(LATE FILED) HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 7077

	Amendment No.
	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
	<u>.</u>
1	Representative(s) Reagan offered the following:
2	
3	Substitute Amendment for Amendment (695989) (with title
4	amendment)
5	Remove everything after the enacting clause, and insert:
6	Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (7) of section
7	163.01, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of
8	Florida, is amended to read:
9	163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969
10	(7)
11	(h)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any
12	separate legal entity consisting of an alliance, as defined in
13	s. 395.106(2)(a), created pursuant to this paragraph and
14	controlled by and whose members consist of eligible entities
15	comprised of special districts created pursuant to a special act
16	and having the authority to own or operate one or more hospitals 736265
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17 licensed in this state or hospitals licensed in this state that 18 are owned, operated, or funded by a county or municipality, for the purpose of providing property insurance coverage as defined 19 in s. 395.106(2)(b)(c), for such eligible entities, may exercise 20 all powers under this subsection in connection with borrowing 21 funds for such purposes, including, without limitation, the 22 authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds, notes, or other 23 obligations of indebtedness. Borrowed funds, including, but not 24 25 limited to, bonds issued by such alliance shall be deemed issued on behalf of such eligible entities that enter into loan 26 agreements with such separate legal entity as provided in this 27 paragraph. 28

29 Any such separate legal entity shall have all the 2. powers that are provided by the interlocal agreement under which 30 31 the entity is created or that are necessary to finance, operate, or manage the alliance's property insurance coverage program. 32 Proceeds of bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by such an 33 34 entity may be loaned to any one or more eligible entities. Such eligible entities are authorized to enter into loan agreements 35 with any separate legal entity created pursuant to this 36 paragraph for the purpose of obtaining moneys with which to 37 finance property insurance coverage or claims. Obligations of 38 any eligible entity pursuant to a loan agreement as described in 39 this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75. 40

3. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations to be issued or
incurred by a separate legal entity created pursuant to this
paragraph shall be authorized by resolution of the governing
body of such entity and bear the date or dates; mature at the
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45 time or times, not exceeding 30 years from their respective 46 dates; bear interest at the rate or rates, which may be fixed or vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified 47 formula or method of determination; be payable at the time or 48 times; be in the denomination; be in the form; carry the 49 registration privileges; be executed in the manner; be payable 50 from the sources and in the medium of payment and at the place; 51 and be subject to redemption, including redemption prior to 52 53 maturity, as the resolution may provide. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale for such 54 price as the governing body of the separate legal entity shall 55 determine. The bonds may be secured by such credit enhancement, 56 if any, as the governing body of the separate legal entity deems 57 appropriate. The bonds may be secured by an indenture of trust 58 59 or trust agreement. In addition, the governing body of the separate legal entity may delegate, to such officer or official 60 of such entity as the governing body may select, the power to 61 62 determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may 63 vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified 64 formula or method of determination; and other terms and 65 conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer or 66 official so designated by the governing body of such separate 67 legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds, 68 69 the interest rate or rates, and the purchase price of such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of 70 such separate legal entity in its resolution delegating to such 71

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72 officer or official the power to authorize the issuance and sale73 of such bonds.

4. Bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph may be 74 validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action 75 to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court 76 77 for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published in Leon County and in each county in which an 78 eligible entity that is a member of an alliance is located. The 79 80 complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the 81 state attorney of each circuit in each county in which an 82 eligible entity receiving bond proceeds is located. 83

The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a 84 5. 85 separate legal entity created under this paragraph is deemed in all respects for the benefit, increase of the commerce and 86 87 prosperity, and improvement of the health and living conditions of the people of this state. Inasmuch as the separate legal 88 89 entity performs essential public functions in accomplishing its purposes, the separate legal entity is not required to pay any 90 taxes or assessments of any kind upon any property acquired or 91 used by the entity for such purposes or upon any revenues at any 92 time received by the entity. The bonds, notes, and other 93 obligations of such separate legal entity, the transfer of and 94 income from such bonds, notes, and other obligations, including 95 96 any profits made on the sale of such bonds, notes, and other obligations, are at all times free from taxation of any kind of 97 the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or 98 99 instrumentality of the state. The exemption granted in this 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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paragraph does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

6. The participation by any eligible entity in an alliance or a separate legal entity created pursuant to this paragraph may not be deemed a waiver of immunity to the extent of liability or any other coverage, and a contract entered regarding such alliance is not required to contain any provision for waiver.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4), paragraph (e) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and subsection (16) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

113

215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.--

114

(4) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS. --

(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.

The insurer must elect one of the percentage coverage 120 2. levels specified in this paragraph and may, upon renewal of a 121 reimbursement contract, elect a lower percentage coverage level 122 123 if no revenue bonds issued under subsection (6) after a covered 124 event are outstanding, or elect a higher percentage coverage level, regardless of whether or not revenue bonds are 125 outstanding. All members of an insurer group must elect the same 126 percentage coverage level. Any joint underwriting association, 127 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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128 risk apportionment plan, or other entity created under s.129 627.351 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.

Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this 4. 133 section, the board shall make available to insurers that 134 purchased coverage provided by this subparagraph participated in 135 136 2006, insurers qualifying as limited apportionment companies 137 under s. 627.351(6)(c) which began writing property insurance in 2007, and insurers that were approved to participate in 2006 or 138 that are approved in 2007 for the Insurance Capital Build-Up 139 Incentive Program pursuant to s. 215.5595, a contract or 140 contract addendum that provides an additional amount of 141 142 reimbursement coverage of up to \$10 million. The premium to be 143 charged for this additional reimbursement coverage shall be 50 percent of the additional reimbursement coverage provided, which 144 145 shall include one prepaid reinstatement. The minimum retention level that an eligible participating insurer must retain 146 associated with this additional coverage layer is 30 percent of 147 the insurer's surplus as of December 31, 2006. This coverage 148 shall be in addition to all other coverage that may be provided 149 under this section. The coverage provided by the fund under this 150 151 subsection shall be in addition to the claims-paying capacity as 152 defined in subparagraph (c)1., but only with respect to those insurers that select the additional coverage option and meet the 153 requirements of this subsection. The claims-paying capacity with 154 respect to all other participating insurers and limited 155 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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156 apportionment companies that do not select the additional 157 coverage option shall be limited to their reimbursement premium's proportionate share of the actual claims-paying 158 capacity otherwise defined in subparagraph (c)1. and as provided 159 for under the terms of the reimbursement contract. Coverage 160 161 provided in the reimbursement contract will not be affected by 162 the additional premiums paid by participating insurers exercising the additional coverage option allowed in this 163 164 subparagraph. This subparagraph expires on May 31, 2008.

165

(5) REIMBURSEMENT PREMIUMS. --

If Citizens Property Insurance Corporation assumes or 166 (e) otherwise provides coverage for policies of an insurer placed in 167 168 liquidation under chapter 631 pursuant to s. 627.351(6), the corporation may, pursuant to conditions mutually agreed to 169 170 between the corporation and the State Board of Administration, 171 obtain coverage for such policies under its contract with the fund or accept an assignment of the liquidated insurer's 172 173 contract with the fund. If Citizens Property Insurance Corporation elects to cover these policies under the 174 175 corporation's contract with the fund, it shall notify the board of its insured values with respect to such policies within a 176 specified time mutually agreed to between the corporation and 177 178 the board, after such assumption or other coverage transaction, 179 and the fund shall treat such policies as having been in effect 180 as of June 30 of that year. In the event of an assignment, the fund shall apply that contract to such policies and treat 181 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation as if the corporation 182 were the liquidated insurer for the remaining term of the 183 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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184 contract, and the corporation shall have all rights and duties 185 of the liquidated insurer beginning on the date it provides coverage for such policies, but the corporation is not subject 186 to any preexisting rights, liabilities, or duties of the 187 liquidated insurer. The assignment, including any unresolved 188 189 issues between the liquidated insurer and Citizens Property Insurance Corporation under the contract, shall be provided for 190 in the liquidation order or otherwise determined by the court. 191 192 However, if a covered event occurs before the effective date of the assignment, the corporation may not obtain coverage for such 193 policies under its contract with the fund and shall accept an 194 assignment of the liquidated insurer's contract as provided in 195 196 this paragraph. This paragraph expires on June 1, 2007.

197 198 (6) REVENUE BONDS.--

(b) Emergency assessments.--

199 If the board determines that the amount of revenue 1. produced under subsection (5) is insufficient to fund the 200 201 obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that 202 portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement 203 premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance 204 Regulation to levy, by order, an emergency assessment on direct 205 206 premiums for all property and casualty lines of business in this 207 state, including property and casualty business of surplus lines 208 insurers regulated under part VIII of chapter 626, but not 209 including any workers' compensation premiums or medical malpractice premiums. As used in this subsection, the term 210 "property and casualty business" includes all lines of business 211 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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identified on Form 2, Exhibit of Premiums and Losses, in the 212 213 annual statement required of authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under this section, except for those lines 214 identified as accident and health insurance and except for 215 policies written under the National Flood Insurance Program. The 216 assessment shall be specified as a percentage of direct written 217 premium and is subject to annual adjustments by the board in 218 order to meet debt obligations. The same percentage shall apply 219 220 to all policies in lines of business subject to the assessment issued or renewed during the 12-month period beginning on the 221 effective date of the assessment. 222

2. A premium is not subject to an annual assessment under 223 this paragraph in excess of 6 percent of premium with respect to 224 obligations arising out of losses attributable to any one 225 226 contract year, and a premium is not subject to an aggregate 227 annual assessment under this paragraph in excess of 10 percent of premium. An annual assessment under this paragraph shall 228 229 continue as long as the revenue bonds issued with respect to which the assessment was imposed are outstanding, including any 230 bonds the proceeds of which were used to refund the revenue 231 bonds, unless adequate provision has been made for the payment 232 of the bonds under the documents authorizing issuance of the 233 234 bonds.

3. Emergency assessments shall be collected from policyholders. Emergency assessments shall be remitted by insurers as a percentage of direct written premium for the preceding calendar quarter as specified in the order from the Office of Insurance Regulation. The office shall verify the 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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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.

With respect to assessments of surplus lines premiums, 247 4. 248 each surplus lines agent shall collect the assessment at the same time as the agent collects the surplus lines tax required 249 by s. 626.932, and the surplus lines agent shall remit the 250 assessment to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office created 251 252 by s. 626.921 at the same time as the agent remits the surplus 253 lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The 254 emergency assessment on each insured procuring coverage and 255 filing under s. 626.938 shall be remitted by the insured to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the insured 256 257 pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall remit the 258 collected assessments to the fund or corporation as provided in 259 the order levied by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The 260 Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper 261 application of such emergency assessments and shall assist the 262 263 board in ensuring the accurate and timely collection and 264 remittance of assessments as required by the board. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall annually calculate the 265 aggregate written premium on property and casualty business, 266 other than workers' compensation and medical malpractice, 267 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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268 procured through surplus lines agents and insureds procuring 269 coverage and filing under s. 626.938 and shall report the 270 information to the board in a form and at a time specified by 271 the board.

