maximum loss.

- 2. Beginning February 1, 2010 2007, if the report under subparagraph 1. for any year indicates that the 100-year probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only coverages and the quota share program combined does not reflect a reduction of at least 25 percent from the benchmark, the board shall reduce the boundaries of the high-risk area eligible for wind-only coverages under this subsection in a manner calculated to reduce such probable maximum loss to an amount at least 25 percent below the benchmark.
- 3. Beginning February 1, 2015 2012, if the report under subparagraph 1. for any year indicates that the 100-year probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only coverages and the quota share program combined does not reflect a reduction of at least 50 percent from the benchmark, the boundaries of the high-risk area eligible for wind-only coverages under this subsection shall be reduced by the elimination of any area that is not seaward of a line 1,000 feet inland from the Intracoastal Waterway.
- (y)(p) In enacting the provisions of this section, the 31 | Legislature recognizes that both the Florida Windstorm

1	Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and
2	Casualty Joint Underwriting Association have entered into
3	financing arrangements that obligate each entity to service
4	its debts and maintain the capacity to repay funds secured
5	under these financing arrangements. It is the intent of the
6	Legislature that nothing in this section be construed to
7	compromise, diminish, or interfere with the rights of
8	creditors under such financing arrangements. It is further the
9	intent of the Legislature to preserve the obligations of the
10	Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential
11	Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association with
12	regard to outstanding financing arrangements, with such
13	obligations passing entirely and unchanged to the corporation
14	and, specifically, to the applicable account of the
15	corporation. So long as any bonds, notes, indebtedness, or
16	other financing obligations of the Florida Windstorm
17	Underwriting Association or the Residential Property and
18	Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, under
19	the terms of the financing documents pertaining to them, the
20	governing board of the corporation shall have and shall
21	exercise the authority to levy, charge, collect, and receive
22	all premiums, assessments, surcharges, charges, revenues, and
23	receipts that the associations had authority to levy, charge,
24	collect, or receive under the provisions of subsection (2) and
25	this subsection, respectively, as they existed on January 1,
26	2002, to provide moneys, without exercise of the authority
27	provided by this subsection, in at least the amounts, and by
28	the times, as would be provided under those former provisions
29	of subsection (2) or this subsection, respectively, so that
30	the value, amount, and collectability of any assets, revenues,
31	or revenue source pledged or committed to, or any lien thereon 88

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securing such outstanding bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing obligations will not be diminished, impaired, or 2 adversely affected by the amendments made by this act and to 3 permit compliance with all provisions of financing documents pertaining to such bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other 5 financing obligations, or the security or credit enhancement 7 for them, and any reference in this subsection to bonds, notes, indebtedness, financing obligations, or similar 8 obligations, of the corporation shall include like instruments 10 or contracts of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association 11 and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions 12 of the financing documents pertaining to them. 13 (z)(q) The corporation shall not require the securing 14 15 of flood insurance as a condition of coverage if the insured or applicant executes a form approved by the office affirming 16 that flood insurance is not provided by the corporation and 17 that if flood insurance is not secured by the applicant or 18 19 insured in addition to coverage by the corporation, the risk 20 will not be covered for flood damage. A corporation 21 policyholder electing not to secure flood insurance and 22 executing a form as provided herein making a claim for water 23 damage against the corporation shall have the burden of 24 proving the damage was not caused by flooding. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection, the corporation may deny 25 coverage to an applicant or insured who refuses to execute the 26 form described herein. 27 (aa) (r) A salaried employee of the corporation who 28

performs policy administration services subsequent to the effectuation of a corporation policy is not required to be 31 | licensed as an agent under the provisions of s. 626.112.

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1	(bb) By February 1, 2007, the corporation shall submit				
2	a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the				
3	House of Representatives, the minority party leaders of the				
4	Senate and the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the				
5	standing committees of the Senate and the House of				
6	Representatives having jurisdiction over matters relating to				
7	property and casualty insurance. In preparing the report, the				
8	corporation shall consult with the Office of Insurance				
9	Regulation, the Department of Financial Services, and any				
10	other party the corporation determines appropriate. The report				
11	must include all findings and recommendations on the				
12	feasibility of requiring authorized insurers that issue and				
13	service personal and commercial residential policies and				
14	commercial nonresidential policies that provide coverage for				
15	basic property perils except for the peril of wind to issue				
16	and service for a fee personal and commercial residential				
17	policies and commercial nonresidential policies providing				
18	coverage for the peril of wind issued by the corporation. The				
19	report must include:				
20	1. The expense savings to the corporation of issuing				
21	and servicing such policies as determined by a cost-benefit				
22	analysis.				
23	2. The expenses and liability to authorized insurers				
24	associated with issuing and servicing such policies.				
25	3. The effect on service to policyholders of the				
26	corporation relating to issuing and servicing such policies.				
27	4. The effect on the producing agent of the				
28	corporation of issuing and servicing such policies.				
29	5. Recommendations as to the amount of the fee which				
30	should be paid to authorized insurers for issuing and				
31	servicing such policies.				

1	6. The effect that issuing and servicing such policies				
2	will have on the corporation's number of policies, total				
3	insured value, and probable maximum loss.				
4	(cc) There shall be no liability on the part of, and				
5	no cause of action of any nature shall arise against,				
6	producing agents of record of the corporation or employees of				
7	such agents for insolvency of any take-out insurer.				
8	Section 12. The amendments made by this act to s.				
9	627.351(6), Florida Statutes, which change the method for				
10	calculating and determining the assessments and surcharges				
11	that must be levied or collected to fund deficits in Citizens				
12	Property Insurance Corporation apply to a deficit incurred by				
13	the corporation for calendar year 2006 and thereafter.				
14	Section 13. Effective July 1, 2006, paragraph (a) of				
15	subsection (5) of section 627.3511, Florida Statutes, is				
16	amended to read:				
17	627.3511 Depopulation of Citizens Property Insurance				
18	Corporation				
19	(5) APPLICABILITY				
20	(a) The take-out bonus provided by subsection (2) and				
21	the exemption from assessment provided by paragraph (3)(a)				
22	apply only if the corporation policy is replaced by either a				
23	standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with				
24	the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the office, a				
25	basic policy including wind coverage; however, with respect to				
26	risks located in areas where coverage through the high-risk				
27	account of the corporation is available, the replacement				
28	policy need not provide wind coverage. The insurer must renew				
29	the replacement policy at approved rates on substantially				
30	similar terms for <u>four</u> two additional 1-year terms, unless				
31	canceled <u>or not renewed</u> by the <u>policyholder</u> insurer for a				

1	lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane exposure. If
2	an insurer assumes the corporation's obligations for a policy,
3	it must issue a replacement policy for a 1-year term upon
4	expiration of the corporation policy and must renew the
5	replacement policy at approved rates on substantially similar
6	terms for <u>four</u> two additional 1-year terms, unless canceled <u>or</u>
7	not renewed by the policyholder insurer for a lawful reason
8	other than reduction of hurricane exposure. For each
9	replacement policy canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for
10	any reason during the <u>5-year</u> 3-year coverage period required
11	by this paragraph, the insurer must remove from the
12	corporation one additional policy covering a risk similar to
13	the risk covered by the canceled or nonrenewed policy. In
14	addition to these requirements, the corporation must place the
15	bonus moneys in escrow for a period of $\frac{5}{2}$ years; such moneys
16	may be released from escrow only to pay claims. If the policy
17	is canceled or nonrenewed before the end of the 5-year period,
18	the amount of the take-out bonus must be prorated for the time
19	period the policy was insured. A take-out bonus provided by
20	subsection (2) or subsection (6) shall not be considered
21	premium income for purposes of taxes and assessments under the
22	Florida Insurance Code and shall remain the property of the
23	corporation, subject to the prior security interest of the
24	insurer under the escrow agreement until it is released from
25	escrow, and after it is released from escrow it shall be
26	considered an asset of the insurer and credited to the
27	insurer's capital and surplus.
28	Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 627.3512,
29	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
30	627.3512 Recoupment of residual market deficit
31	assessments 92
	<i>,</i>

1	(1) An insurer or insurer group may recoup any			
2	assessments that have been paid during or after 1995 by the			
3	insurer or insurer group to defray deficits of an insurance			
4	risk apportionment plan or assigned risk plan under ss.			
5	627.311 and 627.351, net of any earnings returned to the			
6	insurer or insurer group by the association or plan for any			
7	year after 1993. A limited apportionment company as defined in			
8	s. 627.351(6)(c) may recoup amy regular assessment that has			
9	been levied by, or paid to, Citizens Property Insurance			
10	Corporation. The recoupment shall be made by applying a			
11	separate assessment factor on policies of the same line or			
12	type as were considered by the residual markets in determining			
13	the assessment liability of the insurer or insurer group. An			
14	insurer or insurer group shall calculate a separate assessment			
15	factor for personal lines and commercial lines. The separate			
16	assessment factor shall provide for full recoupment of the			
17	assessments over a period of 1 year, unless the insurer or			
18	insurer group, at its option, elects to recoup the assessments			
19	over a longer period. The assessment factor expires upon			
20	collection of the full amount allowed to be recouped. Amounts			
21	recouped under this section are not subject to premium taxes,			
22	fees, or commissions.			
23	Section 15. Effective July 1, 2006, section 627.3517,			
24	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:			
25	627.3517 Consumer choice			
26	(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), no provision			
27	of s. 627.351, s. 627.3511, or s. 627.3515 shall be construed			
28	to impair the right of any insurance risk apportionment plan			
29	policyholder, upon receipt of any keepout or take-out offer,			
30	to retain his or her current agent, so long as that agent is			
31	duly licensed and appointed by the insurance risk			

