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2007 Legislature

#### A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to hurricane preparedness and insurance; amending s. 163.01, F.S., relating to the Florida 3 4 Interlocal Cooperation Act; redefining the term "public 5 agency" to include certain legal or administrative 6 entities; authorizing such entities to finance the 7 provision of property coverage contracts for or from local government property insurance pools or property coverage 8 9 contracts; providing a definition; authorizing certain 10 hospitals to jointly issue bonds to finance windstorm coverages and claims; granting authority to individual 11 hospitals and teaching hospitals to jointly issue bond 12 anticipation notes; authorizing validation of bonds issued 13 to certain hospital entities; specifying that a hospital's 14 immunity caps are not waived through issuance of bonds to 15 pay windstorm coverage or claims; amending s. 215.555, 16 F.S., relating to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; 17 revising certain provisions of the reimbursement contracts 18 for insurers; deleting a rapid cash buildup requirement 19 from a reimbursement premium formula factor; expanding the 20 State Board of Administration's reinsurance procurement 21 22 powers and duties for certain purposes; providing for temporary emergency options for additional coverage and 23 for temporary increase in coverage limit options; 24 providing legislative findings and intent; providing for 25 application of certain provisions; providing additional 26 27 definitions; providing for a reimbursement contract addendum for certain insurers; providing requirements and 28

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29 procedures under the addendum; providing for certain 30 reimbursement premiums for such insurers; providing for calculation of such premiums; providing for effect on 31 32 claims-paying capacity of fund; requiring insurers electing optional coverages offered by the Florida 33 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to make rate filings that 34 35 reflect savings or reduction in loss exposure; requiring that the Office of Insurance Regulation specify, by order, 36 the dates on which such filings must be made; requiring 37 38 certain insurers to make additional rate filings; 39 specifying rate filing requirements; amending s. 215.5586, F.S.; revising criteria for wind certification and 40 hurricane mitigation inspectors; requiring a level 2 41 background check for wind certification and hurricane 42 mitigation inspectors; authorizing the Department of 43 Financial Services to conduct criminal records checks of 44 45 inspectors; requiring payment of fingerprint processing fees; revising certain financial wind certification and 46 47 mitigation grant criteria and use provisions; providing additional uses for grant funding for certain homeowners; 48 authorizing the department to contract with not-for-profit 49 50 corporations to conduct the Florida Comprehensive Hurricane Damage Mitigation Program and enhance awareness 51 52 of the benefits of mitigation; requiring the department to develop and maintain a list of wind certification and 53 hurricane mitigation inspectors; amending s. 215.5595, 54 55 F.S.; including manufactured housing insurers in the Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program; providing 56

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manufactured housing insurer program contribution 57 58 requirements; providing surplus requirements; prioritizing funding for manufactured housing insurers; providing 59 60 premium to surplus ratio requirements for certain manufactured housing insurers; creating s. 395.106, F.S.; 61 authorizing certain hospitals and hospital systems to pool 62 and spread windstorm property exposure risk among members; 63 providing criteria for participation; providing 64 definitions; subjecting alliances not in compliance with 65 66 risk-pooling requirements to the Insurance Code; excluding 67 an alliance meeting provision requirements from participation in or coverage by an insurance quaranty 68 69 association established by ch. 631, F.S.; amending s. 553.73, F.S.; prohibiting the Florida Building Commission 70 from modifying certain foundation codes relating to wind 71 resistance or the prevention of water intrusion unless the 72 73 modification enhances such provisions; amending s. 74 553.775, F.S., relating to interpretations of the Florida Building Code; conforming a cross-reference; requiring 75 76 jurisdictions having authority to enforce the Florida 77 Building Code to require wind-borne-debris protection according to specified requirements; requiring that the 78 Florida Building Commission amend the Florida Building 79 80 Code to reflect the requirements of the act and eliminate certain less stringent requirements; providing an 81 exception; requiring the commission to develop voluntary 82 83 guidelines for increasing the hurricane resistance of buildings; requiring that the guidelines be included in 84