272 5. Any assessment authority not used for a particular contract year may be used for a subsequent contract year. If, 273 274 for a subsequent contract year, the board determines that the 275 amount of revenue produced under subsection (5) is insufficient 276 to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that 277 portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement 278 premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance 279 Regulation to levy an emergency assessment up to an amount not 280 exceeding the amount of unused assessment authority from a 281 previous contract year or years, plus an additional 4 percent 282 283 provided that the assessments in the aggregate do not exceed the 284 limits specified in subparagraph 2.

285 6. The assessments otherwise payable to the corporation under this paragraph shall be paid to the fund unless and until 286 the Office of Insurance Regulation and the Florida Surplus Lines 287 Service Office have received from the corporation and the fund a 288 notice, which shall be conclusive and upon which they may rely 289 without further inquiry, that the corporation has issued bonds 290 291 and the fund has no agreements in effect with local governments 292 under paragraph (c). On or after the date of the notice and until the date the corporation has no bonds outstanding, the 293 294 fund shall have no right, title, or interest in or to the

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295 assessments, except as provided in the fund's agreement with the 296 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.

303 8. When an insurer is required to return an unearned 304 premium, it shall also return any collected assessment 305 attributable to the unearned premium. A credit adjustment to the 306 collected assessment may be made by the insurer with regard to 307 future remittances that are payable to the fund or corporation, 308 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, <u>2008</u> 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, 2008 2007.

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322 (16) TEMPORARY EMERGENCY OPTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL
 323 COVERAGE.--

324

(a) Findings and intent.--

325

1. The Legislature finds that:

Because of temporary disruptions in the market for 326 a. 327 catastrophic reinsurance, many property insurers were unable to procure reinsurance for the 2006 hurricane season with an 328 attachment point below the insurers' respective Florida 329 330 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund attachment points, were unable to procure sufficient amounts of such reinsurance, or were able to 331 procure such reinsurance only by incurring substantially higher 332 costs than in prior years. 333

b. The reinsurance market problems were responsible, at
least in part, for substantial premium increases to many
consumers and increases in the number of policies issued by the
Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.

338 c. It is likely that the reinsurance market disruptions339 will not significantly abate prior to the 2007 hurricane season.

2. It is the intent of the Legislature to create a temporary emergency program, applicable to the 2007, 2008, and 2009 hurricane seasons, to address these market disruptions and enable insurers, at their option, to procure additional coverage from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.

345 (b) Applicability of other provisions of this
346 section.--All provisions of this section and the rules adopted
347 under this section apply to the program created by this
348 subsection unless specifically superseded by this subsection.

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(c) Optional coverage.--For the contract year commencing
June 1, 2007, and ending May 31, 2008, the contract year
commencing June 1, 2008, and ending May 31, 2009, and the
contract year commencing June 1, 2009, and ending May 31, 2010,
the board shall offer for each of such years the optional
coverage as provided in this subsection.

355 (d) Additional definitions.--As used in this subsection,356 the term:

357 1. "TEACO options" means the temporary emergency358 additional coverage options created under this subsection.

359 2. "TEACO insurer" means an insurer that has opted to 360 obtain coverage under the TEACO options in addition to the 361 coverage provided to the insurer under its reimbursement 362 contract.

363 3. "TEACO reimbursement premium" means the premium charged364 by the fund for coverage provided under the TEACO options.

4. "TEACO retention" means the amount of losses below
which a TEACO insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the
fund under the TEACO option selected. A TEACO insurer's
retention options shall be calculated as follows:

The board shall calculate and report to each TEACO 369 a. insurer the TEACO retention multiples. There shall be three 370 371 TEACO retention multiples for defining coverage. Each multiple 372 shall be calculated by dividing \$3 billion, \$4 billion, or \$5 373 billion by the total estimated mandatory FHCF TEACO reimbursement premium assuming all insurers selected that 374 option. Total estimated TEACO reimbursement premium for purposes 375 376 of the calculation under this sub-subparagraph shall be 736265

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377 calculated using the assumption that all insurers have selected 378 a specific TEACO retention multiple option and have selected the 379 90-percent coverage level.

The TEACO retention multiples as determined under sub-380 b. 381 subparagraph a. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage level 382 elected by the insurer. For insurers electing the 90-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 100 percent 383 of the amount determined under sub-subparagraph a. For insurers 384 385 electing the 75-percent coverage level, the retention multiple is 120 percent of the amount determined under sub-subparagraph 386 a. For insurers electing the 45-percent coverage level, the 387 adjusted retention multiple is 200 percent of the amount 388 389 determined under sub-subparagraph a.

c. An insurer shall determine its provisional TEACO
 retention by multiplying its <u>estimated mandatory FHCF</u>
 provisional TEACO reimbursement premium by the applicable
 adjusted TEACO retention multiple and shall determine its actual
 TEACO retention by multiplying its actual <u>mandatory FHCF</u> TEACO
 reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted TEACO retention
 multiple.

397 d. For TEACO insurers who experience multiple covered 398 events causing loss during the contract year, the insurer's full 399 TEACO retention shall be applied to each of the covered events 400 causing the two largest losses for that insurer. For other 401 covered events resulting in losses, the TEACO option does not 402 apply and the insurer's retention shall be one-third of the full 403 retention as calculated under paragraph (2)(e).

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404 5. "TEACO addendum" means an addendum to the reimbursement
405 contract reflecting the obligations of the fund and TEACO
406 insurers under the program created by this subsection.

- 407
- 408

6. "FHCF" means the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.(e) TEACO addendum.--

1. The TEACO addendum shall provide for reimbursement of TEACO insurers for covered events occurring during the contract year, in exchange for the TEACO reimbursement premium paid into the fund under paragraph (f). Any insurer writing covered policies has the option of choosing to accept the TEACO addendum for any of the 3 contract years that the coverage is offered.

415 2. The TEACO addendum shall contain a promise by the board 416 to reimburse the TEACO insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, or 90 417 percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the 418 insurer's TEACO retention, plus 5 percent of the reimbursed 419 losses to cover loss adjustment expenses. The percentage shall 420 be the same as the coverage level selected by the insurer under 421 paragraph (4)(b).

3. The TEACO addendum shall provide that reimbursement
amounts shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to
the insurer from other sources.

The TEACO addendum shall also provide that the 425 4. obligation of the board with respect to all TEACO addenda shall 426 427 not exceed an amount equal to two times the difference between 428 the industry retention level calculated under paragraph (2)(e) and the \$3 billion, \$4 billion, or \$5 billion industry TEACO 429 retention level options actually selected, but in no event may 430 431 the board's obligation exceed the actual claims-paying capacity 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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432 of the fund plus the additional capacity created in paragraph 433 (q). If the actual claims-paying capacity and the additional capacity created under paragraph (q) fall short of the board's 434 obligations under the reimbursement contract, each insurer's 435 share of the fund's capacity shall be prorated based on the 436 premium an insurer pays for its mandatory normal reimbursement 437 coverage and the premium paid for its optional TEACO coverage as 438 each such premium bears to the total premiums paid to the fund 439 440 times the available capacity.

5. The priorities, schedule, and method of reimbursements
under the TEACO addendum shall be the same as provided under
subsection (4).

6. A TEACO insurer's maximum reimbursement for a single 444 event shall be equal to the product of multiplying its mandatory 445 446 FHCF premium by the difference between its FHCF retention 447 multiple and its TEACO retention multiple under the TEACO option selected and by the coverage selected under paragraph (4)(b), 448 449 plus an additional 5 percent for loss adjustment expenses. A TEACO insurer's maximum reimbursement under the TEACO option 450 selected for a TEACO insurer's two largest events addendum shall 451 be twice its maximum reimbursement for a single event calculated 452 by multiplying the insurer's share of the estimated total TEACO 453 reimbursement premium as calculated under sub subparagraph 454 455 (d) 4.a. by an amount equal to two times the difference between 456 the industry retention level calculated under paragraph (2) (e) and the \$3 billion, \$4 billion, or \$5 billion industry TEACO 457 458 retention level specified in sub-subparagraph (d)4.a. as 459 selected by the TEACO insurer. 736265

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460 (f) TEACO reimbursement premiums.--

1. Each TEACO insurer shall pay to the fund, in the manner
and at the time provided in the reimbursement contract for
payment of reimbursement premiums, a TEACO reimbursement premium
calculated as specified in this paragraph.

2. The TEACO reimbursement premiums shall be calculated
based on the assumption that, if all insurers entering into
reimbursement contracts under subsection (4) also accepted the
TEACO option:

469 a. The <u>insurer's</u> industry TEACO reimbursement premium
470 associated with the \$3 billion retention option <u>shall</u> would be
471 equal to 85 percent of <u>a TEACO insurer's maximum reimbursement</u>
472 for a single event as calculated under subparagraph (e)6. the
473 difference between the industry retention level calculated under
474 paragraph (2)(e) and the \$3 billion industry TEACO retention
475 level.

b. The TEACO reimbursement premium associated with the \$4
billion retention option <u>shall</u> would be equal to 80 percent of <u>a</u>
TEACO insurer's maximum reimbursement for a single event as
calculated under subparagraph (e)6. the difference between the
industry retention level calculated under paragraph (2)(e) and
the \$4 billion industry TEACO retention level.

482 c. The TEACO premium associated with the \$5 billion
483 retention option <u>shall</u> would be equal to 75 percent of <u>a TEACO</u>
484 <u>insurer's maximum reimbursement for a single event as calculated</u>
485 <u>under subparagraph (e)6.</u> the difference between the industry
486 retention level calculated under paragraph (2)(e) and the \$5
487 billion industry TEACO retention level.
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488 3. Each insurer's TEACO premium shall be calculated based
489 on its share of the total TEACO reimbursement premiums based on
490 its coverage selection under the TEACO addendum.

Effect on claims-paying capacity of the fund. -- For the 491 (q) 492 contract term commencing June 1, 2007, the contract year commencing June 1, 2008, and the contract term beginning June 1, 493 494 2009, the program created by this subsection shall increase the claims-paying capacity of the fund as provided in subparagraph 495 496 (4) (c)1. by an amount equal to two times the difference between 497 the industry retention level calculated under paragraph (2)(e) and the \$3 billion industry TEACO retention level specified in 498 sub-subparagraph (d)4.a. The additional capacity shall apply 499 500 only to the additional coverage provided by the TEACO option and 501 shall not otherwise affect any insurer's reimbursement from the 502 fund.

503Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section504215.5595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.5595 Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program.-(2) The purpose of this section is to provide surplus
notes to new or existing authorized residential property
insurers under the Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program
administered by the State Board of Administration, under the
following conditions:

(b) The insurer must contribute an amount of new capital to its surplus which is at least equal to the amount of the surplus note and must apply to the board by July 1, 2006. If an insurer applies after July 1, 2006, but before June 1, 2007, the amount of the surplus note is limited to one-half of the new 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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516 capital that the insurer contributes to its surplus, except for 517 an insurer writing only manufactured housing policies, for which 518 the amount of the surplus note is equal to the amount of the new 519 capital that the insurer contributes to its surplus. For 520 purposes of this section, new capital must be in the form of 521 cash or cash equivalents as specified in s. 625.012(1).

