By Senators Fasano and Atwater

11-474A-07

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; 3 4 deleting the provision under which dwelling 5 replacement costs for certain structures are 6 ineligible for coverage by the corporation; 7 deleting the provision requiring reapplication 8 for coverage under certain circumstances; deleting a provision requiring that the Office 9 10 of Insurance Regulation approve the corporation's method for valuing dwelling 11 12 replacement cost; deleting the provision that 13 authorizes certain policyholders to remain insured during litigation; deleting criteria 14 for determining whether a rate is inadequate; 15 deleting legislative intent with regard to rate 16 17 adequacy in the residual market; providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 22 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (m) of subsection (6) of 23 section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--2.4 (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. --25 (a)1. The Legislature finds that actual and threatened 26 27 catastrophic losses to property in this state from hurricanes 2.8 have caused insurers to be unwilling or unable to provide property insurance coverage to the extent sought and needed. 29 It is in the public interest and a public purpose to assist in 30 assuring that property in the state is insured so as to

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of 2 damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health, 3 safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the 4 revenues of the state and local governments needed to provide 5 6 for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide property insurance to applicants who are in good faith 8 entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends by this 9 subsection that property insurance be provided and that it 10 continues, as long as necessary, through an entity organized 11 12 to achieve efficiencies and economies, while providing service 13 to policyholders, applicants, and agents that is no less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary market, all 14 toward the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. 15 Because it is essential for the corporation to have the 16 maximum financial resources to pay claims following a 18 catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal 19 income taxation and that interest on the debt obligations 20 21 issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income 2.2 taxation.

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

17

18

19

2021

2.2

23

24

2526

27

29

30

31

continuous review by the commission. The commission may, by 2 order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the 3 commission determines that conditions have changed since approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require 4 changes in the plan. The corporation shall continue to operate 5 pursuant to the plan of operation approved by the Office of 7 Insurance Regulation until October 1, 2006. For the purposes 8 of this subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists of the 9 type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, 10 dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and similar 11 policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which 13 consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium association, apartment building, and similar policies. 14

- 3. For the purposes of this subsection, the term $\mbox{"homestead property" means:}$
- a. Property that has been granted a homestead exemption under chapter 196;
- 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;
- c. An owner-occupied mobile home or manufactured home, as defined in s. 320.01, which is permanently affixed to real property, is owned by a Florida resident, and has been granted a homestead exemption under chapter 196 or, if the owner does not own the real property, the owner certifies that the mobile home or manufactured home is his or her principal place of residence.
- d. Tenant's coverage;
 - e. Commercial lines residential property; or

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

2.2

23

2425

2627

2.8

29

30

- 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.
- 4. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "nonhomestead property" means property that is not homestead property.
- 5. Effective July 1, 2008, a personal lines residential structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and content replacement cost of \$1 million or more is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on June 30, 2008, may continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the policy term. However, such dwellings that are insured by the corporation and become ineligible for coverage due to the provisions of this subparagraph may reapply and obtain coverage in the high risk account and be considered "nonhomestead property" if the property owner provides the corporation with a sworn affidavit from one or more insurance agents, on a form provided by the corporation, stating that the agents have made their best efforts to obtain coverage and that the property has been rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and at least three surplus lines insurers. If such conditions are met, the dwelling may be insured by the corporation for up to 3 years, after which time the dwelling is ineligible for coverage. The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this

2.4

2.8

subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation prior to being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the conclusion of the litigation.

5.6. Effective March 1, 2007, nonhomestead property is not eligible for coverage by the corporation and is not eligible for renewal of such coverage unless the property owner provides the corporation with a sworn affidavit from one or more insurance agents, on a form provided by the corporation, stating that the agents have made their best efforts to obtain coverage and that the property has been rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and at least three surplus lines insurers.

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

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

3 4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15 16

18 19

2021

2.2

23

2.4

2.5

2627

2.8

2930

31

catastrophic exposure of the corporation. For policies in the personal lines account and the commercial lines account issued or renewed on or after March 1, 2007, a rate is deemed inadequate if the rate, including investment income, is not sufficient to provide for the procurement of coverage under the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and private reinsurance costs, whether or not reinsurance is procured, and to pay all claims and expenses reasonably expected to result from a 100 year probable maximum loss event without resort to any regular or emergency assessments, long term debt, state revenues, or other funding sources. For policies in the high risk account issued or renewed on or after March 1, 2007, a rate is deemed inadequate if the rate, including investment income, is not sufficient to provide for the procurement of coverage under the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund and private reinsurance costs, whether or not reinsurance is procured, and to pay all claims and expenses reasonably expected to result from a 70 year probable maximum loss event with resort to any regular or emergency assessments, long term debt, state revenues, or other funding sources. For policies in the high risk account issued or renewed in 2008 and 2009, the rate must be based upon an 85 year and 100 year probable maximum loss event, respectively. b. It is the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm the requirement of rate adequacy in the residual market. Recognizing that rates may comply with the intent expressed in sub subparagraph a. and yet be inadequate and recognizing the public need to limit subsidies within the residual market, it is the further intent of the Legislature to establish statutory standards for rate adequacy. Such standards are intended to supplement the standard specified in s.