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apportionment plan or otherwise authorized to place business with the insurance risk apportionment plan. This right shall 2 not be canceled, suspended, impeded, abridged, or otherwise 3 compromised by any rule, plan of operation, or depopulation plan, whether through keepout, take-out, midterm assumption, 5 or any other means, of any insurance risk apportionment plan 6 7 or depopulation plan, including, but not limited to, those described in s. 627.351, s. 627.3511, or s. 627.3515. The 8 commission shall adopt any rules necessary to cause any 10 insurance risk apportionment plan or market assistance plan 11 under such sections to demonstrate that the operations of the plan do not interfere with, promote, or allow interference 12 13 with the rights created under this section. If the 14 policyholder's current agent is unable or unwilling to be 15 appointed with the insurer making the take-out or keepout offer, the policyholder shall not be disqualified from 16 participation in the appropriate insurance risk apportionment 17 plan because of an offer of coverage in the voluntary market. 18 19 An offer of full property insurance coverage by the insurer 20 currently insuring either the ex-wind or wind-only coverage on the policy to which the offer applies shall not be considered 21 22 a take-out or keepout offer. Any rule, plan of operation, or plan of depopulation, through keepout, take-out, midterm 23 24 assumption, or any other means, of any property insurance risk apportionment plan under s. 627.351(2) or (6) is subject to 25 ss. 627.351(2)(b) and (6)(c) and 627.3511(4). 26 (2) This section does not apply during the first 10 27 days after a new application for coverage has been submitted 28 29 to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation under s. 627.351(6), whether or not coverage is bound during this 30 31 period.

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1	Section 16. Section 627.3519, Florida Statutes, is			
2	created to read:			
3	627.3519 Annual report of aggregate net probable			
4	maximum losses, financing options, and potential			
5	assessmentsNo later than February 1 of each year, the			
6	Financial Services Commission shall provide to the Legislature			
7	a report of the aggregate net probable maximum losses,			
8	financing options, and potential assessments of the Florida			
9	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and Citizens Property Insurance			
10	Corporation. The report must include the respective 50-year,			
11	100-year, and 250-year probable maximum losses of the fund and			
12	the corporation; analysis of all reasonable financing			
13	strategies for each such probable maximum loss, including the			
14	amount and term of debt instruments; specification of the			
15	percentage assessments that would be needed to support each of			
16	the financing strategies; and calculations of the aggregate			
17	assessment burden on Florida property and casualty			
18	policyholders for each of the probable maximum losses. The			
19	commission shall require the fund and the corporation to			
20	provide the commission with such data and analysis as the			
21	commission considers necessary to prepare the report.			
22	Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section			
23	627.4035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:			
24	627.4035 Cash payment of premiums; claims			
25	(3) All payments of claims made in this state under			
26	any contract of insurance shall be paid:			
27	(b) If authorized in writing by the recipient or the			
28	recipient's representative, by debit card or any other form of			
29	electronic transfer. Any fees or costs to be charged against			
30	the recipient must be disclosed in writing to the recipient or			
31	the recipient's representative at the time of written			

1	authorization. However, the written authorization requirement			
2	may be waived by the recipient or the recipient's			
3	representative if the insurer verifies the identity of the			
4	insured or the insured's recipient and does not charge a fee			
5	for the transaction. If the funds are misdirected, the insurer			
6	remains liable for the payment of the claim.			
7	Section 18. Section 627.6121, Florida Statutes, is			
8	created to read:			
9	627.6121 Payment of claims for dual interest			
10	property For policies issued or renewed on or after October			
11	1, 2006, a property insurer shall transmit claims payments			
12	directly to the primary policyholder by check or other			
13	allowable payment method, payable to the primary policyholder			
14	only, without requiring a dual endorsement from any			
15	mortgageholder or lienholder, for the following:			
16	(1) Amounts payable under the policy for personal			
17	property and contents, additional living expenses, and other			
18	covered items that are not subject to a recorded security			
19	interest that is noted in the dual interest provision of the			
20	policy.			
21	(2) Amounts payable under the policy for the lesser of			
22	\$20,000 or the first 20 percent of the insurer's estimate of			
23	the total projected covered claim amount, for the repair or			
24	replacement of property subject to a recorded security			
25	interest that is noted in the dual interest provision of the			
26	policy. The insurer shall provide written notice to the			
27	mortgageholder or lienholder of such payments made pursuant to			
28	this subsection.			
29	Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 627.7011,			
30	Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to			
31	that section, to read:			

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1	627.7011 Homeowners' policies; offer of replacement
2	cost coverage and law and ordinance coverage
3	(2) Unless the insurer obtains the policyholder's
4	written refusal of the policies or endorsements specified in
5	subsection (1), any policy covering the dwelling is deemed to
6	include the <u>law and ordinance</u> coverage <u>limited to 25 percent</u>
7	of the dwelling limit specified in paragraph (1)(b). The
8	rejection or selection of alternative coverage shall be made
9	on a form approved by the office. The form shall fully advise
10	the applicant of the nature of the coverage being rejected. If
11	this form is signed by a named insured, it will be
12	conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing
13	rejection of the coverage or election of the alternative
14	coverage on behalf of all insureds. Unless the policyholder
15	requests in writing the coverage specified in this section, it
16	need not be provided in or supplemental to any other policy
17	that renews, insures, extends, changes, supersedes, or
18	replaces an existing policy when the policyholder has rejected
19	the coverage specified in this section or has selected
20	alternative coverage. The insurer must provide such
21	policyholder with notice of the availability of such coverage
22	in a form approved by the office at least once every 3 years.
23	The failure to provide such notice constitutes a violation of
24	this code, but does not affect the coverage provided under the
25	policy.
26	(6) This section does not prohibit an insurer from
27	limiting its liability under a policy or endorsement providing
28	that loss will be adjusted on the basis of replacement costs
29	to the lesser of:
30	(a) The limit of liability shown on the policy
31	declarations page;

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1	(b) The reasonable and necessary cost to repair the				
2	damaged, destroyed, or stolen covered property; or				
3	(c) The reasonable and necessary cost to replace the				
4	damaged, destroyed, or stolen covered property.				
5	Section 20. Section 627.7019, Florida Statutes, is				
6	created to read:				
7	627.7019 Standardization of requirements applicable to				
8	insurers after natural disasters				
9	(1) The commission shall adopt by rule, pursuant to s.				
10	120.54(1)-(3), standardized requirements that may be applied				
11	to insurers as a consequence of a hurricane or other natural				
12	disaster. The rules shall address the following areas:				
13	(a) Claims reporting requirements.				
14	(b) Grace periods for payment of premiums and				
15	performance of other duties by insureds.				
16	(c) Temporary postponement of cancellations and				
17	nonrenewals.				
18	(2) The rules adopted under this section shall require				
19	the office to issue an order within 72 hours after the				
20	occurrence of a hurricane or other natural disaster				
21	specifying, by line of insurance, which of the standardized				
22	requirements apply, the geographic areas in which they apply,				
23	the time at which applicability commences, and the time at				
24	which applicability terminates.				
25	(3) Any emergency rule adopted under s. 120.54(4)				
26	which is in conflict with any provision of the rules adopted				
27	under this section must be by unanimous vote of the				
28	commission.				
29	Section 21. Effective October 1, 2006, subsection (1)				
30	and paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 627.706,				
31	Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 98				

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627.706	Sinkhole	insurance;	definitions

- (1) Every insurer authorized to transact property insurance in this state shall make available coverage for insurable sinkhole losses on any structure, including contents of personal property contained therein, to the extent provided in the form to which the sinkhole coverage attaches. A policy for residential property insurance may include a deductible amount applicable to sinkhole losses equal to 1 percent, 2 percent, 5 percent, or 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits, with appropriate premium discounts offered with each deductible amount.
- (2) As used in ss. 627.706-627.7074, and as used in connection with any policy providing coverage for sinkhole losses:
- (d) "Professional engineer" means a person, as defined in s. 471.005, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in engineering with a specialty in the geotechnical engineering field. A professional An engineer must have geotechnical experience and expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity as well as other potential causes of damage to the structure.
- Section 22. Subsections (2), (3), (5), (6), and (9) of section 627.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 627.707 Standards for investigation of sinkhole claims by insurers; nonrenewals.--Upon receipt of a claim for a sinkhole loss, an insurer must meet the following standards in investigating a claim:
- (2) Following the insurer's initial inspection, the insurer shall engage a professional an engineer or a professional geologist to conduct testing as provided in s.