522 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 624.407, Florida 523 Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, is 524 amended to read:

525

624.407 Capital funds required; new insurers.--

(1) To receive authority to transact any one kind or combinations of kinds of insurance, as defined in part V of this chapter, an insurer applying for its original certificate of authority in this state after the effective date of this section shall possess surplus as to policyholders not less than the greater of:

(a) Five million dollars for a property and casualtyinsurer, or \$2.5 million for any other insurer;

(b) For life insurers, 4 percent of the insurer's total liabilities;

(c) For life and health insurers, 4 percent of the
insurer's total liabilities, plus 6 percent of the insurer's
liabilities relative to health insurance; or

(d) For all insurers other than life insurers and life and health insurers, 10 percent of the insurer's total liabilities; however, a domestic insurer that transacts residential property insurance and is a wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer 736265

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544 <u>domiciled</u> authorized to do business in any other state shall 545 possess surplus as to policyholders of at least \$50 million, but 546 no insurer shall be required under this subsection to have 547 surplus as to policyholders greater than \$100 million.

548 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 549 624.408, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550 624.408 Surplus as to policyholders required; new and551 existing insurers.--

(1) (a) To maintain a certificate of authority to transact any one kind or combinations of kinds of insurance, as defined in part V of this chapter, an insurer in this state shall at all times maintain surplus as to policyholders not less than the greater of:

557 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 5. and paragraph558 (b), \$1.5 million;

559 2. For life insurers, 4 percent of the insurer's total560 liabilities;

3. For life and health insurers, 4 percent of the
insurer's total liabilities plus 6 percent of the insurer's
liabilities relative to health insurance; or

4. For all insurers other than mortgage guaranty insurers, life insurers, and life and health insurers, 10 percent of the insurer's total liabilities.

567 5. For property and casualty insurers, \$4 million; 568 <u>however, a domestic insurer that transacts residential property</u> 569 <u>insurance and is a wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer</u> 570 <u>domiciled in any other state shall possess surplus as to</u>

571 <u>policyholders of at least \$50 million</u>. 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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572 Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 626.9201, Florida 573 Statutes, is amended to read:

574

626.9201 Notice of cancellation or nonrenewal.--

(2) An insurer issuing a policy providing coverage for
property, casualty, surety, or marine insurance shall give the
named insured written notice of cancellation or termination
other than nonrenewal at least 45 days prior to the effective
date of the cancellation or termination, including in the
written notice the reason or reasons for the cancellation or
termination, except that:

When cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at 582 (a) least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the 583 reason therefor shall be given. As used in this paragraph, the 584 585 term "nonpayment of premium" means failure of the named insured to discharge when due any of his or her obligations in 586 587 connection with the payment of premiums on a policy or any installment of such premium, whether the premium is payable 588 589 directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly under any premium finance plan or extension of credit, or failure to 590 591 maintain membership in an organization if such membership is a condition precedent to insurance coverage. The term "nonpayment 592 of premium" also means the failure of a financial institution to 593 594 honor an insurance applicant's check after delivery to a 595 licensed agent for payment of a premium, even if the agent has 596 previously delivered or transferred the premium to the insurer. 597 If a correctly dishonored check represents the initial premium payment, the contract and all contractual obligations shall be 598 void ab initio unless the nonpayment is cured within the earlier 599 736265

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600	of 5 days after actual notice by certified mail is received by
601	the applicant or 15 days after notice is sent to the applicant
602	by certified mail or registered mail, and, if the contract is
603	void, any premium received by the insurer from a third party
604	shall be refunded to that party in full; and

605 When such cancellation or termination occurs during (b) 606 the first 90 days during which the insurance is in force and the insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than 607 608 nonpayment, at least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given 609 except where there has been a material misstatement or 610 misrepresentation or failure to comply with the underwriting 611 612 requirements established by the insurer.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 627.0613, Florida
Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, is
amended to read:

627.0613 Consumer advocate.--The Chief Financial Officer 616 617 must appoint a consumer advocate who must represent the general public of the state before the department and the office. The 618 consumer advocate must report directly to the Chief Financial 619 Officer, but is not otherwise under the authority of the 620 department or of any employee of the department. The consumer 621 622 advocate has such powers as are necessary to carry out the 623 duties of the office of consumer advocate, including, but not 624 limited to, the powers to:

625 (4) Prepare an annual report card for each authorized626 personal residential property insurer, on a form and using a

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627 letter-grade scale developed by the commission by rule, which628 grades each insurer based on the following factors:

(a) The number and nature of consumer complaints receivedby the department against the insurer.

(b) The disposition of all complaints received by thedepartment.

(c) The average length of time for payment of claims bythe insurer.

(d) Any other factors the commission identifies as
assisting policyholders in making informed choices about
homeowner's insurance.

638 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
639 627.062, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of
640 Florida, is amended to read:

641

627.062 Rate standards.--

642

(2) As to all such classes of insurance:

Insurers or rating organizations shall establish and 643 (a) 644 use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on such classes of insurance 645 written in this state. A copy of rates, rating schedules, rating 646 manuals, premium credits or discount schedules, and surcharge 647 schedules, and changes thereto, shall be filed with the office 648 649 under one of the following procedures except as provided in 650 subparagraph 3.:

1. If the filing is made at least 90 days before the
proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented during
the office's review of the filing and any proceeding and
judicial review, then such filing shall be considered a "file
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and use" filing. In such case, the office shall finalize its 655 656 review by issuance of a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the 657 filing. The notice of intent to approve and the notice of intent 658 659 to disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of the 660 Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting 661 information, requests for mathematical or mechanical corrections, or notification to the insurer by the office of its 662 663 preliminary findings shall not toll the 90-day period during any such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall 664 be deemed approved if the office does not issue a notice of 665 intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 666 667 days after receipt of the filing.

668 2. If the filing is not made in accordance with the 669 provisions of subparagraph 1., such filing shall be made as soon 670 as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the effective 671 date, and shall be considered a "use and file" filing. An 672 insurer making a "use and file" filing is potentially subject to 673 an order by the office to return to policyholders portions of 674 rates found to be excessive, as provided in paragraph (h).

3. For all filings made or submitted after January 25,
2007, but on or before December 31, 2008, an insurer seeking a
rate that is greater than the rate most recently approved by the
office shall make a "file and use" filing. This subparagraph
applies to property insurance only. For purposes of this
subparagraph, motor vehicle collision and comprehensive
coverages are not considered to be property coverages.

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683 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers' 684 compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor vehicle insurance. 685

Section 9. Section 627.0655, Florida Statutes, as created 686 687 by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

688 627.0655 Policyholder loss or expense-related premium 689 discounts. -- An insurer or person authorized to engage in the 690 business of insurance in this state may include, in the premium 691 charged an insured for any policy, contract, or certificate of insurance, a discount based on the fact that another policy, 692 contract, or certificate of any type has been purchased by the 693 694 insured from the same insurer or insurer group.

695 Section 10. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (m), (n), and (v) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, as 696 amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, are amended to read: 697

698

Insurance risk apportionment plans.--

699

(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION .--

700 (a)1. It is the public purpose of this subsection to ensure the existence of an orderly market for property insurance 701 702 for Florida's residents and businesses. The Legislature finds 703 that actual and threatened catastrophic losses to property in this state from hurricanes have caused insurers are to be 704 705 unwilling or unable to provide affordable property insurance 706 coverage in this state to the extent sought and needed. The 707 absence of affordable property insurance threatens the public 708 health, safety, and welfare and likewise threatens the economic health of this state. The state therefore has a compelling It is 709 in the public interest and a public purpose to assist in 710 736265

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711 assuring that property in the state is insured so as to 712 facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the 713 negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health, 714 715 safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the 716 revenues of the state and local governments needed to provide 717 for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide property insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled 718 719 to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends by this subsection that 720 property insurance be provided and that it continues to be 721 722 provided, as long as necessary, through Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, a government entity that is an integral 723 724 part of the state and that is not a private insurance company. To that end, the corporation shall strive an entity organized to 725 726 achieve efficiencies and economies, while providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents that is no less than the 727 728 quality generally provided in the voluntary market, for all toward the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. Because 729 it is essential for such government entity the corporation to 730 have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following a 731 catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that 732 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation continues to be an 733 734 integral part of this state and that the income of the 735 corporation be exempt from federal income taxation and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the corporation be 736 exempt from federal income taxation. 737

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738 2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint 739 Underwriting Association originally created by this statute shall be known, as of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property 740 Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance 741 742 for residential and commercial property, for applicants who are 743 in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance 744 through the voluntary market. The corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the 745 746 Financial Services Commission. The plan is subject to continuous review by the commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw 747 approval of all or part of a plan if the commission determines 748 that conditions have changed since approval was granted and that 749 750 the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. The 751 corporation shall continue to operate pursuant to the plan of 752 operation approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation until 753 October 1, 2006. For the purposes of this subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines residential 754 755 coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, 756 757 condominium unit owner's, and similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of 758 coverage provided by condominium association, apartment 759 760 building, and similar policies.

761 3. For the purposes of this subsection, the term762 "homestead property" means:

a. Property that has been granted a homestead exemptionunder chapter 196;

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b. Property for which the owner has a current, written lease with a renter for a term of at least 7 months and for which the dwelling is insured by the corporation for \$200,000 or less;

769 c. An owner-occupied mobile home or manufactured home, as 770 defined in s. 320.01, which is permanently affixed to real 771 property, is owned by a Florida resident, and has been granted a 772 homestead exemption under chapter 196 or, if the owner does not 773 own the real property, the owner certifies that the mobile home 774 or manufactured home is his or her principal place of residence;

775

776

d. Tenant's coverage;

e. Commercial lines residential property; or

f. Any county, district, or municipal hospital; a hospital licensed by any not-for-profit corporation qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code; or a continuing care retirement community that is certified under chapter 651 and that receives an exemption from ad valorem taxes under chapter 196.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term
"nonhomestead property" means property that is not homestead
property.

Effective July 1, 2008, a personal lines residential 786 5. 787 structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or 788 more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling 789 and content replacement cost of \$1 million or more is not 790 eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on June 30, 2008, may continue to be covered 791 by the corporation until the end of the policy term. However, 792 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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793 such dwellings that are insured by the corporation and become 794 ineligible for coverage due to the provisions of this subparagraph may reapply and obtain coverage in the high-risk 795 account and be considered "nonhomestead property" if the 796 797 property owner provides the corporation with a sworn affidavit 798 from one or more insurance agents, on a form provided by the 799 corporation, stating that the agents have made their best 800 efforts to obtain coverage and that the property has been 801 rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and at 802 least three surplus lines insurers. If such conditions are met, the dwelling may be insured by the corporation for up to 3 803 years, after which time the dwelling is ineligible for coverage. 804 805 The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this 806 807 subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation 808 prior to being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging 809 810 the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the conclusion of the litigation. 811

6. For properties constructed on or after January 1, 2009, the corporation may not insure any property located within 2,500 feet landward of the coastal construction control line created pursuant to s. 161.053 unless the property meets the requirements of the code-plus building standards developed by the Florida Building Commission.