2.4

627.062(2)(e)3., providing that rates are inadequate if they are clearly insufficient to sustain projected losses and expenses in the class of business to which they apply.

- 2. For each county, the average rates of the corporation for each line of business for personal lines residential policies excluding rates for wind-only policies shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 20 insurers with the greatest total direct written premium in the state for that line of business in the preceding year, except that with respect to mobile home coverages, the average rates of the corporation shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 5 insurers with the greatest total written premium for mobile home owner's policies in the state in the preceding year.
- 3. Rates for personal lines residential wind-only policies must be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers. If the filing under this subparagraph 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, such filing shall be considered a "file and use" filing. In such case, the office shall finalize its review by issuance of a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing. The notice of intent to approve and the notice of intent to disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting information, requests for mathematical or mechanical corrections, or notification to the insurer by the office of

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

- its preliminary findings shall not toll the 90-day period during any such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall be deemed approved if the office does not issue 3 a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to 4 disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing. 5 Corporation rate manuals shall include a rate surcharge for 7 seasonal occupancy. To ensure that personal lines residential 8 wind-only rates are not competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers, the corporation, in 9 10 conjunction with the office, shall develop a wind-only ratemaking methodology, which methodology shall be contained 11 12 in each rate filing made by the corporation with the office. 13 If the office determines that the wind-only rates or rating factors filed by the corporation fail to comply with the 14 wind-only ratemaking methodology provided for in this 15 subsection, it shall so notify the corporation and require the 16 corporation to amend its rates or rating factors to come into 18 compliance within 90 days of notice from the office.
 - 4. The requirements of this paragraph that rates not be competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers do not apply in a county or area for which the office determines that no authorized insurer is offering coverage. The corporation shall amend its rates or rating factors for the affected county or area in conjunction with its next rate filing after such determination is made.
 - 5. For the purposes of establishing a pilot program to evaluate issues relating to the availability and affordability of insurance in an area where historically there has been little market competition, the provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply to coverage provided by the corporation in Monroe County if the office determines that a reasonable degree of

18

19

20

2.4

25

2627

29

30

competition does not exist for personal lines residential 2 policies. The provisions of subparagraph 3. do not apply to coverage provided by the corporation in Monroe County if the 3 office determines that a reasonable degree of competition does 4 not exist for personal lines residential policies in the area 5 of that county which is eligible for wind-only coverage. In 7 this county, the rates for personal lines residential coverage 8 shall be actuarially sound and not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory and are subject to the other 9 provisions of the paragraph and s. 627.062. The commission 10 shall adopt rules establishing the criteria for determining 11 whether a reasonable degree of competition exists for personal 13 lines residential policies in Monroe County. By March 1, 2006, the office shall submit a report to the Legislature providing 14 an evaluation of the implementation of the pilot program 15 16 affecting Monroe County.

- 6. Rates for commercial lines coverage shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s. 627.062.
- 7. Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow the corporation to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 627.062.
 - 8. The corporation shall certify to the office at least twice annually that its personal lines rates comply with the requirements of subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. If any adjustment in the rates or rating factors of the corporation is necessary to ensure such compliance, the corporation shall make and implement such adjustments and file its revised rates and rating factors with the office. If the office thereafter determines that the revised rates and rating factors fail to

2.4

2.5

comply with the provisions of subparagraphs $\frac{1...}{2...}$ and 3., it shall notify the corporation and require the corporation to amend its rates or rating factors in conjunction with its next rate filing. The office must notify the corporation by electronic means of any rate filing it approves for any insurer among the insurers referred to in subparagraph 2.

- 9. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation.
- 10. The corporation shall develop a notice to policyholders or applicants that the rates of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation are intended to be higher than the rates of any admitted carrier and providing other information the corporation deems necessary to assist consumers in finding other voluntary admitted insurers willing to insure their property.
- 11. After the public hurricane loss-projection model under s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, that model shall serve as the minimum benchmark for determining the windstorm portion of the corporation's rates. This subparagraph does not require or allow the corporation to adopt rates lower than the rates otherwise required or allowed by this paragraph.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

********** SENATE SUMMARY Deletes the provision under which dwelling replacement costs for certain structures are ineligible for coverage by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. Deletes the provision requiring reapplication for coverage under certain circumstances. Deletes a requirement that the Office of Insurance Regulation approve the method for valuing dwelling replacement cost. Deletes the provision that authorizes certain policyholders to remain insured during litigation. Deletes the criteria for determining whether a rate is inadequate. Deletes legislative intent with regard to rate adequacy in the residual market.