 627.7072 to determine the cause of the loss within a

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reasonable professional probability and issue a report as provided in s. 627.7073, if:

- (a) The insurer is unable to identify a valid cause of the damage or discovers damage to the structure which is consistent with sinkhole loss; or
- (b) The policyholder demands testing in accordance with this section or s. 627.7072.
- (3) Following the initial inspection of the insured premises, the insurer shall provide written notice to the policyholder disclosing the following information:
- (a) What the insurer has determined to be the cause of damage, if the insurer has made such a determination.
- (b) A statement of the circumstances under which the insurer is required to engage <u>a professional</u> an engineer or a professional geologist to verify or eliminate sinkhole loss and to engage <u>a professional</u> an engineer to make recommendations regarding land and building stabilization and foundation repair.
- (c) A statement regarding the right of the policyholder to request testing by <u>a professional</u> an engineer or a professional geologist and the circumstances under which the policyholder may demand certain testing.
- (5)(a) Subject to paragraph (b), if a sinkhole loss is verified, the insurer shall pay to stabilize the land and building and repair the foundation in accordance with the recommendations of the <u>professional</u> engineer as provided under s. 627.7073, and in consultation with the policyholder, subject to the coverage and terms of the policy. The insurer shall pay for other repairs to the structure and contents in accordance with the terms of the policy.
 - (b) The insurer may limit its payment to the actual 100

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1	cash value of the sinkhole loss, not including underpinning or
2	grouting or any other repair technique performed below the
3	existing foundation of the building, until the policyholder
4	enters into a contract for the performance of building
5	stabilization or foundation repairs. After the policyholder
6	enters into the contract, the insurer shall pay the amounts
7	necessary to begin and perform such repairs as the work is
8	performed and the expenses are incurred. The insurer may not
9	require the policyholder to advance payment for such repairs.
10	If repair <u>covered by a personal lines residential property</u>
11	insurance policy has begun and the professional engineer
12	selected or approved by the insurer determines that the repair
13	cannot be completed within the policy limits, the insurer must
14	either complete the <u>professional</u> engineer's recommended repair
15	or tender the policy limits to the policyholder without a
16	reduction for the repair expenses incurred.
17	(c) Upon the insurer's obtaining the written approval

- of the policyholder and any lienholder, the insurer may make payment directly to the persons selected by the policyholder to perform the land and building stabilization and foundation repairs. The decision by the insurer to make payment to such persons does not hold the insurer liable for the work performed.
- (6) Except as provided in subsection (7), the fees and costs of the <u>professional</u> engineer or the professional geologist shall be paid by the insurer.
- (9) The insurer may engage a <u>professional</u> structural engineer to make recommendations as to the repair of the structure.
- 30 Section 23. Section 627.7072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1	627.7072 Testing standards for sinkholes
2	(1) The professional engineer and professional
3	geologist shall perform such tests as sufficient, in their
4	professional opinion, to determine the presence or absence of
5	sinkhole loss or other cause of damage within reasonable
6	professional probability and for the professional engineer to
7	make recommendations regarding necessary building
8	stabilization and foundation repair.
9	(2) Testing by a professional geologist shall be
10	conducted in compliance with the Florida Geological Survey
11	Special Publication No. 57 (2005).
12	Section 24. Subsections (1) and (2) of section
13	627.7073, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
14	627.7073 Sinkhole reports
15	(1) Upon completion of testing as provided in s.
16	627.7072, the <u>professional</u> engineer <u>or</u> and professional
17	geologist shall issue a report and certification to the
18	insurer and the policyholder as provided in this section.
19	(a) Sinkhole loss is verified if, based upon tests
20	performed in accordance with s. 627.7072, <u>a professional</u> an
21	engineer <u>or</u> and a professional geologist <u>issues</u> issue a
22	written report and certification stating:
23	1. That the cause of the actual physical and
24	structural damage is sinkhole activity within a reasonable
25	professional probability.
26	2. That the analyses conducted were of sufficient
27	scope to identify sinkhole activity as the cause of damage
28	within a reasonable professional probability.
29	3. A description of the tests performed.
30	4. A recommendation by the professional engineer of

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repairs to the foundation.

- (b) If sinkhole activity is eliminated as the cause of damage to the structure, the <u>professional</u> engineer <u>or</u> and professional geologist shall issue a written report and certification to the policyholder and the insurer stating:
- 1. That the cause of the damage is not sinkhole activity within a reasonable professional probability.
- 2. That the analyses and tests conducted were of sufficient scope to eliminate sinkhole activity as the cause of damage within a reasonable professional probability.
- 3. A statement of the cause of the damage within a reasonable professional probability.
 - 4. A description of the tests performed.
- (c) The respective findings, opinions, and recommendations of the <u>professional</u> engineer <u>or and</u> professional geologist as to the <u>cause of distress to the</u> <u>property verification or elimination of a sinkhole loss</u> and the findings, opinions, and recommendations of the <u>professional</u> engineer as to land and building stabilization and foundation repair shall be presumed correct.
- (2)(a) Any insurer that has paid a claim for a sinkhole loss shall file a copy of the report and certification, prepared pursuant to subsection (1), including the legal description of the real property and the name of the property owner, with the county clerk of court property appraiser, who shall record the report and certification with the parcel number. The insurer shall bear the cost of filing and recording the report and certification. There shall be no cause of action or liability against an insurer for compliance with this section. The recording of the report and

31 <u>certification does not:</u>

1	1. Constitute a lien, encumbrance, or restriction on
2	the title to the real property or constitute a defect in the
3	title to the real property;
4	2. Create any cause of action or liability against any
5	grantor of the real property for breach of any warranty of
6	good title or warranty against encumbrances; or
7	3. Create any cause of action or liability against any
8	title insurer that insures the title to the real property.
9	(b) The seller of real property upon which a sinkhole
10	claim has been made by the seller and paid by the insurer
11	shall disclose to the buyer of such property that a claim has
12	been paid and whether or not the full amount of the proceeds
13	were used to repair the sinkhole damage.
14	Section 25. Effective October 1, 2006, section
15	627.7074, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
16	627.7074 Alternative procedure for resolution of
17	disputed sinkhole insurance claims
18	(1) As used in this section, the term:
19	(a) "Neutral evaluation" means the alternative dispute
20	resolution provided for in this section.
21	(b) "Neutral evaluator" means a professional engineer
22	or a professional geologist who has completed a course of
23	study in alternative dispute resolution designed or approved
24	by the department for use in the neutral evaluation process,
25	who is determined to be fair and impartial.
26	(2)(a) The department shall certify and maintain a
27	list of persons who are neutral evaluators.
28	(b) The department shall prepare a consumer
29	information pamphlet for distribution by insurers to
30	policyholders which clearly describes the neutral evaluation
31	process and includes information and forms necessary for the
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1	policyholder to request a neutral evaluation.
2	(3) Following the receipt of the report provided under
3	s. 627.7073 or the denial of a claim for a sinkhole loss, the
4	insurer shall notify the policyholder of his or her right to
5	participate in the neutral evaluation program under this
6	section. Neutral evaluation supersedes the alternative dispute
7	resolution process under s. 627.7015. The insurer shall
8	provide to the policyholder the consumer information pamphlet
9	prepared by the department pursuant to paragraph (2)(b).
10	(4) Neutral evaluation is optional and nonbinding.
11	Either the policyholder or the insurer may decline to
12	participate. A request for neutral evaluation may be filed
13	with the department by the policyholder or the insurer on a
14	form approved by the department. The request for neutral
15	evaluation must state the reason for the request and must
16	include an explanation of all the issues in dispute at the
17	time of the request. Filing a request for neutral evaluation
18	tolls the applicable time requirements for filing suit for a
19	period of 60 days following the conclusion of the neutral
20	evaluation process or the time prescribed in s. 95.11,
21	whichever is later.
22	(5) Neutral evaluation shall be conducted as an
23	informal process in which formal rules of evidence and
24	procedure need not be observed. A party to neutral evaluation
25	is not required to attend neutral evaluation if a
26	representative of the party attends and has the authority to
27	make a binding decision on behalf of the party. All parties
28	shall participate in the evaluation in good faith.
29	(6) The insurer shall pay the costs associated with
30	the neutral evaluation.
31	(7) Upon receipt of a request for neutral evaluation,