818 7. It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, 819 applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and 820 treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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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.

827 (b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject 828 lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the 829 corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers 830 writing one or more subject lines of business in this state 831 pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable 832 insurers, but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of 833 business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are 834 835 subject to assessment by the corporation and are referred to 836 collectively as "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment liability shall begin on the first day of the 837 838 calendar year following the year in which the insurer was issued a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject 839 lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year after 840 the end of the first calendar year during which the insurer no 841 longer holds a certificate of authority to transact insurance 842 for subject lines of business in this state. 843

2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and
expenses of the corporation shall be divided into three separate
accounts as follows:

847 (I) A personal lines account for personal residential
 848 policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential
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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 856 857 and commercial nonresidential policies issued by the corporation 858 or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that 859 provide coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not 860 861 located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 862 863 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for 864 the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and

865 (III) A high-risk account for personal residential 866 policies and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or 867 transferred to the corporation that provide coverage for the 868 peril of wind on risks that are located in areas eligible for 869 coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as 870 871 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. Subject to the 872 approval of a business plan by the Financial Services Commission 873 and Legislative Budget Commission as provided in this sub-subsubparagraph, but no earlier than March 31, 2007, the 874 corporation may offer policies that provide multiperil coverage 875 and the corporation shall continue to offer policies that 876 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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provide coverage only for the peril of wind for risks located in 877 878 areas eligible for coverage in the high-risk account. In issuing multiperil coverage, the corporation may use its approved policy 879 forms and rates for the personal lines account. An applicant or 880 881 insured who is eligible to purchase a multiperil policy from the 882 corporation may purchase a multiperil policy from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's 883 884 eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides 885 coverage only for the peril of wind from the corporation. An 886 applicant or insured who is eligible for a corporation policy that provides coverage only for the peril of wind may elect to 887 purchase or retain such policy and also purchase or retain 888 889 coverage excluding wind from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to 890 891 prospectively purchase a policy that provides multiperil 892 coverage from the corporation. It is the goal of the Legislature 893 that there would be an overall average savings of 10 percent or 894 more for a policyholder who currently has a wind-only policy with the corporation, and an ex-wind policy with a voluntary 895 insurer or the corporation, and who then obtains a multiperil 896 policy from the corporation. It is the intent of the Legislature 897 that the offer of multiperil coverage in the high-risk account 898 be made and implemented in a manner that does not adversely 899 900 affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or 901 creditworthiness of or security for currently outstanding financing obligations or credit facilities of the high-risk 902 account, the personal lines account, or the commercial lines 903 account. By March 1, 2007, the corporation shall prepare and 904 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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905 submit for approval by the Financial Services Commission and 906 Legislative Budget Commission a report detailing the corporation's business plan for issuing multiperil coverage in 907 the high-risk account. The business plan shall be approved or 908 disapproved within 30 days after receipt, as submitted or 909 910 modified and resubmitted by the corporation. The business plan 911 must include: the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's financial resources, the impact of such multiperil 912 913 coverage on the corporation's tax-exempt status, the manner in which the corporation plans to implement the processing of 914 applications and policy forms for new and existing 915 policyholders, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the 916 917 corporation's ability to deliver customer service at the high level required by this subsection, the ability of the 918 corporation to process claims, the ability of the corporation to 919 920 quote and issue policies, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's agents, the impact of such multiperil 921 922 coverage on the corporation's existing policyholders, and the impact of such multiperil coverage on rates and premium. The 923 924 high-risk account must also include quota share primary insurance under subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for 925 coverage under the high-risk account also includes the area 926 927 within Port Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the 928 City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana 929 River, and bordered on the north by Federal Government property.

b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long
as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm
Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty
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933 Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance 934 with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. When the financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in 935 accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing 936 937 documents, the corporation may use a single account for all 938 revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation. Consistent with the requirement of this 939 subparagraph and prudent investment policies that minimize the 940 941 cost of carrying debt, the board shall exercise its best efforts 942 to retire existing debt or to obtain approval of necessary parties to amend the terms of existing debt, so as to structure 943 the most efficient plan to consolidate the three separate 944 945 accounts into a single account. By February 1, 2007, the board shall submit a report to the Financial Services Commission, the 946 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 947 Representatives which includes an analysis of consolidating the 948 accounts, the actions the board has taken to minimize the cost 949 950 of carrying debt, and its recommendations for executing the most efficient plan. 951

952 Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty с. Joint Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and 953 recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-subparagraphs 954 955 a.(I) and (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, 956 the account referred to in sub-subparagraph a.(III). 957 Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and recourse to, the account 958 959 referred to in sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no

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960 claim against, or recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-961 sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II).

d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not
attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the
accounts.

965 e. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the
966 corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the
967 requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of
968 bonds under this subsection.

969 f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure to 970 the benefit of any private person.

971

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)
and assessable insureds.

When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year 978 b. exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written 979 premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar 980 year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on 981 assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and on assessable 982 983 insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the 984 deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar 985 year. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency 986 assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 987

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988 с. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being 989 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct 990 written premium for the subject lines of business for the year 991 992 preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct 993 written premium for the subject lines of business for that year. 994 The assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured 995 is the ratio of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph 996 a. or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct 997 written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable 998 insurers under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be paid as 999 1000 required by the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph (p). Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the 1001 1002 aggregate amount of a regular assessment for a deficit incurred 1003 in a particular calendar year shall be reduced by the estimated amount to be received by the corporation from the Citizens 1004 1005 policyholder surcharge under subparagraph (c) 10.11. and the amount collected or estimated to be collected from the 1006 assessment on Citizens policyholders pursuant to sub-1007 subparagraph i. Assessments levied by the corporation on 1008 assessable insureds under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be 1009 collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus 1010 1011 lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 1012 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus 1013 lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon 1014 receipt of regular assessments from surplus lines agents, the 1015 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1016 Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the
1017 assessments directly to the corporation as determined by the
1018 corporation.

Upon a determination by the board of governors that a 1019 d. deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered 1020 1021 through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a. or subsubparagraph b., the board shall levy, after verification by the 1022 office, emergency assessments, for as many years as necessary to 1023 1024 cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and 1025 the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, 1026 excluding National Flood Insurance policies. The amount of the 1027 emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a 1028 uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for 1029 1030 subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation, 1031 excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the office. The 1032 1033 office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the 1034 information on which the determination was based. 1035 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the corporation and 1036 each assessable insurer that writes subject lines of business 1037 shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders 1038 without such obligation being affected by any credit, 1039 1040 limitation, exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds shall be 1041 collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus 1042 lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 1043 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1044 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service 1045 Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The 1046 emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly 1047 to the corporation on a periodic basis as determined by the 1048 corporation and shall be held by the corporation solely in the 1049 applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency 1050 assessments levied for an account under this sub-subparagraph in 1051 1052 any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent of 1053 the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 1054 with financing of the original deficit, or 10 percent of the 1055 aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of 1056 business and for all accounts of the corporation for the prior 1057 year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and 1058 1059 other costs associated with financing the original deficit.

1060 The corporation may pledge the proceeds of assessments, e. 1061 projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, policyholder 1062 surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to 1063 the corporation as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds 1064 issued under paragraph (p), bonds or other indebtedness issued 1065 under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing 1066 1067 mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire 1068 any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines 1069 will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines 1070 of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional 1071 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1072 resources to assist the corporation in covering claims and 1073 expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments 1074 under sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph 1075 (p)1. and emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 1076 1077 Emergency assessments collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not 1078 1079 subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure 1080 to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to 1081 pay premium. The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness 1082 incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment was 1083 imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has been 1084 made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness 1085 1086 pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or other 1087 indebtedness.

f. As used in this subsection for purposes of any deficit 1088 incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject lines 1089 of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or 1090 procured by assessable insureds for all property and casualty 1091 lines of business in this state, but not including workers' 1092 compensation or medical malpractice. As used in the sub-1093 subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of business" 1094 1095 includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of 1096 Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under 1097 this section, except for those lines identified as accident and 1098 health insurance and except for policies written under the 1099 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1100 National Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop Insurance 1101 Program. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term 1102 "workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation 1103 insurance and excess workers' compensation insurance.

1104 g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall 1105 determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in 1106 subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and 1107 shall report that information to the corporation in a form and 1108 at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the 1109 corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the 1110 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.

If a deficit is incurred in any account in 2008 or 1118 i. thereafter, the board of governors shall levy an immediate 1119 assessment against the premium of each nonhomestead property 1120 policyholder in all accounts of the corporation, as a uniform 1121 percentage of the premium of the policy of up to 10 percent of 1122 such premium, which funds shall be used to offset the deficit. 1123 1124 If this assessment is insufficient to eliminate the deficit, the board of governors shall levy an additional assessment against 1125 all policyholders of the corporation, which shall be collected 1126 at the time of issuance or renewal of a policy, as a uniform 1127 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1128 percentage of the premium for the policy of up to 10 percent of 1129 such premium, which funds shall be used to further offset the 1130 deficit.

j. The board of governors shall maintain separate accounting records that consolidate data for nonhomestead properties, including, but not limited to, number of policies, insured values, premiums written, and losses. The board of governors shall annually report to the office and the Legislature a summary of such data.

1137

(c) The plan of operation of the corporation:

1138 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and 1139 casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential and 1140 nonresidential property insurance forms, which forms must be 1141 approved by the office prior to use. The corporation shall adopt 1142 the following policy forms:

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

b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage market, but which coverage is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.

1152 c. Commercial lines residential and nonresidential policy 1153 forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full 1154 coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures and

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1155 commercial nonresidential structures in the admitted voluntary
1156 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.

1167 f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy 1168 forms listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-e. that contain more 1169 restrictive coverage.

1170 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in 1171 which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota 1172 share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as 1173 defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt 1174 property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the 1175 peril of wind only. As used in this subsection, the term:

"Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement 1176 (I)in which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is 1177 provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an 1178 1179 authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane 1180 1181 coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share 1182 primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1183 authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The 1184 responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible 1185 risk, as set forth in the quota share primary insurance 1186 agreement, may not be altered by the inability of the other 1187 party to the agreement to pay its specified percentage of 1188 hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane 1189 1190 coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement 1191 must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of 1192 the corporation and authorized insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance 1193 provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and 1194 conspicuously and clearly state that neither the authorized 1195 insurer nor the corporation may be held responsible beyond its 1196 1197 specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses.

(II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential and commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association on January 1, 2002.

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

1206 c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage 1207 levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share 1208 primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the 1209 corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However,

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1210 the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level 1211 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.

1225 f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share 1226 primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels 1227 for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 1228 Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under quota 1229 share primary insurance agreements, the corporation and the 1230 authorized insurer shall maintain complete and accurate records 1231 for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as 1232 required by Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund rules. The 1233 1234 corporation and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting 1235 claims documents. 1236

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1237 g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of 1238 operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that 1239 there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the 1240 terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share 1241 agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid 1242 for servicing policies or adjusting claims.