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0 5	
85	the commission's report to the 2008 Legislature; amending
86	s. 624.407, F.S., relating to capitalization requirements
87	for insurers writing property insurance; specifying
88	certain minimum surplus amounts; prohibiting insurers
89	writing private passenger automobile insurance from
90	writing such insurance under certain circumstances;
91	amending s. 624.462, F.S.; revising requirements for the
92	establishment of a commercial self-insurance fund by a
93	not-for-profit group; amending s. 624.4622, F.S.;
94	authorizing local government self-insurance funds to
95	insure or self-insure real or personal property against
96	loss or damage; creating s. 624.4625, F.S.; authorizing
97	two or more corporations not for profit to form a self-
98	insurance fund for certain purposes; providing specific
99	requirements; providing a definition; providing
100	limitations; providing for application of certain
101	provisions to certain premiums, contributions, and
102	assessments; providing for payment of insurance premium
103	tax at a reduced rate by corporation not-for-profit self-
104	insurance funds; subjecting a corporation not for profit
105	self-insurance fund to certain group self-insurance fund
106	provisions under certain circumstances; amending s.
107	624.610, F.S.; prescribing responsibilities of the
108	Commissioner of Insurance Regulation relating to allowing
109	credit for reinsurance; amending s. 626.2815, F.S.;
110	requiring continuing education for certain agents and
111	customer representatives on the subject of premium
112	discounts for hurricane mitigation options; amending s.

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627.0613, F.S.; providing additional duties of the 113 114 consumer advocate; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; requiring that an insurer make a "file and use" filing under certain 115 116 circumstances; deleting provisions exempting certain rate filings from review by the Office of Insurance Regulation; 117 requiring certain rate filings to account for certain 118 119 mitigation measures; requiring the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, or chief actuary of a 120 121 property insurer to certify the information contained in a 122 rate filing; providing penalties for knowingly making a 123 false certification; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.; 124 providing legislative intent relating to savings to 125 126 customers for windstorm mitigation efforts; providing for 127 reductions in deductibles for mitigation measures; creating s. 627.0655, F.S.; authorizing insurers to 128 129 provide certain premium discounts under certain 130 circumstances; amending s. 627.351, F.S., relating to the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; deleting 131 provisions that deny certain nonhomestead property 132 133 eligibility for coverage by the corporation; including commercial nonresidential policies into an account of the 134 corporation; authorizing the corporation to issue 135 136 multiperil coverage and continue to offer wind-only 137 coverage in the high-risk account after a specified date; 138 deleting provisions authorizing the Office of Insurance 139 Regulation to remove territory from the area eligible for wind-only and quota share coverage; requiring the board of 140

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2007 Legislature

141 governors of the corporation to levy an assessment against 142 nonhomestead property policyholders if certain deficits occur after a specified date; restricting the eligibility 143 144 of a risk for a policy issued by the corporation under certain circumstances; authorizing the plan of operation 145 to establish limits of coverage and to require commercial 146 147 property to meet specified hurricane-mitigation features; requiring that the corporation annually file recommended 148 149 rates; requiring that the office issue a final order 150 establishing the rates within a specified period; 151 prohibiting the corporation from pursuing administrative or judicial review of such order; deleting provisions 152 153 specifying circumstances under which a rate is deemed 154 inadequate; deleting legislative intent concerning rate 155 adequacy in the residual market; deleting provisions providing requirements for personal lines residential 156 157 policies and residential wind-only policies; deleting an 158 exemption provided for coverage provided by the 159 corporation in Monroe County under certain circumstances; 160 deleting a requirement that the corporation certify to the 161 office that its rates comply with certain requirements; deleting a requirement for a notice to policyholders and 162 applicants; rescinding certain rate filings by the 163 164 corporation which took effect January 1, 2007; reinstating 165 certain rates in effect on December 31, 2006; clarifying 166 the effect of a policy that is taken out, assumed, or 167 removed from the corporation; providing legislative intent that commercial nonresidential property insurance be made 168