1	the department shall provide the parties a list of certified
2	neutral evaluators. The parties shall mutually select a
3	neutral evaluator from the list and promptly inform the
4	department. If the parties cannot agree to a neutral evaluator
5	within 10 business days, the department shall appoint a
6	neutral evaluator from the department list. Upon selection or
7	appointment, the department shall promptly refer the request
8	to the neutral evaluator. Within 5 business days after the
9	referral, the neutral evaluator shall notify the policyholder
10	and the insurer of the date, time, and place of the neutral
11	evaluation conference. The conference may be held by
12	telephone, if feasible and desirable. The neutral evaluation
13	conference shall be held within 45 days after the receipt of
14	the request by the department.
15	(8) The department shall adopt rules of procedure for
16	the neutral evaluation process.
17	(9) For policyholders not represented by an attorney,
18	a consumer affairs specialist of the department or an employee
19	designated as the primary contact for consumers on issues
20	relating to sinkholes under s. 20.121 shall be available for
21	consultation to the extent that he or she may lawfully do so.
22	(10) Evidence of an offer to settle a claim during the
23	neutral evaluation process, as well as any relevant conduct or
24	statements made in negotiations concerning the offer to settle
25	a claim, is inadmissible to prove liability or absence of
26	liability for the claim or its value, except as provided in
27	subsection (13).
28	(11) Any court proceeding related to the subject
29	matter of the neutral evaluation shall be stayed pending
30	completion of the neutral evaluation.
31	(12) For matters that are not resolved by the parties

1	at the conclusion of the neutral evaluation, the neutral
2	evaluator shall prepare a report stating that in his or her
3	opinion the sinkhole loss has been verified or eliminated and,
4	if verified, the need for and estimated costs of stabilizing
5	the land and any covered structures or buildings and other
6	appropriate remediation or structural repairs. The evaluator's
7	report shall be sent to all parties in attendance at the
8	neutral evaluation and to the department.
9	(13) The recommendation of the neutral evaluator is
10	not binding on any party, and the parties retain access to
11	courts. The neutral evaluator's written recommendation is
12	admissible in any subsequent action or proceeding relating to
13	the claim or to the cause of action giving rise to the claim
14	only for purposes of determining the award of attorney's fees.
15	(14) If the neutral evaluator first verifies the
16	existence of a sinkhole and, second, recommends the need for
17	and estimates costs of stabilizing the land and any covered
18	structures or buildings and other appropriate remediation or
19	structural repairs, which costs exceed the amount that the
20	insurer has offered to pay the policyholder, the insurer is
21	liable to the policyholder for up to \$2,500 in attorney's fees
22	for the attorney's participation in the neutral evaluation
23	process. For purposes of this subsection, the term "offer to
24	pay" means a written offer signed by the insurer or its legal
25	representative and delivered to the policyholder within 10
26	days after the insurer receives notice that a request for
27	neutral evaluation has been made under this section.
28	(15) If the policyholder declines to participate in
29	neutral evaluation requested by the insurer or declines to
30	resolve the matter in accordance with the recommendation of
31	the neutral evaluator pursuant to this section, the insurer is
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1	not liable for attorney's fees under s. 627.428 or other
2	provisions of the insurance code or for extra-contractual
3	damages related to a claim for a sinkhole loss.
4	(16) A party may seek judicial review of the
5	recommendation of the neutral evaluator to determine whether
6	the recommendation is reasonable. A recommendation is
7	reasonable unless: it was procured by corruption, fraud, or
8	other undue means; there was evident partiality by the neutral
9	evaluator or misconduct prejudicing the rights of any party;
10	or the neutral evaluator exceeded the authority and power
11	granted by this section. If the court declares the
12	recommendation is not reasonable, the neutral evaluation
13	recommendation shall be vacated.
14	Section 26. Subsection (5) of section 627.727, Florida
15	Statutes, is amended to read:
16	627.727 Motor vehicle insurance; uninsured and
17	underinsured vehicle coverage; insolvent insurer protection
18	(5) Any person having a claim against an insolvent
19	insurer as defined in <u>s. $631.54(6)$</u> s. $631.54(5)$ under the
20	provisions of this section shall present such claim for
21	payment to the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association only. In
22	the event of a payment to any person in settlement of a claim
23	arising under the provisions of this section, the association
24	is not subrogated or entitled to any recovery against the
25	claimant's insurer. The association, however, has the rights
26	of recovery as set forth in chapter 631 in the proceeds
27	recoverable from the assets of the insolvent insurer.
28	Section 27. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2)
29	of section 631.181, Florida Statutes, to read:
30	631.181 Filing and proof of claim
31	(2)

1	(f) The signed statement required by this section
2	shall not be required on claims for which adequate claims file
3	documentation exists within the records of the insolvent
4	insurer. Claims for payment of unearned premium shall not be
5	required to use the signed statement required by this section
6	if the receiver certifies to the quaranty fund that the
7	records of the insolvent insurer are sufficient to determine
8	the amount of unearned premium owed to each policyholder of
9	the insurer and such information is remitted to the guaranty
10	fund by the receiver in electronic or other mutually
11	agreed-upon format.
12	Section 28. Subsection (3) of section 631.54, Florida
13	Statutes, is amended, present subsections (5), (6), (7), and
14	(8) of that section are renumbered as subsections (6), (7),
15	(8), and (9), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added
16	to that section to read:
17	631.54 DefinitionsAs used in this part:
18	(3) "Covered claim" means an unpaid claim, including
19	one of unearned premiums, which arises out of, and is within
20	the coverage, and not in excess of, the applicable limits of
21	an insurance policy to which this part applies, issued by an
22	insurer, if such insurer becomes an insolvent insurer and the
23	claimant or insured is a resident of this state at the time of
24	the insured event or the property from which the claim arises
25	is permanently located in this state. For entities other than
26	individuals, the residence of a claimant, insured, or
27	policyholder is the state in which the entity's principal
28	place of business is located at the time of the insured event.
29	"Covered claim" shall not include:
30	(a) Any amount due any reinsurer, insurer, insurance
31	pool, or underwriting association, sought directly or

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indirectly through a third party, as subrogation, contribution, indemnification, or otherwise; or 2 (b) Any claim that would otherwise be a covered claim 3 under this part that has been rejected by any other state guaranty fund on the grounds that an insured's net worth is 5 greater than that allowed under that state's guaranty law. 7 Member insurers shall have no right of subrogation, contribution, indemnification, or otherwise, sought directly 8 or indirectly through a third party, against the insured of 9 10 any insolvent member. 11 (5) "Homeowner's insurance" means personal lines residential property insurance coverage that consists of the 12 13 type of coverage provided under homeowner's, dwelling, and similar policies for repair or replacement of the insured 14 15 structure and contents, which policies are written directly to the individual homeowner. Residential coverage for personal 16 lines as set forth in this section includes policies that 17 18 provide coverage for particular perils such as windstorm and 19 hurricane coverage but excludes all coverage for mobile homes, 20 renter's insurance, or tenant's coverage. The term "homeowner's insurance" excludes commercial residential 21 22 policies covering condominium associations or homeowners' 23 associations, which associations have a responsibility to 2.4 provide insurance coverage on residential units within the association, and also excludes coverage for the common 25 elements of a homeowners' association. 26 Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 631.55, Florida 27 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 631.55 Creation of the association.--(1) There is created a nonprofit corporation to be 30 31 | known as the "Florida Insurance Guaranty Association,

1	Incorporated." All insurers defined as member insurers in $\underline{\mathbf{s}}$.
2	631.54(7) shall be members of the association as
3	a condition of their authority to transact insurance in this
4	state, and, further, as a condition of such authority, an
5	insurer shall agree to reimburse the association for all claim
6	payments the association makes on said insurer's behalf if
7	such insurer is subsequently rehabilitated. The association
8	shall perform its functions under a plan of operation
9	established and approved under s. 631.58 and shall exercise
10	its powers through a board of directors established under s.
11	631.56. The corporation shall have all those powers granted or
12	permitted nonprofit corporations, as provided in chapter 617.
13	Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph
14	(d) of subsection (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of
15	section 631.57, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph
16	(e) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:
17	631.57 Powers and duties of the association
18	(1) The association shall:
19	(a)1. Be obligated to the extent of the covered claims
20	existing:
21	a. Prior to adjudication of insolvency and arising
22	within 30 days after the determination of insolvency;
23	b. Before the policy expiration date if less than 30
24	days after the determination; or
25	c. Before the insured replaces the policy or causes
26	its cancellation, if she or he does so within 30 days of the
27	determination.
28	2. The obligation under subparagraph 1. includes only
29	the amount of each covered claim which is in excess of \$100
30	and is less than \$300,000, except that policies providing
31	coverage for homeowner's insurance shall provide for an

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additional \$200,000 for the portion of a covered claim which relates only to the damage to the structure and contents. 2 3.a.2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2., the obligation 3 under subparagraph 1. for shall include only that amount of each covered claim which is in excess of \$100 and is less than 5 \$300,000, except with respect to policies covering condominium 7 associations or homeowners' associations, which associations have a responsibility to provide insurance coverage on 8 residential units within the association, the obligation shall 10 include that amount of each covered property insurance claim 11 which is less than \$100,000 multiplied by the number of condominium units or other residential units; however, as to 12 13 homeowners' associations, this <u>sub-subparagraph</u> subparagraph applies only to claims for damage or loss to residential units 14 15 and structures attached to residential units. 16 b. Notwithstanding sub-subparagraph a., the association has no obligation to pay covered claims that are 17 to be paid from the proceeds of bonds issued under s. 631.695. 18 However, the association shall assign and pledge the first 19 available moneys from all or part of the assessments to be 20 made under paragraph (3)(a) to or on behalf of the issuer of 21 22 such bonds for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. The 23 association shall administer any such covered claims and 2.4 present valid covered claims for payment in accordance with the provisions of the assistance program in connection with 25 which such bonds have been issued. 26 4.3. In no event shall the association be obligated to 27 28 a policyholder or claimant in an amount in excess of the 29 obligation of the insolvent insurer under the policy from

(2) The association may:

30

which the claim arises.