The quota share primary insurance agreement between the 1243 h. 1244 corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the 1245 specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under 1246 the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer 1247 producing the business, the reporting of information concerning 1248 eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and 1249 arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims 1250 1251 incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel 1252 of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing 1253 insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized 1254 insurer shall be voluntary and at the discretion of the authorized insurer. 1255

May provide that the corporation may employ or 1256 3. otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide 1257 administrative or professional services that may be appropriate 1258 to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have the power to 1259 borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other 1260 1261 indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, 1262 without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other 1263 indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding bonds or other 1264 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1265 indebtedness. The corporation may, but is not required to, seek 1266 judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other 1267 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 1268 local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence 1269 1270 of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 1271 determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the 1272 1273 financial obligations of the corporation and that such 1274 financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation is authorized 1275 to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for any 1276 1277 such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. The corporation shall have the 1278 1279 authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the 1280 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance 1281 recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and 1282 other funds available to the corporation as security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the 1283 State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of 1284 contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be 1285 taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing 1286 agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such 1287 bond or other indebtedness. 1288

1289 4.a. Must require that the corporation operate subject to 1290 the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting 1291 of eight individuals who are residents of this state, from 1292 different geographical areas of this state. The Governor, the 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the 1293 1294 Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two members of the board. At least one of the two members appointed 1295 by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in 1296 insurance. The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of 1297 the appointees as chair. All board members serve at the pleasure 1298 of the appointing officer. All members of the board of governors 1299 are subject to removal at will by the officers who appointed 1300 1301 them. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed 1302 to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for 1303 the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The Chief 1304 1305 Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory group to provide information and advice to the board of governors in 1306 1307 connection with the board's duties under this subsection. The 1308 executive director and senior managers of the corporation shall 1309 be engaged by the board and serve at the pleasure of the board. 1310 Any executive director appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive director is 1311 responsible for employing other staff as the corporation may 1312 1313 require, subject to review and concurrence by the board.

The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory 1314 b. Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of 1315 1316 its rates and its customer and agent service levels in 1317 relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar coverage. The members of the advisory committee shall consist of 1318 the following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by 1319 the members of the committee: four representatives, one 1320 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1321 appointed by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by 1322 the Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the 1323 Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies; three 1324 representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest 1325 voluntary market share of residential property insurance 1326 business in the state; one representative from the Office of 1327 1328 Insurance Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is 1329 insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the 1330 committee; one representative appointed by the Florida Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by the 1331 Florida Bankers Association. All members must serve for 3-year 1332 terms and may serve for consecutive terms. The committee shall 1333 report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance 1334 1335 market issues which may include rates and rate competition with 1336 the voluntary market; service, including policy issuance, claims 1337 processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, 1338 applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation.

13395. Must provide a procedure for determining the1340eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:

Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, with respect 1341 a. to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered 1342 coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved 1343 rate under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, 1344 1345 if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, for a 1346 new application to the corporation for coverage, the risk is not 1347 eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the 1348 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1349 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 25 1350 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such 1351 offer, the risk is eligible for either a standard policy 1352 including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind 1353 coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could 1354 not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage 1355 regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible for 1356 1357 a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. However, with regard to a policyholder of the 1358 1359 corporation or a policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption agreement until the end of the assumption 1360 period, the policyholder remains eliqible for coverage from the 1361 corporation regardless of any offer of coverage from an 1362 1363 authorized insurer or surplus lines insurer. The corporation 1364 shall determine the type of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and 1365 1366 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 736265
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1377 written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of 1378 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.

1385 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 1386 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1387 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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1403 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 1404 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1405 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

With respect to commercial lines residential risks, for 1406 b. a new application to the corporation for coverage, if the risk 1407 is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from 1408 an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not 1409 eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the 1410 1411 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 25 1412 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such 1413 offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage 1414 issued by the corporation. However, with regard to a 1415 policyholder of the corporation or a policyholder removed from 1416 the corporation through an assumption agreement until the end of 1417 1418 the assumption period, the policyholder remains eligible for 1419 coverage from the corporation regardless of any offer of 1420 coverage from an authorized insurer or surplus lines insurer.

(I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the
market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a
mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is
issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30
days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who
submitted the application to the plan or the corporation is not
currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy,
for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the
insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1431 written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of 1432 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.

1439 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 1440 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1441 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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1457 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 1458 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1459 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

c. For purposes of determining comparable coverage under 1460 sub-subparagraphs a. and b., the comparison shall be based on 1461 those forms and coverages that are reasonably comparable. The 1462 corporation may rely on a determination of comparable coverage 1463 and premium made by the producing agent who submits the 1464 1465 application to the corporation, made in the agent's capacity as the corporation's agent. A comparison may be made solely of the 1466 premium with respect to the main building or structure only on 1467 the following basis: the same coverage A or other building 1468 1469 limits; the same percentage hurricane deductible that applies on an annual basis or that applies to each hurricane for commercial 1470 residential property; the same percentage of ordinance and law 1471 1472 coverage, if the same limit is offered by both the corporation and the authorized insurer; the same mitigation credits, to the 1473 1474 extent the same types of credits are offered both by the 1475 corporation and the authorized insurer; the same method for loss 1476 payment, such as replacement cost or actual cash value, if the same method is offered both by the corporation and the 1477 authorized insurer in accordance with underwriting rules; and 1478 1479 any other form or coverage that is reasonably comparable as 1480 determined by the board. If an application is submitted to the 1481 corporation for wind-only coverage in the high-risk account, the premium for the corporation's wind-only policy plus the premium 1482 for the ex-wind policy that is offered by an authorized insurer 1483 to the applicant shall be compared to the premium for multiperil 1484 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1485	coverage offered by an authorized insurer, subject to the
1486	standards for comparison specified in this subparagraph. If the
1487	corporation or the applicant requests from the authorized
1488	insurer a breakdown of the premium of the offer by types of
1489	coverage so that a comparison may be made by the corporation or
1490	its agent and the authorized insurer refuses or is unable to
1491	provide such information, the corporation may treat the offer as
1492	not being an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer at the
1493	insurer's approved rate.

6. Must provide by July 1, 2007, that an application for 1494 coverage for a new policy is subject to a waiting period of 10 1495 days before coverage is effective, during which time the 1496 corporation shall make such application available for review by 1497 general lines agents and authorized property and casualty 1498 1499 insurers. The board shall approve an exception that allows for 1500 coverage to be effective before the end of the 10 day waiting period, for coverage issued in conjunction with a real estate 1501 1502 closing. The board may approve such other exceptions as the board determines are necessary to prevent lapses in coverage. 1503

1504 <u>6.7</u>. Must include rules for classifications of risks and 1505 rates therefor.

1506 <u>7.8.</u> Must provide that if premium and investment income 1507 for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in 1508 excess of projected losses and expenses for the account 1509 attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus 1510 in the account. Such surplus shall be available to defray 1511 deficits in that account as to future years and shall be used

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1512 for that purpose prior to assessing assessable insurers and 1513 assessable insureds as to any calendar year.

1514 <u>8.9.</u> Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be 1515 uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an 1516 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making 1517 this determination and in establishing the criteria and 1518 procedures, the following shall be considered:

1519a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual1520risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same1521class; and

1522 b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual 1523 risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined. 1524

1525 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall 1526 be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 1527 provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply.

1528 <u>9.10.</u> Must provide that the corporation shall make its 1529 best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable 1530 rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as 1531 determined by the board of governors.

1532 10.11. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph 1533 (b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines 1534 1535 residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation 1536 shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a 1537 Citizens policyholder surcharge arising from a regular 1538 1539 assessment in such account in a percentage equal to the total 736265

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1540 amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate 1541 statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business for the prior calendar year. For purposes of calculating the 1542 Citizens policyholder surcharge to be levied under this 1543 1544 subparagraph, the total amount of the regular assessment to which this surcharge is related shall be determined as set forth 1545 in subparagraph (b)3., without deducting the estimated Citizens 1546 policyholder surcharge. Citizens policyholder surcharges under 1547 1548 this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay 1549 a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to 1550 1551 pay premium.

1552 <u>11.12.</u> The policies issued by the corporation must provide 1553 that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains 1554 an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its 1555 approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal 1556 through the corporation, except as otherwise provided in this 1557 subsection.

1558 <u>12.13.</u> Corporation policies and applications must include 1559 a notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, 1560 be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that 1561 does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by 1562 the corporation. The notice shall also specify that acceptance 1563 of corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that 1564 the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

1565 <u>13.14.</u> May establish, subject to approval by the office, 1566 different eligibility requirements and operational procedures 1567 for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1568 area if the board determines that such changes to the 1569 eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable 1570 and competitive in such area or for such line or type of 1571 1572 coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to 1573 obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary 1574 methods would continue to have access to coverage from the 1575 corporation. When coverage is sought in connection with a real 1576 property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not 1577 provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, 1578 the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender. 1579

1580 14.15. Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to 1581 1582 policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more 1583 of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this 1584 state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each 1585 calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A regular assessment levied by the corporation on a limited 1586 1587 apportionment company for a deficit incurred by the corporation for the high-risk account in 2006 or thereafter may be paid to 1588 the corporation on a monthly basis as the assessments are 1589 collected by the limited apportionment company from its insureds 1590 1591 pursuant to s. 627.3512, but the regular assessment must be paid 1592 in full within 12 months after being levied by the corporation. A limited apportionment company shall collect from its 1593 policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-1594 subparagraph (b)3.d. The plan shall provide that, if the office 1595 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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determines that any regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the office may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred as provided in subparagraph (g)4. However, there shall be no limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

1602 <u>15.16.</u> Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 1603 licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment 1604 as defined in s. 626.015(3) with an insurer who at the time of 1605 the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is authorized 1606 to write and is actually writing personal lines residential 1607 property coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or 1608 commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.

1609 <u>16.17.</u> Must provide, by July 1, 2007, a premium payment 1610 plan option to its policyholders which allows <u>at a minimum</u> for 1611 quarterly and semiannual payment of premiums. <u>A monthly payment</u> 1612 <u>plan may, but is not required to, be offered.</u>

1613 17.18. Must provide, effective June 1, 2007, that the corporation contract with each insurer providing the non-wind 1614 1615 coverage for risks insured by the corporation in the high-risk account, requiring that the insurer provide claims adjusting 1616 services for the wind coverage provided by the corporation for 1617 such risks. An insurer is required to enter into this contract 1618 1619 as a condition of providing non-wind coverage for a risk that is 1620 insured by the corporation in the high-risk account unless the board finds, after a hearing, that the insurer is not capable of 1621 providing adjusting services at an acceptable level of quality 1622 to corporation policyholders. The terms and conditions of such 1623 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1624 contracts must be substantially the same as the contracts that 1625 the corporation executed with insurers under the "adjust-yourown" program in 2006, except as may be mutually agreed to by the 1626 parties and except for such changes that the board determines 1627 are necessary to ensure that claims are adjusted appropriately. 1628 1629 The corporation shall provide a process for neutral arbitration of any dispute between the corporation and the insurer regarding 1630 the terms of the contract. The corporation shall review and 1631 1632 monitor the performance of insurers under these contracts.