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169 available from Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; 170 requiring that Citizens Property Insurance Corporation adopt a plan providing for the transition of such coverage 171 172 from the Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to Citizens; providing requirements for the 173 plan; amending s. 627.3515, F.S.; requiring Citizens 174 Property Insurance Corporation to develop a business plan, 175 which must be approved by the commission; providing that 176 177 an insurer is not liable and there is no cause of action 178 against an insurer acting within the scope of its 179 authority; amending s. 627.4035, F.S.; requiring insurers to provide certain premium payment plan options to 180 policyholders; requiring prior approval of such plans by 181 182 the office; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; increasing a 183 period of notice for nonrenewals, cancellations, and terminations; requiring residential property insurers to 184 185 return excess profits to policyholders except as directed 186 by the Office of Insurance Regulation; providing a formula for determining excess profits; transferring, renumbering, 187 and amending s. 627.4261, F.S.; requiring insurers to pay 188 189 or deny certain claims within a time certain; providing an exception; providing penalties; amending s. 627.701, F.S.; 190 requiring insurers to provide insureds options for certain 191 deductibles, credits, or rate differentials; creating s. 192 193 627.7018, F.S.; providing a prohibition and requirements 194 for insurers in denying coverage; amending s. 627.706, 195 F.S., relating to sinkhole insurance; defining the term 196 "catastrophic ground cover collapse"; requiring property

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197 insurers to provide coverage for catastrophic ground cover 198 collapse; allowing property insurers to charge an 199 appropriate additional premium for coverage for sinkhole 200 loss; specifying the date on which coverage for 201 catastrophic ground cover collapse may take effect; requiring insurers offering policies that exclude coverage 202 for sinkhole losses to provide notice to policyholders; 203 amending s. 627.711, F.S.; requiring certain notices to 204 205 specify combinations of discounts, credits, rate 206 differentials, and reductions in deductibles; requiring 207 the Financial Services Commission to develop uniform mitigation verification inspection forms; providing duties 208 of the commission; creating s. 627.712, F.S.; requiring 209 210 insurers issuing residential property insurance to provide hurricane or windstorm coverage; authorizing a 211 policyholder to make a written rejection of such coverage 212 213 by signing a statement acknowledging the lack of insurance 214 or providing a statement from the mortgageholder or 215 lienholder; requiring insurers issuing residential property insurance to make available an exclusion of 216 217 coverage for contents; providing for the policyholder to make a written rejection of such coverage; requiring that 218 the insurer keep documentation of such statements; 219 220 requiring the Financial Services Commission to adopt 221 rules; creating s. 627.713, F.S.; authorizing the office 222 to require property insurers to report data reqarding 223 hurricane claims and underwriting costs; amending s. 627.7277, F.S.; requiring certain information to be 224

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225 included in notices of renewal premium; providing for 226 rules; amending s. 631.57, F.S.; revising criteria and requirements for levy of emergency assessments by the 227 228 Florida Insurance Guaranty Association; revising 229 characterizations of emergency assessments; providing legislative intent; amending s. 718.111, F.S.; providing 230 for windstorm insurance for condominium associations; 231 232 creating the Task Force on Citizens Property Insurance 233 Claims Handling and Resolution; providing for 234 administration of the task force; providing for membership; providing for reimbursement of expenses but no 235 compensation; providing purpose and intent; requiring the 236 237 task force to address certain issues; requiring reports and recommendations; providing additional responsibilities 238 of the task force; providing for expiration of the task 239 force; creating the Windstorm Mitigation Study Committee 240 241 for the purpose of analyzing solutions and programs that 242 could address the state's need to mitigate the effects of windstorms on structures; providing for membership and 243 244 qualifications; providing that the members are entitled to 245 reimbursement for expenses incurred in connection with their duties; providing for reimbursement of travel 246 247 expenses; requiring the Department of Financial Services, 248 the Office of Insurance Regulation, the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, and other state agencies to supply 249 information, assistance, and facilities to the committee; 250 251 requiring the department to provide staff assistance; specifying duties of the committee; requiring the 252