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1	(d) Negotiate and become a party to such contracts as
2	are necessary to carry out the purpose of this part.
3	Additionally, the association may enter into such contracts
4	with a municipality, a county, or a legal entity created
5	pursuant to s. 163.01(7)(g) as are necessary in order for the
6	municipality, county, or legal entity to issue bonds under s.
7	631.695. In connection with the issuance of any such bonds and
8	the entering into of any such necessary contracts, the
9	association may agree to such terms and conditions as the
10	association deems necessary and proper.
11	(3)(a) To the extent necessary to secure the funds for
12	the respective accounts for the payment of covered claims, and
13	also to pay the reasonable costs to administer the same, <u>and</u>
14	to the extent necessary to secure the funds for the account
15	specified in s. 631.55(2)(c) or to retire indebtedness,
16	including, without limitation, the principal, redemption
17	premium, if any, and interest on, and related costs of
18	issuance of, bonds issued under s. 631.695 and the funding of
19	any reserves and other payments required under the bond
20	resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which such bonds
21	have been issued, the office, upon certification of the board
22	of directors, shall levy assessments in the proportion that
23	each insurer's net direct written premiums in this state in
24	the classes protected by the account bears to the total of
25	said net direct written premiums received in this state by all
26	such insurers for the preceding calendar year for the kinds of
27	insurance included within such account. Assessments shall be
28	remitted to and administered by the board of directors in the
29	manner specified by the approved plan. Each insurer so
30	assessed shall have at least 30 days' written notice as to the
31	date the assessment is due and payable. Every assessment shall

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be made as a uniform percentage applicable to the net direct written premiums of each insurer in the kinds of insurance 2. included within the account in which the assessment is made. 3 The assessments levied against any insurer shall not exceed in any one year more than 2 percent of that insurer's net direct 5 written premiums in this state for the kinds of insurance 6 7 included within such account during the calendar year next preceding the date of such assessments. 8 9 (e)1.a. In addition to assessments otherwise authorized in paragraph (a) and to the extent necessary to 10 11 secure the funds for the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(c) or to retire indebtedness, including, without limitation, the 12 13 principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on, and related costs of issuance of, bonds issued under s. 631.695 14 15 and the funding of any reserves and other payments required under the bond resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which 16 such bonds have been issued, the office, upon certification of 17 the board of directors, shall levy emergency assessments upon 18 19 insurers holding a certificate of authority. The emergency 20 assessments payable under this paragraph by any insurer shall not exceed in any single year more than 2 percent of that 21 22 insurer's direct written premiums, net of refunds, in this 23 state during the preceding calendar year for the kinds of 2.4 insurance within the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(c). b. Any emergency assessments authorized under this 25 paragraph shall be levied by the office upon insurers referred 26 27 to in sub-subparagraph a., upon certification as to the need for such assessments by the board of directors, in each year 28 29 that bonds issued under s. 631.695 and secured by such emergency assessments are outstanding, in such amounts up to 30

1	full and timely payment of the principal of, redemption
2	premium, if any, and interest on, and related costs of
3	issuance of, such bonds. The emergency assessments provided
4	for in this paragraph are assigned and pledged to the
5	municipality, county, or legal entity issuing bonds under s.
6	631.695 for the benefit of the holders of such bonds, in order
7	to enable such municipality, county, or legal entity to
8	provide for the payment of the principal of, redemption
9	premium, if any, and interest on such bonds, the cost of
10	issuance of such bonds, and the funding of any reserves and
11	other payments required under the bond resolution or trust
12	indenture pursuant to which such bonds have been issued,
13	without the necessity of any further action by the
14	association, the office, or any other party. To the extent
15	bonds are issued under s. 631.695 and the association
16	determines to secure such bonds by a pledge of revenues
17	received from the emergency assessments, such bonds, upon such
18	pledge of revenues, shall be secured by and payable from the
19	proceeds of such emergency assessments, and the proceeds of
20	emergency assessments levied under this paragraph shall be
21	remitted directly to and administered by the trustee or
22	custodian appointed for such bonds.
23	c. Emergency assessments under this paragraph may be
24	payable in a single payment or, at the option of the
25	association, may be payable in 12 monthly installments with
26	the first installment being due and payable at the end of the
27	month after an emergency assessment is levied and subsequent
28	installments being due not later than the end of each
29	succeeding month.
30	d. If emergency assessments are imposed, the report
31	required by s. 631.695(7) shall include an analysis of the

1	revenues generated from the emergency assessments imposed
2	under this paragraph.
3	e. If emergency assessments are imposed, the
4	references in sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.b. and s. 631.695(2)
5	and (7) to assessments levied under paragraph (a) shall
6	include emergency assessments imposed under this paragraph.
7	2. In order to ensure that insurers paying emergency
8	assessments levied under this paragraph continue to charge
9	rates that are neither inadequate nor excessive, within 90
10	days after being notified of such assessments, each insurer
11	that is to be assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall submit
12	a rate filing for coverage included within the account
13	specified in s. 631.55(2)(c) and for which rates are required
14	to be filed under s. 627.062. If the filing reflects a rate
15	change that, as a percentage, is equal to the difference
16	between the rate of such assessment and the rate of the
17	previous year's assessment under this paragraph, the filing
18	shall consist of a certification so stating and shall be
19	deemed approved when made. Any rate change of a different
20	percentage shall be subject to the standards and procedures of
21	<u>s. 627.062.</u>
22	3. An annual assessment under this paragraph shall
23	continue while the bonds issued with respect to which the
24	assessment was imposed are outstanding, including any bonds
25	the proceeds of which were used to refund bonds issued
26	pursuant to s. 631.695, unless adequate provision has been
27	made for the payment of the bonds in the documents authorizing
28	the issuance of such bonds.
29	4. Emergency assessments under this paragraph are not
30	premium and are not subject to the premium tax, to any fees,
31	or to any commissions. An insurer is liable for all emergency

1	assessments that the insurer collects and shall treat the
2	failure of an insured to pay an emergency assessment as a
3	failure to pay the premium. An insurer is not liable for
4	uncollectible emergency assessments.
5	Section 31. Section 631.695, Florida Statutes, is
6	created to read:
7	631.695 Revenue bond issuance through counties or
8	municipalities
9	(1) The Legislature finds:
10	(a) The potential for widespread and massive damage to
11	persons and property caused by hurricanes making landfall in
12	this state can generate insurance claims of such a number as
13	to render numerous insurers operating within this state
14	insolvent and therefore unable to satisfy covered claims.
15	(b) The inability of insureds within this state to
16	receive payment of covered claims or to timely receive such
17	payment creates financial and other hardships for such
18	insureds and places undue burdens on the state, the affected
19	units of local government, and the community at large.
20	(c) In addition, the failure of insurers to pay
21	covered claims or to timely pay such claims due to the
22	insolvency of such insurers can undermine the public's
23	confidence in insurers operating within this state, thereby
24	adversely affecting the stability of the insurance industry in
25	this state.
26	(d) The state has previously taken action to address
27	these problems by adopting the Florida Insurance Guaranty
28	Association Act, which, among other things, provides a
29	mechanism for the payment of covered claims under certain
30	insurance policies to avoid excessive delay in payment and to
31	avoid financial loss to claimants or policyholders because of

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1	the insolvency of an insurer.
2	(e) In the wake of the unprecedented destruction
3	caused by various hurricanes that have made landfall in this
4	state, the resultant covered claims, and the number of
5	insurers rendered insolvent thereby, make it evident that
6	alternative programs must be developed to allow the Florida
7	Insurance Guaranty Association to more expeditiously and
8	effectively provide for the payment of covered claims.
9	(f) It is therefore determined to be in the best
10	interests of, and necessary for, the protection of the public
11	health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of this
12	state and for the protection and preservation of the economic
13	stability of insurers operating in this state, and it is
14	declared to be an essential public purpose, to permit certain
15	municipalities and counties to take such actions as will
16	provide relief to claimants and policyholders having covered
17	claims against insolvent insurers operating in this state by
18	expediting the handling and payment of covered claims.
19	(g) To achieve the foregoing purposes, it is proper to
20	authorize municipalities and counties of this state
21	substantially affected by the landfall of a hurricane to issue
22	bonds to assist the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association in
23	expediting the handling and payment of covered claims of
24	insolvent insurers.
25	(h) In order to avoid the needless and indiscriminate
26	proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such
27	assistance programs, it is in the best interests of the
28	residents of this state to authorize municipalities and
29	counties severely affected by a hurricane to provide for the
30	payment of covered claims beyond their territorial limits in
31	the implementation of such programs.