1633 <u>18.19.</u> Must limit coverage on mobile homes or manufactured 1634 homes built prior to 1994 to actual cash value of the dwelling 1635 rather than replacement costs of the dwelling.

163619.20.May provide such limits of coverage as the board1637determines, consistent with the requirements of this subsection.

1638 <u>20.21.</u> May require commercial property to meet specified 1639 hurricane mitigation construction features as a condition of 1640 eligibility for coverage.

(d)1. All prospective employees for senior management positions, as defined by the plan of operation, are subject to background checks as a prerequisite for employment. The office shall conduct background checks on such prospective employees pursuant to ss. 624.34, 624.404(3), and 628.261.

1646 2. On or before July 1 of each year, employees of the 1647 corporation are required to sign and submit a statement 1648 attesting that they do not have a conflict of interest, as 1649 defined in part III of chapter 112. As a condition of 1650 employment, all prospective employees are required to sign and 1651 submit to the corporation a conflict-of-interest statement. 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1652 3. Senior managers and members of the board of governors 1653 are subject to the provisions of part III of chapter 112, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics and public 1654 disclosure and reporting of financial interests, pursuant to s. 1655 112.3145. For purposes of the filing requirements in s. 1656 1657 112.3145, senior managers and board members are also required to file such disclosures with the Commission on Ethics and the 1658 Office of Insurance Regulation. The executive director of the 1659 1660 corporation or his or her designee shall notify each newly appointed and existing appointed member of the board of 1661 governors and senior managers of their duty to comply with the 1662 reporting requirements of s. 112.3145 part III of chapter 112. 1663 1664 At least quarterly, the executive director or his or her designee shall submit to the Commission on Ethics a list of 1665 1666 names of the senior managers and members of the board of governors who are subject to the public disclosure requirements 1667 under s. 112.3145. 1668

1669 4. Notwithstanding s. 112.3148 or s. 112.3149, or any other provision of law, an employee or board member may not 1670 1671 knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or expenditure from a person or entity, or an employee or 1672 representative of such person or entity, that has a contractual 1673 1674 relationship with the corporation or who is under consideration 1675 for a contract. An employee or board member who fails to comply 1676 with subparagraph 3. or this subparagraph is subject to penalties provided under ss. 112.317 and 112.3173. 1677

1678 5. Any senior manager of the corporation who is employed 1679 on or after January 1, 2007, regardless of the date of hire, who 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1680 subsequently retires or terminates employment is prohibited from 1681 representing another person or entity before the corporation for 1682 2 years after retirement or termination of employment from the 1683 corporation.

6. Any <u>senior manager</u> employee of the corporation who is employed on or after January 1, 2007, regardless of the date of hire, who subsequently retires or terminates employment is prohibited from having any employment or contractual relationship for 2 years with an insurer that has <u>entered into</u> <u>received</u> a take-out bonus <u>agreement with</u> <u>from</u> the corporation.

(m)1. Rates for coverage provided by the corporation shall 1690 be actuarially sound and subject to the requirements of s. 1691 627.062, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The 1692 corporation shall file its recommended rates with the office at 1693 1694 least annually. The corporation shall provide any additional 1695 information regarding the rates which the office requires. The office shall consider the recommendations of the board and issue 1696 1697 a final order establishing the rates for the corporation within 45 days after the recommended rates are filed. The corporation 1698 may not pursue an administrative challenge or judicial review of 1699 the final order of the office. 1700

1701 2. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant 1702 to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an 1703 amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 624.509 to 1704 augment the financial resources of the corporation.

1705 3. After the public hurricane loss-projection model under 1706 s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable by the 1707 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1708 that model shall serve as the minimum benchmark for determining 1709 the windstorm portion of the corporation's rates. This 1710 subparagraph does not require or allow the corporation to adopt 1711 rates lower than the rates otherwise required or allowed by this 1712 paragraph.

4. The rate filings for the corporation which were 1713 approved by the office and which took effect January 1, 2007, 1714 1715 are rescinded, except for those rates that were lowered. As soon 1716 as possible, the corporation shall begin using the lower rates that were in effect on December 31, 2006, and shall provide 1717 refunds to policyholders who have paid higher rates as a result 1718 of that rate filing. The rates in effect on December 31, 2006, 1719 shall remain in effect through at least December 31, 2007, for 1720 the 2007 calendar year except for any rate change that results 1721 1722 in a lower rate. The next rate change that may increase rates 1723 shall be filed with the office by take effect January 1, 2008, 1724 pursuant to a new rate filing recommended by the corporation and established by the office, subject to the requirements of this 1725 1726 paragraph.

(n) If coverage in an account is deactivated pursuant to
paragraph (f), coverage through the corporation shall be
reactivated by order of the office only under one of the
following circumstances:

 If the market assistance plan receives a minimum of 100
 applications for coverage within a 3-month period, or 200
 applications for coverage within a 1-year period or less for
 residential coverage, unless the market assistance plan provides
 a quotation from admitted carriers at their filed rates for at 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1736 least 90 percent of such applicants. Any market assistance plan 1737 application that is rejected because an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable using the criteria specified in 1738 subparagraph (c)7.8. shall not be included in the minimum 1739 percentage calculation provided herein. In the event that there 1740 is a legal or administrative challenge to a determination by the 1741 office that the conditions of this subparagraph have been met 1742 1743 for eligibility for coverage in the corporation, any eligible 1744 risk may obtain coverage during the pendency of such challenge.

1745 2. In response to a state of emergency declared by the 1746 Governor under s. 252.36, the office may activate coverage by 1747 order for the period of the emergency upon a finding by the 1748 office that the emergency significantly affects the availability 1749 of residential property insurance.

1750

(v) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

1751 The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security 1. interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the 1752 1753 corporation created or purported to be created pursuant to any financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of 1754 the corporation shall be and remain valid and enforceable, 1755 notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation 1756 of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, 1757 1758 bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or 1759 similar proceeding against the corporation under the laws of 1760 this state.

1761 2. No such proceeding shall relieve the corporation of its 1762 obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its 1763 obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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1764 assessments, market equalization or other surcharges under 1765 subparagraph (c)<u>9.10.</u>, or any other rights, revenues, or other 1766 assets of the corporation pledged pursuant to any financing 1767 documents.

3. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security 1768 interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or 1769 security interest, any such assessments, market equalization or 1770 other surcharges, or other rights, revenues, or other assets 1771 1772 which are collected, or levied and collected, after the commencement of and during the pendency of, or after, any such 1773 proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding. As used 1774 in this subsection, the term "financing documents" means any 1775 agreement or agreements, instrument or instruments, or other 1776 document or documents now existing or hereafter created 1777 1778 evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the corporation or 1779 pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been 1780 or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or 1781 other assets of the corporation are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the 1782 payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the 1783 payment of any other obligation or financial product, as defined 1784 in the plan of operation of the corporation related to such 1785 bonds or indebtedness. 1786

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
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1792 assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the 1793 pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, valid, binding, and enforceable against the corporation or other 1794 entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against 1795 and superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any 1796 other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, 1797 asserting rights in any such assessments, revenues, or contract 1798 rights or other rights or assets to the extent set forth in and 1799 1800 in accordance with the terms of the pledge or sale contained in 1801 the applicable financing documents, whether or not any such person or entity has notice of such pledge or sale and without 1802 the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or 1803 1804 other action.

As long as the corporation has any bonds outstanding, 1805 5. 1806 the corporation may not file a voluntary petition under chapter 1807 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter 1808 or sections as may be in effect, from time to time, and a public 1809 officer or any organization, entity, or other person may not authorize the corporation to be or become a debtor under chapter 1810 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter 1811 or sections as may be in effect, from time to time, during any 1812 such period. 1813

1814 6. If ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the 1815 corporation may assume policies or otherwise provide coverage 1816 for policyholders of an insurer placed in liquidation under 1817 chapter 631, under such forms, rates, terms, and conditions as 1818 the corporation deems appropriate, subject to approval by the

1819 office.

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1820 Section 11. Subsection (4) of section 627.3511, Florida1821 Statutes, is amended to read:

1822 627.3511 Depopulation of Citizens Property Insurance1823 Corporation.--

1824 (4) AGENT BONUS.--When the corporation enters into a
1825 contractual agreement for a take-out plan that provides a bonus
1826 to the insurer, the producing agent of record of the corporation
1827 policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on such
1828 policy, and the insurer shall either:

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

1840 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 1841 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1842 with paragraph (a). The requirement of this subsection that the 1843 producing agent of record is entitled to retain the unearned 1844 commission on an association policy does not apply to a policy 1845 for which coverage has been provided in the association for 30 1846 days or less or for which a cancellation notice has been issued

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1847 pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(c)10.11. during the first 30 days of 1848 coverage.

Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
627.3515, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws
of Florida, is amended to read:

1852 627.3515 Market assistance plan; property and casualty 1853 risks.--

The plan and the corporation shall develop a 1854 (3)(a) 1855 business plan and present it to the Financial Services 1856 Commission for approval by September 1, 2007, to provide for the implementation of an electronic database for the purpose of 1857 confirming eligibility pursuant to s. 627.351(6). The business 1858 plan may provide that authorized insurers or agents of 1859 authorized insurers may submit to the plan or the corporation in 1860 1861 electronic form, as determined by the plan or the corporation, 1862 information determined necessary by the plan or the corporation 1863 to deny coverage to risks ineligible for coverage by the 1864 corporation. Any authorized insurer submitting such information that results in a risk being denied coverage by the corporation 1865 is required to provide coverage to the risk at its approved 1866 rates, for the coverage and premium quoted, for at least 1 year. 1867 Section 13. Section 627.3517, Florida Statutes, is amended 1868

1869

to read:

1870

627.3517 Consumer choice.--

1871 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), No provision of 1872 s. 627.351, s. 627.3511, or s. 627.3515 shall be construed to 1873 impair the right of any insurance risk apportionment plan 1874 policyholder, upon receipt of any keepout or take-out offer, to 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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retain his or her current agent, so long as that agent is duly 1875 1876 licensed and appointed by the insurance risk apportionment plan or otherwise authorized to place business with the insurance 1877 risk apportionment plan. This right shall not be canceled, 1878 suspended, impeded, abridged, or otherwise compromised by any 1879 1880 rule, plan of operation, or depopulation plan, whether through keepout, take-out, midterm assumption, or any other means, of 1881 any insurance risk apportionment plan or depopulation plan, 1882 1883 including, but not limited to, those described in s. 627.351, s. 627.3511, or s. 627.3515. The commission shall adopt any rules 1884 necessary to cause any insurance risk apportionment plan or 1885 market assistance plan under such sections to demonstrate that 1886 1887 the operations of the plan do not interfere with, promote, or allow interference with the rights created under this section. 1888 1889 If the policyholder's current agent is unable or unwilling to be 1890 appointed with the insurer making the take-out or keepout offer, the policyholder shall not be disqualified from participation in 1891 1892 the appropriate insurance risk apportionment plan because of an offer of coverage in the voluntary market. An offer of full 1893 property insurance coverage by the insurer currently insuring 1894 either the ex-wind or wind-only coverage on the policy to which 1895 the offer applies shall not be considered a take-out or keepout 1896 offer. Any rule, plan of operation, or plan of depopulation, 1897 through keepout, take-out, midterm assumption, or any other 1898 1899 means, of any property insurance risk apportionment plan under s. 627.351(2) or (6) is subject to ss. 627.351(2)(b) and (6)(c) 1900 and 627.3511(4). 1901