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committee to report to the Governor, the Legislature, the 253 254 Chief Financial Officer, and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation by a specified date; providing for expiration 255 256 of the committee; requiring the Financial Services 257 Commission to adopt a uniform home grading scale for certain purposes; providing criteria; requiring the 258 Department of Community Affairs to implement the 2006 259 Disaster Recovery Program for the purpose of assisting 260 261 local governments in hardening low-income housing against 262 the effects of hurricanes; specifying that the act does 263 not create an entitlement or obligate the state; providing for program administration; specifying the entities that 264 are eligible to apply for funding; providing for the use 265 266 of funds under the program; prohibiting insurers writing 267 private passenger automobile insurance from writing such 268 insurance under certain circumstances; expressing the 269 intent of the Legislature to create a grant program to 270 assist low-income persons in purchasing property insurance; repealing s. 627.0629(6), F.S., relating to 271 272 certain limitations on writing residential property 273 insurance; providing appropriations; providing for severability; providing effective dates. 274

275 WHEREAS, homeowners in the State of Florida are 276 struggling under increased insurance costs and increased 277 housing prices as a result of damage caused by hurricanes 278 and tropical storms, and

279 WHEREAS, this increase in the cost of property 280 insurance for the state's residents demands immediate

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2007 Legislature

281 attention, and

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282 WHEREAS, the affordability of property insurance 283 creates financial burdens for Florida's residents and 284 financial crises for some property owners, and

WHEREAS, in addition to affordability, the availability and stability of property insurance rates are critical issues to the residents of this state, and

288 WHEREAS, because there is no single, quick, or easy 289 solution to the current crisis, a comprehensive and 290 creative approach is required, and

291 WHEREAS, property insurance is so interwoven with 292 other forms of insurance, through business, regulation, 293 advocacy, purchasing, and other interactions, that the 294 viability of the insurance market in Florida is at risk, 295 and

296 WHEREAS, expanding coverage offered by the Florida 297 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund can help to address this 298 crisis, and

299 WHEREAS, taking steps to control or reduce the 300 premiums charged by Citizens Property Insurance 301 Corporation can help to address this crisis, and

302 WHEREAS, strengthening the Florida Building Code and 303 providing for voluntary guidelines in addition to the 304 requirements of the code can help to address this crisis, 305 and

306 WHEREAS, sinkhole coverage is a critical part of the 307 crisis in certain areas of the state and must be addressed 308 as part of any comprehensive solution, and

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309	WHEREAS, requiring property insurers to offer
310	additional deductibles and exclusions that apply at the
311	option of the property owner can help to address this
312	crisis, and
313	WHEREAS, authorizing various groups of public and
314	private entities to enter into forms of self-insurance or
315	guaranty groups can help to address this crisis, and
316	WHEREAS, strengthening the processes for establishing
317	property insurance rates can help to address this crisis,
318	and
319	WHEREAS, the role of consumer advocacy is a critical
320	part of addressing this crisis and consumer advocacy for
321	property insurance is a critical, if not the predominant,
322	part of consumer advocacy regarding insurance, and
323	WHEREAS, promoting, through financial and regulatory
324	methods, the ability of property insurers and reinsurers
325	to do business in Florida can help to address this crisis,
326	and
327	WHEREAS, promoting, through financial and regulatory
328	incentives for property owners, the strengthening of
329	property to withstand the effects of windstorm damage can
330	help to address this crisis, NOW, THEREFORE,
331	
332	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
333	
334	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and paragraph
335	(e) of subsection (7) of section 163.01, Florida Statutes, are
336	amended, and paragraph (h) is added to subsection (7) of that
1	Page 12 of 176

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337 section, to read:

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163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.--

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(3) As used in this section:

"Public agency" means a political subdivision, agency, 340 (b) or officer of this state or of any state of the United States, 341 including, but not limited to, state government, county, city, 342 school district, single and multipurpose special district, 343 single and multipurpose public authority, metropolitan or 344 345 consolidated government, a separate legal entity or 346 administrative entity created under subsection (7), an 347 independently elected county officer, any agency of the United States Government, a federally recognized Native American tribe, 348 and any similar entity of any other state of the United States. 349 350 (7)