1	(i) It is a paramount public purpose for
2	municipalities and counties substantially affected by the
3	landfall of a hurricane to be able to issue bonds for the
4	purposes described in this section. Such issuance shall
5	provide assistance to residents of those municipalities and
6	counties as well as to other residents of this state.
7	(2) The governing body of any municipality or county,
8	the residents of which have been substantially affected by a
9	hurricane, may issue bonds to fund an assistance program in
10	conjunction with, and with the consent of, the Florida
11	Insurance Guaranty Association for the purpose of paying
12	claimants' or policyholders' covered claims, as defined in s.
13	631.54, arising through the insolvency of an insurer, which
14	insolvency is determined by the Florida Insurance Guaranty
15	Association to have been a result of a hurricane, regardless
16	of whether the claimants or policyholders are residents of
17	such municipality or county or the property to which the claim
18	relates is located within or outside the territorial
19	jurisdiction of the municipality or county. The power of a
20	municipality or county to issue bonds, as described in this
21	section, is in addition to any powers granted by law and may
22	not be abrogated or restricted by any provisions in such
23	municipality's or county's charter. A municipality or county
24	issuing bonds for this purpose shall enter into such contracts
25	with the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association or any entity
26	acting on behalf of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association
27	as are necessary to implement the assistance program. Any
28	bonds issued by a municipality or county or a combination
29	thereof under this subsection shall be payable from and
30	secured by moneys received by or on behalf of the municipality
31	or county from assessments levied under s. 631.57(3)(a) and

1	assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the municipality or
2	county for the benefit of the holders of the bonds in
3	connection with the assistance program. The funds, credit,
4	property, and taxing power of the state or any municipality or
5	county shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds.
6	(3) Bonds may be validated by the municipality or
7	county pursuant to chapter 75. The proceeds of the bonds may
8	be used to pay covered claims of insolvent insurers; to
9	refinance or replace previously existing borrowings or
10	financial arrangements; to pay interest on bonds; to fund
11	reserves for the bonds; to pay expenses incident to the
12	issuance or sale of any bond issued under this section,
13	including costs of validating, printing, and delivering the
14	bonds, costs of printing the official statement, costs of
15	publishing notices of sale of the bonds, costs of obtaining
16	credit enhancement or liquidity support, and related
17	administrative expenses; or for such other purposes related to
18	the financial obligations of the fund as the association may
19	determine. The term of the bonds may not exceed 30 years.
20	(4) The state covenants with holders of bonds of the
21	assistance program that the state will not take any action
22	that will have a material adverse effect on the holders and
23	will not repeal or abrogate the power of the board of
24	directors of the association to direct the Office of Insurance
25	Regulation to levy the assessments and to collect the proceeds
26	of the revenues pledged to the payment of the bonds as long as
27	any of the bonds remain outstanding, unless adequate provision
28	has been made for the payment of the bonds in the documents
29	authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
30	(5) The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of
31	such municipality or county under this section is in all
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respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the 2 improvement of their health and living conditions. The 3 4 municipality or county, in performing essential governmental functions in accomplishing its purposes, is not required to 5 6 pay any taxes or assessments of any kind whatsoever upon any 7 property acquired or used by the county or municipality for such purposes or upon any revenues at any time received by the 8 county or municipality. The bonds, notes, and other 9 obligations of the municipality or county and the transfer of 10 11 and income from such bonds, notes, and other obligations, including any profits made on the sale of such bonds, notes, 12 13 and other obligations, are exempt from taxation of any kind by the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or 14 15 instrumentality of the state. The exemption granted in this subsection is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 16 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by 17 18 corporations. 19 (6) Two or more municipalities or counties, the residents of which have been substantially affected by a 20 21 hurricane, may create a legal entity pursuant to s. 22 163.01(7)(g) to exercise the powers described in this section as well as those powers granted in s. 163.01(7)(g). References 23 24 in this section to a municipality or county includes such legal entity. 25 (7) The association shall issue an annual report on 26 27 the status of the use of bond proceeds as related to insolvencies caused by hurricanes. The report must contain the 28 29 number and amount of claims paid. The association shall also include an analysis of the revenue generated from the 30 31 assessment levied under s. 631.57(3)(a) to pay such bonds. The

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association shall submit a copy of the report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 2 and the Chief Financial Officer within 90 days after the end 3 of each calendar year in which bonds were outstanding. Section 32. No provision of s. 631.57 or s. 631.695, 5 6 Florida Statutes, shall be repealed until such time as the 7 principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on all bonds issued under s. 631.695, Florida Statutes, payable and 8 secured from assessments levied under s. 631.57(3)(a), Florida 10 Statutes, have been paid in full or adequate provision for 11 such payment has been made in accordance with the bond resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which the bonds were 12 13 issued. Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 877.02, Florida 14 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 877.02 Solicitation of legal services or retainers 16 therefor; penalty.--17 (2) It shall be unlawful for any person in the employ 18 19 of or in any capacity attached to any hospital, sanitarium, 20 police department, wrecker service or garage, prison or court, or for a person authorized to furnish bail bonds, 21 22 investigators, photographers, insurance or public adjusters, 23 or for a general or other contractor as defined in s. 489.105 2.4 or other business providing sinkhole remediation services, to communicate directly or indirectly with any attorney or person 25 acting on said attorney's behalf for the purpose of aiding, 26 assisting or abetting such attorney in the solicitation of 27 28 legal business or the procurement through solicitation of a 29 retainer, written or oral, or any agreement authorizing the attorney to perform or render legal services. 30 Section 34. By January 1, 2007, the Office of 31

1	Insurance Regulation shall submit a report to the President of
2	the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
3	minority party leaders of the Senate and the House of
4	Representatives, and the chairs of the standing committees of
5	the Senate and the House of Representatives having
6	jurisdiction over matters relating to property and casualty
7	insurance. In preparing the report, the office shall consult
8	with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the
9	Department of Community Affairs, the Florida Building
10	Commission, the Florida Home Builders Association,
11	representatives of the mobile and manufactured home industry,
12	representatives of the property and casualty insurance
13	industry, and any other party the office determines is
14	appropriate. The report shall include findings and
15	recommendations on the insurability of attached or free
16	standing structures to residential homes, mobile, or
17	manufactured homes, such as carports or pool enclosures; the
18	increase or decrease in insurance costs associated with
19	insuring such structures; the feasibility of insuring such
20	structures; the impact on homeowners of not having insurance
21	coverage for such structures; the ability of mitigation
22	measures relating to such structures to reduce risk and loss;
23	and such other related information as the office determines is
24	appropriate for the Legislature to consider.
25	Section 35. (1) The Office of Insurance Regulation,
26	in consultation with the Department of Community Affairs, the
27	Department of Financial Services, the Federal Alliance for
28	Safe Homes, the Florida Insurance Council, the Florida Home
29	Builders Association, the Florida Manufactured Housing
30	Association, the Risk and Insurance Department of Florida
31	State University, and the Institute for Business and Homes

1	Safety, shall study and develop a program that will provide an
2	objective rating system that will allow homeowners to evaluate
3	the relative ability of Florida properties to withstand the
4	wind load from a sustained severe tropical storm or hurricane.
5	(2) The rating system will be designed in a manner
6	that is easy to understand for the property owner, based on
7	proven readily verifiable mitigation techniques and devices,
8	and able to be implemented based on a visual inspection
9	program. The Department of Financial Services shall implement
10	a pilot program for use in the Florida Comprehensive Hurricane
11	Damage Mitigation Program.
12	(3) The Department shall provide a report to the
13	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
14	House of Representatives by March 31, 2007, detailing the
15	nature and construction of the rating scale, its effectiveness
16	based on implementation in a pilot program, and an operational
17	plan for statewide implementation of the rating scale.
18	Section 36. <u>(1) By September 1, 2006, the Office of</u>
19	Insurance Regulation shall calculate a presumed factor to
20	reflect the impact to rates of the changes made by the
21	provisions of this act related to insurance claims for
22	sinkhole losses and by sections 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 of
23	chapter 2005-111, Laws of Florida.
24	(2) In determining the presumed factor, the office
25	shall use generally accepted actuarial techniques and
26	standards in determining the expected impact on losses,
27	expenses, and investment income of the insurer.
28	(3) The office may contract with an appropriate vendor
29	to determine the presumed factor.
30	(4) Each residential property insurer shall, at its
31	next rate filing after October 1, 2006, reflect a rate change