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1902 (2) This section does not apply during the first 10 days
1903 after a new application for coverage has been submitted to
1904 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation under s. 627.351(6),
1905 whether or not coverage is bound during this period.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 627.4035, Florida
Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, is
amended to read:

1909

627.4035 Cash payment of premiums; claims.--

1910 The premiums for insurance contracts issued in this (1)state or covering risk located in this state shall be paid in 1911 cash consisting of coins, currency, checks, or money orders or 1912 by using a debit card, credit card, automatic electronic funds 1913 1914 transfer, or payroll deduction plan. By July 1, 2007, insurers issuing personal lines residential and commercial property 1915 policies shall provide a premium payment plan option to their 1916 1917 policyholders which allows for a minimum of quarterly and semiannual payment of premiums. Insurers may, but are not 1918 1919 required to, offer monthly payment plans. Insurers issuing such policies must submit their premium payment plan option to the 1920 office for approval before use. 1921

Section 15. Subsection (7) is added to section 627.4133,Florida Statutes, to read:

1924 627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal 1925 premium.--

1926 <u>(7)(a) Effective August 1, 2007, with respect to any</u> 1927 <u>residential property insurance policy, every notice of renewal</u> 1928 <u>premium must specify:</u>

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1929	1. The dollar amounts recouped for assessments by the
1930	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the Citizens Property
1931	Insurance Corporation, and the Florida Insurance Guaranty
1932	Association. The actual names of the entities must appear next
1933	to the dollar amounts.
1934	2. The dollar amount of any premium increase that is due
1935	to an approved rate increase and the dollar amounts that are due
1936	to coverage changes.
1937	(b) The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules
1938	pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this
1939	subsection.
1940	Section 16. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) and
1941	paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 627.701, Florida
1942	Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, are
1943	amended to read:
1944	627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; deductibles
1945	(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
1946	prior to issuing a personal lines residential property insurance
1947	policy, the insurer must offer alternative deductible amounts
1948	applicable to hurricane losses equal to \$500, 2 percent, 5
1949	percent, and 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits, unless
1950	the specific percentage deductible is less than \$500. The
1951	written notice of the offer shall specify the hurricane or wind
1952	deductible to be applied in the event that the applicant or
1953	policyholder fails to affirmatively choose a hurricane
1954	deductible. The insurer must provide such policyholder with
1955	notice of the availability of the deductible amounts specified
1956	in this paragraph in a form approved by the office in 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM
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1957 conjunction with each renewal of the policy. The failure to 1958 provide such notice constitutes a violation of this code but 1959 does not affect the coverage provided under the policy.

With respect to a policy covering a risk with dwelling 1960 (C) 1961 limits of at least \$100,000, but less than \$250,000, the insurer may, in lieu of offering a policy with a \$500 hurricane or wind 1962 deductible as required by paragraph (a), offer a policy that the 1963 insurer quarantees it will not nonrenew for reasons of reducing 1964 1965 hurricane loss for one renewal period and that contains up to a 1966 2 percent hurricane or wind deductible as required by paragraph 1967 (a).

(4)

1968

(d)1. A personal lines residential property insurance
policy covering a risk valued at less than \$500,000 may not have
a hurricane deductible in excess of 10 percent of the policy
dwelling limits, unless the following conditions are met:

a. The policyholder must personally write and provide to
the insurer the following statement in his or her own
handwriting and sign his or her name, which must also be signed
by every other named insured on the policy, and dated: "I do not
want the insurance on my home to pay for the first (specify
dollar value) of damage from hurricanes. I will pay those costs.
My insurance will not."

b. If the structure insured by the policy is subject to a
mortgage or lien, the policyholder must provide the insurer with
a written statement from the mortgageholder or lienholder
indicating that the mortgageholder or lienholder approves the
policyholder electing to have the specified deductible.
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1985 2. A deductible subject to the requirements of this
1986 paragraph applies for the term of the policy and for each
1987 renewal <u>thereafter</u> unless the policyholder elects otherwise.
1988 <u>Changes to the deductible percentage may be implemented only as</u>
1989 of the date of renewal.

1990 3. An insurer shall keep the original copy of the signed
1991 statement required by this paragraph, electronically or
1992 <u>otherwise</u>, and provide a copy to the policyholder providing the
1993 signed statement. A signed statement meeting the requirements of
1994 this paragraph creates a presumption that there was an informed,
1995 knowing election of coverage.

1996 4. The commission shall adopt rules providing appropriate 1997 alternative methods for providing the statements required by 1998 this section for policyholders who have a handicapping or 1999 disabling condition that prevents them from providing a 2000 handwritten statement.

2001 Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 627.70131, Florida 2002 Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, is 2003 amended to read:

2004 627.70131 Insurer's duty to acknowledge communications 2005 regarding claims; investigation.--

Within 90 days after an insurer receives notice of 2006 (5) loss of a residential property insurance claim from a 2007 2008 policyholder, the insurer shall pay or deny such claim unless 2009 the failure to pay such claim is caused by factors beyond the control of the insurer which reasonably prevent such payment. 2010 2011 Within 90 days after an insurer receives notice of loss of a commercial property insurance claim from a policyholder, the 2012 736265

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2013	insurer shall pay or deny such claim unless the insurer provides
2014	specific reasons to the policyholder why the claim cannot be
2015	paid within the 90-day period. Any overdue payment of a claim
2016	shall bear interest at the rate as set forth in s. 55.03.
2017	Interest on an overdue payment for a claim begins to accrue from
2018	the date the insurer receives notice of the claim. The interest
2019	is payable with the payment of the claim. Interest paid may not
2020	be used in future rate filing as an expense. The provisions of
2021	this subsection may not be waived, voided, or nullified by
2022	contract. The exclusive remedy for a violation of this
2023	subsection is a regulatory action under this code. Failure to
2024	comply with this subsection constitutes a violation of this
2025	code.
2026	Section 18. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section
2027	627.712. Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2007-1. Laws of

2027 627.712, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2007-1, Laws of 2028 Florida, are amended to read:

2029 627.712 Residential hurricane coverage required; 2030 availability of exclusions for windstorm or contents.--

(1) An insurer issuing a residential property insurance policy must provide hurricane or windstorm coverage as defined in s. 627.4025. This subsection does not apply with respect to risks that are eligible for wind-only coverage from Citizens Property Insurance Corporation under s. 627.351(6).

2036 (2) <u>A property</u> An insurer that is subject to subsection
2037 (1) must make available, at the option of the policyholder, an
2038 exclusion of hurricane coverage or windstorm coverage <u>as</u>
2039 provided within the applicable policy. The coverage may be

2040 excluded only if: 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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2041 (a)1. When the policyholder is a natural person, the 2042 policyholder personally writes and provides to the insurer the following statement in his or her own handwriting and signs his 2043 or her name, which must also be signed by every other named 2044 2045 insured on the policy, and dated: "I do not want the insurance 2046 on my (home/mobile home/condominium unit) to pay for damage from 2047 windstorms or hurricanes. I will pay those costs. My insurance will not." 2048

2049 2. When the policyholder is other than a natural person, the policyholder provides to the insurer on the policyholder's 2050 2051 letterhead the following statement that must be signed by the policyholder's authorized representative and dated: "(Name of 2052 2053 entity) does not want the insurance on its (type of structure) 2054 to pay for damage from windstorms or hurricanes. (Name of 2055 entity) will be responsible for these costs. (Name of entity)'s 2056 insurance will not."

(b) If the structure insured by the policy is subject to a mortgage or lien, the policyholder must provide the insurer with a written statement from the mortgageholder or lienholder indicating that the mortgageholder or lienholder approves the policyholder electing to exclude windstorm coverage or hurricane coverage from his or her <u>or its</u> residential property insurance policy.

(4) An insurer shall keep the original copy of a signed
statement required by this section, electronically or otherwise,
and provide a copy to the policyholder providing the signed
statement. A signed statement meeting the requirements of this

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2068 section creates a presumption that there was an informed, 2069 knowing rejection of coverage.

(5) The exclusions authorized by this section apply for 2070 the term of the policy and for each renewal thereafter. Changes 2071 to the exclusions authorized by this section may be implemented 2072 only as of the date of renewal. The exclusions authorized by 2073 this section are valid for the term of the contract and for each 2074 renewal unless the policyholder elects otherwise. 2075

2076 Section 19. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 627.7277, 2077 Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, 2078 are amended to read:

2079

627.7277 Notice of renewal premium.--

2080

(4) Every notice of renewal premium must specify: (a) The dollar amounts recouped for assessments by the 2081 2082 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the Citizens Property 2083 Insurance Corporation, and the Florida Insurance Guaranty 2084 Association. The actual names of the entities must appear next 2085 to the dollar amounts.

(b) The dollar amount of any premium increase that is due 2086 2087 to a rate increase and the dollar amounts that are due to 2088 coverage changes.