351 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any (e)1. separate legal entity, created pursuant to the provisions of 352 353 this section and controlled by counties or municipalities of 354 this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist only of public agencies of this state, may, for the purpose of 355 356 financing the provision or acquisition of liability or property 357 coverage contracts for or from one or more local government liability or property pools to provide liability or property 358 359 coverage for counties, municipalities, or other public agencies 360 of this state, exercise all powers in connection with the 361 authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. All of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of s. 125.01 relating to 362 363 counties and s. 166.021 relating to municipalities shall be fully applicable to such entity and such entity shall be 364

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365 considered a unit of local government for all of the privileges, 366 benefits, powers, and terms of part I of chapter 159. Bonds 367 issued by such entity shall be deemed issued on behalf of counties, municipalities, or public agencies which enter into 368 loan agreements with such entity as provided in this paragraph. 369 Proceeds of bonds issued by such entity may be loaned to 370 counties, municipalities, or other public agencies of this 371 state, whether or not such counties, municipalities, or other 372 373 public agencies are also members of the entity issuing the 374 bonds, and such counties, municipalities, or other public 375 agencies may in turn deposit such loan proceeds with a separate local government liability or property pool for purposes of 376 providing or acquiring liability or property coverage contracts. 377

378 Counties or municipalities of this state are authorized 2. 379 pursuant to this section, in addition to the authority provided 380 by s. 125.01, part II of chapter 166, and other applicable law, 381 to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring liability coverage 382 contracts from a local government liability pool. Any individual county or municipality may, by entering into interlocal 383 384 agreements with other counties, municipalities, or public 385 agencies of this state, issue bonds on behalf of itself and other counties, municipalities, or other public agencies, for 386 387 purposes of acquiring a liability coverage contract or contracts from a local government liability pool. Counties, 388 389 municipalities, or other public agencies are also authorized to 390 enter into loan agreements with any entity created pursuant to 391 subparagraph 1., or with any county or municipality issuing 392 bonds pursuant to this subparagraph, for the purpose of

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393 obtaining bond proceeds with which to acquire liability coverage 394 contracts from a local government liability pool. No county, 395 municipality, or other public agency shall at any time have more 396 than one loan agreement outstanding for the purpose of obtaining bond proceeds with which to acquire liability coverage contracts 397 from a local government liability pool. Obligations of any 398 county, municipality, or other public agency of this state 399 pursuant to a loan agreement as described above may be validated 400 401 as provided in chapter 75. Prior to the issuance of any bonds 402 pursuant to subparagraph 1. or this subparagraph for the purpose 403 of acquiring liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool, the reciprocal insurer or the manager 404 405 of any self-insurance program shall demonstrate to the 406 satisfaction of the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission that excess liability coverage for 407 counties, municipalities, or other public agencies is reasonably 408 409 unobtainable in the amounts provided by such pool or that the 410 liability coverage obtained through acquiring contracts from a local government liability pool, after taking into account costs 411 of issuance of bonds and any other administrative fees, is less 412 413 expensive to counties, municipalities, or special districts than similar commercial coverage then reasonably available. 414

Any entity created pursuant to this section or any county or municipality may also issue bond anticipation notes, as provided by s. 215.431, in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds. In addition, the governing body of such legal entity or the governing body of such county or municipality may also authorize bonds to be issued and sold

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2007 Legislature

421 from time to time and may delegate, to such officer, official, 422 or agent of such legal entity as the governing body of such legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner 423 424 of sale, public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times 425 and in accordance with a specified formula or method of 426 determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed 427 appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by 428 429 the governing body of such legal entity. However, the amounts 430 and maturities of such bonds and the interest rate or rates of 431 such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such legal entity and its resolution 432 delegating to such officer, official, or agent the power to 433 434 authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds. Any series of 435 bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph for liability coverage shall mature no later than 7 years following the date of 436 437 issuance thereof. A series of bonds issued pursuant to this 438 paragraph for property coverage shall mature no later than 30 years following the date of issuance. 439