1	that takes into account the presumed factor determined under
2	subsection (1).
3	(5) The sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds is
4	appropriated from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in the
5	Department of Financial Services to the Office of Insurance
6	Regulation for the 2006-2007 fiscal year for the purpose of
7	implementing this section.
8	Section 37. The sums of \$115,322 in recurring funds
9	and \$10,486 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the
10	Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in the Department of Financial
11	Services for the 2006-2007 fiscal year for the purpose of
12	implementing the provisions this act related to the neutral
13	evaluation process for insurance claims, and two full-time
14	equivalent positions with \$59,435 in associated salary rate
15	are authorized.
16	Section 38. For the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the sum of
17	million is appropriated from nonrecurring funds in the
18	General Revenue Fund to the Department of Financial Services
19	as a nonrecurring appropriation for the purposes of the
20	Florida Comprehensive Hurricane Damage Mitigation Program
21	specified in s. 215.5586, Florida Statutes, as created by this
22	act. The department may expend up to 1 percent of the funds
23	appropriated to administer the program.
24	Section 39. For the 2005-2006 fiscal year and the
25	2006-2007 fiscal year, the sum of \$ million is appropriated
26	from nonrecurring funds in the General Revenue Fund to the
27	Department of Financial Services for transfer to the State
28	Board of Administration as a nonrecurring appropriation for
29	the purposes of the Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive
30	Program established pursuant to s. 215.5595, Florida Statutes,
31	as created by this act. Costs and fees incurred by the board

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in administering this program, including fees for investment services and for administrative services associated with the 2 additional cost of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, 3 4 shall be paid from funds appropriated by the Legislature for this program, but are limited to 1 percent of the amount 5 6 appropriated. Unexpended funds remaining in the program shall 7 revert to the General Revenue Fund on June 30, 2007. Section 40. (1) For the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the 8 sum of \$ million is appropriated to the Department of 9 10 Financial Services from nonrecurring funds in the General 11 Revenue Fund, to be used as follows: (a)1. The department shall first reimburse each 12 13 policyholder for the amount of the premium paid to the insurer for the recoupment of the assessment by Citizens Property 14 15 Insurance Corporation, established pursuant to s. 627.351(6), 16 Florida Statues, for the deficit incurred in the 2004 calendar 17 year. 18 2. Authorized insurers that were assessed by the corporation for the 2004 deficit shall report to the 19 department the names and addresses of policyholders who paid a 20 21 premium that included a recoupment by the insurer of such 22 assessment, and the amount charged to that policyholder for the amount recouped, in a manner required by the department. 23 24 The Florida Surplus Lines Services Office shall also report such data to the department for surplus lines policyholders, 2.5 as assessable insureds of the corporation, for which the 26 surplus lines agent collected the assessment. Surplus lines 27 insurers and agents shall report such information to the 28 29 Florida Surplus Lines Services Office in such form as it may require. 30 3. The department shall establish reporting periods

1	for the information required by this paragraph in order to
2	enable the department to begin reimbursing policyholders a
3	soon as practical and to continue to reimburse policyholders
4	as soon as practical after they have paid a premium that
5	included a recoupment for the 2004 deficit of the corporation.
6	The department shall not provide reimbursement to a
7	policyholder if the amount is less than \$5. The department may
8	adopt rules to implement this paragraph, which may be adopted
9	pursuant to the emergency rule procedures of section
10	120.54(4), Florida Statutes.
11	(b) For the funds remaining after being paid or
12	reserved by the department for the purposes of paragraph (a),
13	the department shall transfer such remaining funds to Citizens
14	Property Insurance Corporation. The appropriation shall be
15	allocated to each of the personal lines and commercial lines
16	accounts so as to eliminate the deficit for the 2005 calendar
17	year in each of those two accounts, and the remaining moneys
18	shall be applied to reduce the portion of the deficit in the
19	high-risk account that would have been paid from the proceeds
20	of regular assessments except for the appropriation. The
21	moneys allocated to each account from the appropriation shall
22	be considered as proceeds of regular assessments for purposes
23	of the financing documents of Citizens Property Insurance
24	Corporation.
25	(2) Citizens Property Insurance Corporation shall
26	include in the notice of assessment to each assessable insurer
27	the amount by which the assessment has been reduced due to the
28	appropriation in paragraph (1)(b).
29	(3) Each insurer that recoups an assessment from its
30	policyholders as allowed by law for the regular assessment by
31	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation for its 2005 deficit
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1	shall include on the premium notice sent to policyholders, in
2	12-point type, the following statement with the appropriate
3	dollar amount shown:
4	
5	"The \$ SURCHARGE IN YOUR PREMIUM FOR THE ASSESSMENT
6	BY CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION HAS BEEN REDUCED BY
7	\$ DUE TO AN APPROPRIATION BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE."
8	
9	(5) A violation of this section by an insurer is a
10	violation of the Insurance Code and the insurer is subject to
11	the penalties provided in ss. 624.418 and 624.4211, Florida
12	Statutes.
13	(6) For the purposes of this section, the terms
14	"assessable insurer," "assessable insured," "corporation,"
15	deficit," and "regular assessment," have the same meaning as
16	provided in s. 627.351(6), Florida Statutes.
17	Section 41. Effective July 1, 2006, subsection (3) of
18	s. 215.559, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
19	Section 42. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
20	this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
21	
22	
23	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
24	And the title is amended as follows:
25	Delete everything before the enacting clause
26	
27	and insert:
28	A bill to be entitled
29	An act relating to property insurance; amending
30	s. 215.555, F.S.; redefining the term "losses"
31	for purposes of the Florida Hurricane
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Catastrophe Fund; allowing limited
apportionment companies to purchase additional
coverage amounts from the fund; revising
certain reimbursement contract criteria;
revising certain reimbursement premium
requirements; specifying procedures for
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to
obtain coverage for certain policies from the
fund; deleting a requirement that bonds be
validated; revising certain revenue bond
emergency assessment requirements; specifying
premiums that are subject to assessment;
revising the date on which the exemption of
medical malpractice premiums from emergency
assessments is repealed; creating s. 215.5586,
F.S.; establishing the Florida Comprehensive
Hurricane Damage Mitigation Program within the
Department of Financial Services; providing
qualifications for the program administrator;
providing program components and requirements;
providing for wind certification and hurricane
mitigation inspections; providing inspection
requirements; providing inspector eligibility
requirements; providing for grants; providing
grant requirements; for loans; providing public
education and consumer awareness requirements;
creating s. 215.5595, F.S.; providing
legislative findings concerning the
appropriation of state funds to be used as
surplus notes for residential property
insurers; providing conditions and requirements

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for the issuance of surplus notes to new or existing residential property insurers under the Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program; providing for the program to be administered by the State Board of Administration; limiting the amount of a surplus note; requiring that an insurer maintain a specified ratio of net written premium to surplus for the term of the note; providing for the term of a surplus note and the rate of interest; providing that the state is a creditor for unpaid principal and interest on a surplus note; requiring the board to adopt emergency rules; providing requirements for the investment of appropriated funds; creating s. 252.63, F.S.; providing purpose and intent; providing powers of the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation during a state of emergency; authorizing the commissioner to issue certain orders in a state of emergency; providing for effect and duration of such orders; providing for legislative termination of such orders; requiring the commissioner to publish such orders and an explanatory statement; creating s. 626.8795, F.S.; prohibiting a public adjuster from engaging in certain activities that constitute a conflict of interest; amending s. 626.918, F.S.; authorizing certain letters of credit to fund a surplus lines insurer's required policyholder protection trust fund; defining the term

1	"qualified United States financial
2	institution"; amending s. 627.062, F.S.;
3	requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to
4	approve a rating factor relative to an
5	insurer's rate of return; providing that the
6	burden is on the Office of Insurance Regulation
7	to establish that certain rates are excessive;
8	amending s. 627.0628, F.S.; authorizing certain
9	determinations to be made in a rate hearing
10	regarding the assumptions and factors found to
11	be accurate or reliable by the Florida
12	Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
13	Methodology; amending s. 627.06281, F.S.;
14	requiring the public hurricane loss-projection
15	model to be submitted for review by the Florida
16	Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
17	Methodology; allowing the Office of Insurance
18	Regulation to use the public model until the
19	commission determines that the public model is
20	not accurate or reliable; amending s. 627.0629,
21	F.S.; requiring that the office reevaluate the
22	rate differentials for construction techniques
23	that meet the requirements of the Florida
24	Building Code; amending s. 627.351, F.S.;
25	providing that certain responsibilities of the
26	Office of Insurance Regulation with respect to
27	the plan of operation of Citizens Property
28	Insurance Corporation be assumed by the
29	Financial Services Commission; defining the
30	terms "homestead property" and "nonhomestead
31	property" for use with respect to Citizens