(5) The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules 2089 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section. 2090

2091 Section 20. Subsection (11) of section 631.52, Florida 2092 Statutes, is amended to read:

631.52 Scope.--This part shall apply to all kinds of 2093 2094 direct insurance, except:

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(3)

2095	(11)	Self-:	insurance	e and	any	kind	of	self-insurance	fund,
2096	<u>liability</u>	pool, d	or risk ı	nanage	ement	t func	<u>1</u> ;		

2097 Section 21. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 2098 631.57, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2007-1, Laws of 2099 Florida, is amended to read:

2100

631.57 Powers and duties of the association.--

2101

(e)1.a. In addition to assessments otherwise authorized in 2102 2103 paragraph (a) and to the extent necessary to secure the funds 2104 for the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(c) for the direct payment of covered claims of insurers rendered insolvent by the 2105 effects of a hurricane homeowners' insurers and to pay the 2106 2107 reasonable costs to administer such claims, or to retire indebtedness, including, without limitation, the principal, 2108 redemption premium, if any, and interest on, and related costs 2109 of issuance of, bonds issued under s. 631.695 and the funding of 2110 2111 any reserves and other payments required under the bond 2112 resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which such bonds have 2113 been issued, the office, upon certification of the board of directors, shall levy emergency assessments upon insurers 2114 holding a certificate of authority. The emergency assessments 2115 payable under this paragraph by any insurer shall not exceed in 2116 any single year more than 2 percent of that insurer's direct 2117 written premiums, net of refunds, in this state during the 2118 2119 preceding calendar year for the kinds of insurance within the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(c). 2120

2121 b. Any emergency assessments authorized under this 2122 paragraph shall be levied by the office upon insurers referred 736265 (02.65)

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2123 to in sub-subparagraph a., upon certification as to the need for 2124 such assessments by the board of directors. In the event the board of directors participates in the issuance of bonds in 2125 accordance with s. 631.695, emergency assessments shall be 2126 levied in each year that bonds issued under s. 631.695 and 2127 secured by such emergency assessments are outstanding, in such 2128 amounts up to such 2-percent limit as required in order to 2129 2130 provide for the full and timely payment of the principal of, 2131 redemption premium, if any, and interest on, and related costs 2132 of issuance of, such bonds. The emergency assessments provided 2133 for in this paragraph are assigned and pledged to the municipality, county, or legal entity issuing bonds under s. 2134 631.695 for the benefit of the holders of such bonds, in order 2135 to enable such municipality, county, or legal entity to provide 2136 for the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, 2137 2138 and interest on such bonds, the cost of issuance of such bonds, 2139 and the funding of any reserves and other payments required 2140 under the bond resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which such bonds have been issued, without the necessity of any 2141 further action by the association, the office, or any other 2142 party. To the extent bonds are issued under s. 631.695 and the 2143 association determines to secure such bonds by a pledge of 2144 revenues received from the emergency assessments, such bonds, 2145 upon such pledge of revenues, shall be secured by and payable 2146 2147 from the proceeds of such emergency assessments, and the proceeds of emergency assessments levied under this paragraph 2148 shall be remitted directly to and administered by the trustee or 2149 custodian appointed for such bonds. 2150 736265

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c. Emergency assessments under this paragraph may be payable in a single payment or, at the option of the association, may be payable in 12 monthly installments with the first installment being due and payable at the end of the month after an emergency assessment is levied and subsequent installments being due not later than the end of each succeeding month.

2158 d. If emergency assessments are imposed, the report 2159 required by s. 631.695(7) shall include an analysis of the 2160 revenues generated from the emergency assessments imposed under 2161 this paragraph.

e. If emergency assessments are imposed, the references in
sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.b. and s. 631.695(2) and (7) to
assessments levied under paragraph (a) shall include emergency
assessments imposed under this paragraph.

2166 In order to ensure that insurers paying emergency 2. assessments levied under this paragraph continue to charge rates 2167 2168 that are neither inadequate nor excessive, within 90 days after being notified of such assessments, each insurer that is to be 2169 assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall submit a rate filing 2170 for coverage included within the account specified in s. 2171 631.55(2)(c) and for which rates are required to be filed under 2172 s. 627.062. If the filing reflects a rate change that, as a 2173 percentage, is equal to the difference between the rate of such 2174 2175 assessment and the rate of the previous year's assessment under this paragraph, the filing shall consist of a certification so 2176 stating and shall be deemed approved when made. Any rate change 2177

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2178 of a different percentage shall be subject to the standards and 2179 procedures of s. 627.062.

In the event the board of directors participates in the 2180 3. issuance of bonds in accordance with s. 631.695, an annual 2181 assessment under this paragraph shall continue while the bonds 2182 issued with respect to which the assessment was imposed are 2183 outstanding, including any bonds the proceeds of which were used 2184 to refund bonds issued pursuant to s. 631.695, unless adequate 2185 2186 provision has been made for the payment of the bonds in the 2187 documents authorizing the issuance of such bonds.

4. Emergency assessments under this paragraph are not premium and are not subject to the premium tax, to any fees, or to any commissions. An insurer is liable for all emergency assessments that the insurer collects and shall treat the failure of an insured to pay an emergency assessment as a failure to pay the premium. An insurer is not liable for uncollectible emergency assessments.

2195 Section 22. Paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of subsection (1) 2196 and subsections (2) and (6) of section 631.695, Florida 2197 Statutes, are amended to read:

2198 631.695 Revenue bond issuance through counties or 2199 municipalities.--

2200

(1) The Legislature finds:

(g) To achieve the foregoing purposes, it is proper to authorize municipalities and counties of this state substantially affected by the landfall of a hurricane to issue bonds to assist the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association in

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2205 expediting the handling and payment of covered claims of 2206 insolvent insurers.

(h) In order to avoid the needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance programs, it is in the best interests of the residents of this state to authorize municipalities and counties severely affected by a hurricane to provide for the payment of covered claims beyond their territorial limits in the implementation of such programs.

(i) It is a paramount public purpose for municipalities
and counties substantially affected by the landfall of a
hurricane to be able to issue bonds for the purposes described
in this section. Such issuance shall provide assistance to
residents of those municipalities and counties as well as to
other residents of this state.

2220 The governing body of any municipality or county, the (2) 2221 residents of which have been substantially affected by a 2222 hurricane, may issue bonds to fund an assistance program in conjunction with, and with the consent of, the Florida Insurance 2223 Guaranty Association for the purpose of paying claimants' or 2224 policyholders' covered claims, as defined in s. 631.54, arising 2225 through the insolvency of an insurer, which insolvency is 2226 determined by the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association to have 2227 been a result of a hurricane, regardless of whether the 2228 2229 claimants or policyholders are residents of such municipality or county or the property to which the claim relates is located 2230 within or outside the territorial jurisdiction of the 2231 municipality or county. The power of a municipality or county to 2232 736265 4/25/2007 10:47:51 PM

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2233 issue bonds, as described in this section, is in addition to any 2234 powers granted by law and may not be abrogated or restricted by any provisions in such municipality's or county's charter. A 2235 municipality or county issuing bonds for this purpose shall 2236 2237 enter into such contracts with the Florida Insurance Guaranty 2238 Association or any entity acting on behalf of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association as are necessary to implement the 2239 assistance program. Any bonds issued by a municipality or county 2240 2241 or a combination thereof under this subsection shall be payable 2242 from and secured by moneys received by or on behalf of the 2243 municipality or county from assessments levied under s. 631.57(3)(a) and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the 2244 municipality or county for the benefit of the holders of the 2245 bonds in connection with the assistance program. The funds, 2246 2247 credit, property, and taxing power of the state or any 2248 municipality or county shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. 2249

(6) Two or more municipalities or counties, the residents of which have been substantially affected by a hurricane, may create a legal entity pursuant to s. 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 in this section to a municipality or county includes such legal entity.

2256Section 23. (1)Notwithstanding section 9 of chapter22572007-1, Laws of Florida, the internal design option provided in2258s. 1609.1.4.1. of the Florida Building Code shall remain in2259effect until June 1, 2007, for a building permit application

2260 made prior to that date. 736265

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2261	(2) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming
2262	a law and shall apply retroactively to January 25, 2007. This
2263	section shall apply to any actions taken on any building permit
2264	affected by section 9 of chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida,
2265	including any actions, legal or ministerial, pertaining to the
2266	issuance, revocation, or modifications of any building permit
2267	initiated or issued prior to, on, after, or pending as of
2268	January 25, 2007. If the retroactive application of any
2269	provision of this section is held invalid, the invalidity shall
2270	not affect the retroactive application of other provisions of
2271	this section.
2272	Section 24. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
2273	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2007.
2274	
2275	====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =======
2276	Remove the entire title, and insert:
2277	A bill to be entitled
2278	An act relating to insurance; amending s. 163.01, F.S.;
2279	correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 215.555, F.S.;
2280	revising certain reimbursement contract requirements;
2281	deleting an expiration provision relating to obtaining
2282	coverage for liquidated insurers; delaying repeal of an
2283	exemption of medical malpractice insurance premiums from
2284	emergency assessments; revising criteria, requirements,
2285	and limitations on temporary emergency options for
2286	additional coverage under the Florida Hurricane
2287	Catastrophe Fund; amending s. 215.5595, F.S.; providing an
2288	exception to certain surplus note limitations for certain
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manufactured housing insurers; amending s. 624.407, F.S.; 2289 2290 revising an insurer criterion for capital funds requirements for new insurers; amending s. 624.408, F.S.; 2291 specifying an additional surplus to policyholder amount 2292 requirement for certain insurers; amending s. 626.9201, 2293 2294 F.S.; defining the term "nonpayment of premium"; providing 2295 additional criterion for cancellation for nonpayment of premium; amending s. 627.0613, F.S.; limiting application 2296 2297 of certain annual report card preparation powers of the 2298 consumer advocate to personal residential property insurers; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; specifying 2299 application of certain "file and use" requirements to 2300 2301 property insurance only; excluding certain motor vehicle coverages; amending s. 627.0655, F.S.; revising criteria 2302 2303 for certain inclusion of discounts in certain premiums; 2304 amending s. 627.351, F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent; limiting application of the term "subject 2305 2306 lines of business" to deficit assessments; revising a provision for determining eligibility of a risk for 2307 coverage; providing requirements for determining 2308 comparable coverage; revising requirements relating to 2309 senior management employees and members of the board of 2310 qovernors; revising rate filings provisions; amending s. 2311 2312 627.3511, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 2313 627.3515, F.S.; revising criteria for an electronic database for a business plan; amending s. 627.3517, F.S.; 2314 deleting a provision specifying nonapplication for a 2315 certain period; amending s. 627.4035, F.S.; revising a 2316 736265

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2317 premium payment plan option provision for certain 2318 insurers; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; specifying requirements for notices of renewal premium of property 2319 insurance policies; authorizing the Financial Services 2320 2321 Commission to adopt rules; amending s. 627.701, F.S.; 2322 revising requirements for deductibles for certain personal lines residential property insurance policies; amending s. 2323 627.70131, F.S.; revising certain payment or denial of 2324 2325 claim requirements; requiring an insurer to pay or deny a claim within a certain time period; providing requirements 2326 for payment of interest on overdue claims; prohibiting the 2327 expensing of interest paid in future rate filings; 2328 prohibiting contractual waivers, voidances, or 2329 nullifications; specifying regulatory action as an 2330 2331 exclusive remedy for certain violations; amending s. 2332 627.712, F.S.; limiting application of certain residential hurricane coverage requirements to property insurance 2333 2334 policies; specifying separate coverage exclusion statements for policyholders that are natural persons and 2335 other than natural persons; specifying a period of 2336 application of certain exclusions; providing for 2337 implementation of changes to certain exclusions; amending 2338 s. 627.7277, F.S.; deleting certain notice of renewal 2339 2340 premium requirements; deleting authority of the commission 2341 to adopt rules; amending s. 631.52, F.S.; expanding an exception to application to self insurance of provisions 2342 relating to Florida Insurance Guaranty of Payment; 2343 amending s. 631.57, F.S.; revising certain emergency 2344 736265

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(LATE FILED) HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 7077

Amendment No.

2345	assessment provisions relating to insurers rendered
2346	insolvent by the effects of hurricanes; amending s.
2347	631.695, F.S.; deleting provisions limiting application of
2348	certain revenue bond issuance authority to certain
2349	counties; preserving certain Florida Building Code
2350	internal design options for certain building permits for a
2351	certain time; providing for retroactive application;
2352	providing severability; providing effective dates.