440 Bonds issued pursuant to subparagraph 1. may be 4. 441 validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit 442 443 Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by 444 s. 75.06 shall be published in Leon County and in each county 445 which is an owner of the entity issuing the bonds, or in which a member of the entity is located, and the complaint and order of 446 447 the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each 448

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449 circuit in each county or municipality which is an owner of the 450 entity issuing the bonds or in which a member of the entity is 451 located.

Bonds issued pursuant to subparagraph 2. may be 452 5. validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action 453 to validate such bonds shall be filed in the circuit court of 454 the county or municipality which will issue the bonds. 455 The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published 456 457 only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the 458 complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on 459 the state attorney of the circuit in the county or municipality which will issue the bonds. 460

6. The participation by any county, municipality, or other public agency of this state in a local government liability pool shall not be deemed a waiver of immunity to the extent of liability coverage, nor shall any contract entered regarding such a local government liability pool be required to contain any provision for waiver.

(h)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any 467 separate legal entity consisting of an alliance, as defined in 468 469 s. 395.106(2)(a), created pursuant to this paragraph and controlled by and whose members consist of eligible entities 470 comprised of special districts created pursuant to a special act 471 472 and having the authority to own or operate one or more hospitals 473 licensed in this state or hospitals licensed in this state that are owned, operated, or funded by a county or municipality, for 474 475 the purpose of providing property insurance coverage as defined 476 in s. 395.106(2)(c), for such eligible entities, may exercise