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Property Insurance Corporation; limiting eligibility for personal lines coverage by the corporation; directing the corporation board to reduce or, with approval by necessary parties, restructure existing debt; requiring a report with respect thereto; providing for a reduction in aggregate amount of a regular assessment in certain circumstances; authorizing the corporation to adopt policy forms that contain more restrictive coverage; requiring the executive director of the corporation to be confirmed by the Senate; deleting authority of the Chief Financial Officer to review corporate employees; prescribing a 10-day waiting period for applications for coverage for a new policy; authorizing exceptions; redesignating the market equalization surcharge as a Citizens policyholder surcharge and providing for its calculation; prescribing an additional surcharge on deficit assessments for certain nonhomestead property; revising the liability of limited apportionment companies for regular assessments; providing for optional payment plans; requiring insurers to provide claims-adjusting services for certain wind coverage in certain circumstances; requiring the corporation to limit coverage on certain mobile homes; requiring prospective senior management employees of the corporation to successfully pass a background check; requiring employees of the corporation to sign annually a

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statement that they have no conflict of
interest; providing that senior managers and
members of the board of governors are subject
to the code of ethics and must file financial
disclosure; prohibiting employees and members
of the board of governors from accepting gifts
or expenditures from a persons or entity, or
employee thereof, which has or is under
consideration for a contract with the
corporation; providing penalties; providing a
limitation on senior managers' representation
of persons before the corporation after
retirement or termination of employment and on
employment with an insurer that has received a
take-out bonus; prescribing guidelines for
purchases of goods and services; providing
guidelines on use of outside counsel;
prohibiting the corporation from retaining a
lobbyist; authorizing full-time employees to
register and engage in lobbying; creating the
Office of Internal Auditor and prescribing its
duties; providing record-retention
requirements; requiring establishment of a unit
or division to investigate claims involving
possible fraud against the corporation and
another to receive and respond to consumer
complaints; requiring employees of the
corporation to report suspected fraud;
requiring a periodic comprehensive market
conduct examination of the corporation;
requiring periodic operational audits of the 133

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corporation by the Auditor General; prescribing elements to be included in such audits; providing requirements for the office with respect to rate filings; providing a rate surcharge for certain nonhomestead property and property valued at more than a certain amount; providing that rates for the corporation are not subject to the requirements for being noncompetitive if the Office of Insurance Regulation makes a certain determination; deleting provisions relating to appointment of a rate methodology panel; providing for use of the public hurricane loss-projection model in ratemaking; prescribing requirements for paying takeout bonuses or payments to insurers; requiring records of takeout bonuses or other payments for certain purposes; clarifying that debt obligations of the corporation are not subject to taxation; prohibiting the corporation and other persons from making certain filings under, or becoming a debtor under, the federal Bankruptcy Code; authorizing the corporation to assume the policies of an insurer placed in liquidation under conditions approved by the office; postponing the dates by which the boundaries of high-risk areas must be reduced; requiring a study of the viability of authorized insurers issuing and servicing, for a fee, certain high-risk insurance policies; requiring a report to legislative leaders; providing that insurance agents are not liable

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1	for certain action; providing applicability of
2	specified provisions relating to assessments
3	and surcharges; amending s. 627.3511, F.S.;
4	extending the period for which an insurer that
5	assumes Citizens Property Insurance
6	Corporation's obligations under a policy must
7	renew the replacement policy; revising
8	circumstances under which replacement is not
9	required; amending s. 627.3512, F.S.;
10	authorizing a limited apportionment company to
11	recoup assessments levied by Citizens Property
12	Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.3517,
13	F.S.; providing that an insurance risk
14	apportionment plan policyholder's right to
15	retain his or her current agent does not apply
16	during the first 10 days after a new
17	application for coverage has been submitted to
18	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation;
19	creating s. 627.3519, F.S.; requiring the
20	Financial Services Commission to report
21	annually to the Legislature on probable maximum
22	losses, financing options, and assessment
23	potentials of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe
24	Fund and Citizens Property Insurance
25	Corporation; amending s. 627.4035, F.S.;
26	providing for a waiver of a written
27	authorization requirement to pay claims by
28	debit card or other electronic transfer;
29	creating s. 627.6121, F.S.; prescribing
30	circumstances under which an insurer must pay
31	benefits to a primary policyholder of dual

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interest property; requiring mortgageholders and lienholders be given notice of such payment; amending s. 627.7011, F.S.; limiting certain law and ordinance coverage; providing that the section does not prohibit an insurer from limiting its liability concerning certain replacement costs; creating s. 627.7019, F.S.; requiring the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules imposing standardized requirements applicable to insurers after certain natural events; providing criteria; providing requirements of the Office of Insurance Regulation; amending s. 627.706, F.S.; allowing for a deductible amount applicable to sinkhole losses in a policy for residential property insurance; defining the term "professional engineer"; amending s. 627.707, F.S.; revising references to certain engineers; authorizing insurers to make direct payment for certain repairs; excluding insurers from liability for repairs under certain circumstances; amending s. 627.7072, F.S.; revising references to certain engineers; deleting a standard for testing; amending s. 627.7073, F.S.; revising requirements for sinkhole reports by professional engineers and professional geologists; providing for the recording of sinkhole reports by the clerk of court rather than the property appraiser; providing that the recording of the report and certification does not constitute certain restrictions or create

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	certain causes of action or liabilities;
	creating s. 627.7074, F.S.; prescribing an
	alternative method for resolving disputed
	sinkhole insurance claims; providing
	definitions; prescribing procedures for
	invoking the alternative method; providing that
	a recommendation by a neutral evaluator is not
	binding on any party; providing for payments of
	costs; requiring the insurer to pay attorney's
	fees of the policyholder up to a specified
	amount under certain conditions; providing that
	an insurer is not liable for attorney's fees or
	for certain damages under certain conditions;
	providing for judicial review; amending s.
	627.727, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
	amending s. 631.181, F.S.; providing an
	exception to certain requirements for a signed
	statement for certain claims related to the
	insolvency of an insurer; providing
	requirements; amending s. 631.54, F.S.;
	redefining the term "covered claim" and
	defining the term "homeowner's insurance" for
	purposes of the Florida Insurance Guaranty
	Association; amending s. 631.55, F.S.;
	conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
	631.57, F.S.; revising requirements and
	limitations for obligations of the Florida
	Insurance Guaranty Association for covered
	claims; authorizing the association to contract
	with counties, municipalities, and legal
	entities to issue revenue bonds for certain
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purposes; authorizing the Office of Insurance Regulation to levy assessments and emergency assessments on insurers under certain circumstances for certain bond repayment purposes; providing requirements for and limitations on such assessments; providing for payment, collection, and distribution of such assessments; requiring insurers to include an analysis of revenues from such assessments in a required report; providing rate filing requirements for insurers relating to such assessments; providing for continuing annual assessments under certain circumstances; specifying emergency assessments as not premium and not subject to certain taxes, fees, or commissions; specifying insurer liability for emergency assessments; providing an exception; creating s. 631.695, F.S.; providing legislative findings and purposes; providing for issuance of revenue bonds through counties and municipalities to fund assistance programs for paying covered claims for hurricane damage; providing procedures, requirements, and limitations for counties, municipalities, and the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, Inc., relating to issuance and validation of such bonds; prohibiting pledging the funds, credit, property, and taxing power of the state, counties, and municipalities for payment of bonds; specifying authorized uses of bond proceeds; limiting the term of bonds;

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specifying a state covenant to protect bondholders from adverse actions relating to such bonds; specifying exemptions for bonds, notes, and other obligations of counties and municipalities from certain taxes or assessments on property and revenues; authorizing counties and municipalities to create a legal entity to exercise certain powers; requiring the association to issue an annual report on the status of certain uses of bond proceeds; providing report requirements; requiring the association to provide a copy of the report to the Legislature and Chief Financial Officer; prohibiting repeal of certain provisions relating to certain bonds under certain circumstances; amending s. 877.02, F.S.; prohibiting certain solicitations by contractors and other persons providing sinkhole remediation services; providing penalties; requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to submit reports to the Legislature relating to the insurability of certain attached or free-standing structures and relating to an objective rating system for homes; requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to calculate a presumed factor that reflects certain provisions of the act related to sinkhole claims and by ss. 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 of ch. 2005-111, Laws of Florida; providing procedures; requiring residential property insurers to use the presumed factor in

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calculating rates after a specified date;
providing appropriations; requiring the
Department of Financial Services to reimburse
policyholders for the amount of a premium paid
to an insurer for the assessment by Citizens
Property Insurance Corporation; requiring
insurers and the Florida Surplus Lines Service
Office to report data to the department;
requiring surplus lines insurers and agents to
report certain information; authorizing the
department to adopt rules; requiring that an
appropriation be transferred to Citizens
Property Insurance Corporation to reduce the
amount of the regular assessment for a
specified deficit; requiring the corporation to
notify assessable insurers of the amount by
which assessments have been reduced; requiring
insurers who recoup assessments to notify
policyholders of the amount by which the
surcharge has been reduced; providing penalties
for a violation; defining terms; repealing s.
215.559(3), F.S.; deleting the requirement that
the Department of Community Affairs develop a
low-interest loan program for retrofitting
homes; providing effective dates.