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477	all powers under this subsection in connection with borrowing
478	funds for such purposes, including, without limitation, the
479	authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds, notes, or other
480	obligations of indebtedness. Borrowed funds, including, but not
481	limited to, bonds issued by such alliance shall be deemed issued
482	on behalf of such eligible entities that enter into loan
483	agreements with such separate legal entity as provided in this
484	paragraph.
485	2. Any such separate legal entity shall have all the
486	powers that are provided by the interlocal agreement under which
487	the entity is created or that are necessary to finance, operate,
488	or manage the alliance's property insurance coverage program.
489	Proceeds of bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by such an
490	entity may be loaned to any one or more eligible entities. Such
491	eligible entities are authorized to enter into loan agreements
492	with any separate legal entity created pursuant to this
493	paragraph for the purpose of obtaining moneys with which to
494	finance property insurance coverage or claims. Obligations of
495	any eligible entity pursuant to a loan agreement as described in
496	this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75.
497	3. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations to be issued or
498	incurred by a separate legal entity created pursuant to this
499	paragraph shall be authorized by resolution of the governing
500	body of such entity and bear the date or dates; mature at the
501	time or times, not exceeding 30 years from their respective
502	dates; bear interest at the rate or rates, which may be fixed or
503	vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified
504	formula or method of determination; be payable at the time or
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505	times; be in the denomination; be in the form; carry the
506	registration privileges; be executed in the manner; be payable
507	from the sources and in the medium of payment and at the place;
508	and be subject to redemption, including redemption prior to
509	maturity, as the resolution may provide. The bonds, notes, or
510	other obligations may be sold at public or private sale for such
511	price as the governing body of the separate legal entity shall
512	determine. The bonds may be secured by such credit enhancement,
513	if any, as the governing body of the separate legal entity deems
514	appropriate. The bonds may be secured by an indenture of trust
515	or trust agreement. In addition, the governing body of the
516	separate legal entity may delegate, to such officer or official
517	of such entity as the governing body may select, the power to
518	determine the time; manner of sale, public or private;
519	maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may
520	vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified
521	formula or method of determination; and other terms and
522	conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer or
523	official so designated by the governing body of such separate
524	legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds,
525	the interest rate or rates, and the purchase price of such bonds
526	shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of
527	such separate legal entity in its resolution delegating to such
528	officer or official the power to authorize the issuance and sale
529	of such bonds.
530	4. Bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph may be
531	validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action
532	to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court
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533	for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06
534	shall be published in Leon County and in each county in which an
535	eligible entity that is a member of an alliance is located. The
536	complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on
537	the state attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the
538	state attorney of each circuit in each county in which an
539	eligible entity receiving bond proceeds is located.
540	5. The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a
541	separate legal entity created under this paragraph is deemed in
542	all respects for the benefit, increase of the commerce and
543	prosperity, and improvement of the health and living conditions
544	of the people of this state. Inasmuch as the separate legal
545	entity performs essential public functions in accomplishing its
546	purposes, the separate legal entity is not required to pay any
547	taxes or assessments of any kind upon any property acquired or
548	used by the entity for such purposes or upon any revenues at any
549	time received by the entity. The bonds, notes, and other
550	obligations of such separate legal entity, the transfer of and
551	income from such bonds, notes, and other obligations, including
552	any profits made on the sale of such bonds, notes, and other
553	obligations, are at all times free from taxation of any kind of
554	the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or
555	instrumentality if the state. The exemption granted in this
556	paragraph does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on
557	interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by
558	corporations.
559	6. The participation by any eligible entity in an alliance
560	or a separate legal entity created pursuant to this paragraph
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#### 561 may not be deemed a waiver of immunity to the extent of 562 liability or any other coverage and a contract entered regarding 563 such alliance is not required to contain any provision for waiver. 564 565 Section 2. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection 566 (7) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 567 subsections (16) and (17) are added to that section, to read: 568 569 215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.--570 (4) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.--571 (b)1. The contract shall contain a promise by the board to 572 reimburse the insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, or 90 percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the insurer's 573 574 retention, plus 5 percent of the reimbursed losses to cover loss 575 adjustment expenses. 576 2. The insurer must elect one of the percentage coverage 577 levels specified in this paragraph and may, upon renewal of a 578 reimbursement contract, elect a lower percentage coverage level 579 if no revenue bonds issued under subsection (6) after a covered 580 event are outstanding, or elect a higher percentage coverage 581 level, regardless of whether or not revenue bonds are outstanding. All members of an insurer group must elect the same 582 583 percentage coverage level. Any joint underwriting association, 584 risk apportionment plan, or other entity created under s. 585 627.351 must elect the 90-percent coverage level. The contract shall provide that reimbursement amounts 586 3. 587 shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to the

588 insurer from other sources.

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589 Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this 4. 590 section, the board shall make available to insurers that 591 participated in 2006, insurers qualifying as limited apportionment companies under s. 627.351(6)(c) which began 592 writing property insurance in 2007, and insurers that were 593 approved to participate in 2006 or that are approved in 2007 for 594 595 the Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program pursuant to s. 596 215.5595, a contract or contract addendum that provides an 597 additional amount of reimbursement coverage of up to \$10 598 million. The premium to be charged for this additional 599 reimbursement coverage shall be 50 percent of the additional 600 reimbursement coverage provided, which shall include one prepaid reinstatement. The minimum retention level that an eligible 601 602 participating insurer must retain associated with this 603 additional coverage layer is 30 percent of the insurer's surplus 604 as of December March 31, 2006. This coverage shall be in 605 addition to all other coverage that may be provided under this 606 section. The coverage provided by the fund under this subsection shall be in addition to the claims-paying capacity as defined in 607 608 subparagraph (c)1., but only with respect to those insurers that 609 select the additional coverage option and meet the requirements of this subsection. The claims-paying capacity with respect to 610 611 all other participating insurers and limited apportionment 612 companies that do not select the additional coverage option 613 shall be limited to their reimbursement premium's proportionate 614 share of the actual claims-paying capacity otherwise defined in 615 subparagraph (c)1. and as provided for under the terms of the 616 reimbursement contract. Coverage provided in the reimbursement

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617 contract for participating insurers will not be affected by the 618 additional premiums paid by <u>participating insurers</u> <del>limited</del> 619 apportionment companies</del> exercising the additional coverage 620 option allowed in this subparagraph. This subparagraph expires 621 on May 31, <u>2008</u> <del>2007</del>.

The contract shall also provide that the obligation 622 (c)1. of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular 623 contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity 624 625 of the fund up to a limit of \$15 billion for that contract year 626 adjusted based upon the reported exposure from the prior 627 contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2003, provided the dollar 628 629 growth in the limit may not increase in any year by an amount 630 greater than the dollar growth of the balance of the fund as of 631 December 31, less any premiums or interest attributable to optional coverage, as defined by rule which occurred over the 632 633 prior calendar year.

634 2. In May before the start of the upcoming contract year and in October during the contract year, the board shall publish 635 in the Florida Administrative Weekly a statement of the fund's 636 637 estimated borrowing capacity and the projected balance of the fund as of December 31. After the end of each calendar year, the 638 board shall notify insurers of the estimated borrowing capacity 639 and the balance of the fund as of December 31 to provide 640 641 insurers with data necessary to assist them in determining their 642 retention and projected payout from the fund for loss 643 reimbursement purposes. In conjunction with the development of the premium formula, as provided for in subsection (5), the 644

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645 board shall publish factors or multiples that assist insurers in determining their retention and projected payout for the next 646 647 contract year. For all regulatory and reinsurance purposes, an 648 insurer may calculate its projected payout from the fund as its share of the total fund premium for the current contract year 649 multiplied by the sum of the projected balance of the fund as of 650 December 31 and the estimated borrowing capacity for that 651 contract year as reported under this subparagraph. 652

653 (d)1. For purposes of determining potential liability and 654 to aid in the sound administration of the fund, the contract 655 shall require each insurer to report such insurer's losses from 656 each covered event on an interim basis, as directed by the 657 board. The contract shall require the insurer to report to the 658 board no later than December 31 of each year, and quarterly thereafter, its reimbursable losses from covered events for the 659 660 year. The contract shall require the board to determine and pay, 661 as soon as practicable after receiving these reports of 662 reimbursable losses, the initial amount of reimbursement due and adjustments to this amount based on later loss information. The 663 664 adjustments to reimbursement amounts shall require the board to 665 pay, or the insurer to return, amounts reflecting the most recent calculation of losses. 666

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

a. Next pay to each insurer such insurer's projected
payout, which is the amount of reimbursement it is owed, up to
an amount equal to the insurer's share of the actual premium
paid for that contract year, multiplied by the actual claims-

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673 paying capacity available for that contract year; provided, 674 entities created pursuant to s. 627.351 shall be further 675 reimbursed in accordance with sub subparagraph b. 676 b. Thereafter, establish the prorated reimbursement level 677 at the highest level for which any remaining fund balance or bond proceeds are sufficient to reimburse entities created 678 679 pursuant to s. 627.351 based on reimbursable losses exceeding 680 the amounts payable pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. for the

681 <del>current contract year</del>.

682

(5) REIMBURSEMENT PREMIUMS. --

683 (b) The State Board of Administration shall select an 684 independent consultant to develop a formula for determining the actuarially indicated premium to be paid to the fund. The 685 686 formula shall specify, for each zip code or other limited 687 qeographical area, the amount of premium to be paid by an 688 insurer for each \$1,000 of insured value under covered policies 689 in that zip code or other area. In establishing premiums, the 690 board shall consider the coverage elected under paragraph (4)(b) and any factors that tend to enhance the actuarial 691 692 sophistication of ratemaking for the fund, including 693 deductibles, type of construction, type of coverage provided, relative concentration of risks, and other such factors deemed 694 by the board to be appropriate. The formula may provide for a 695 696 procedure to determine the premiums to be paid by new insurers 697 that begin writing covered policies after the beginning of a 698 contract year, taking into consideration when the insurer starts 699 writing covered policies, the potential exposure of the insurer, 700 the potential exposure of the fund, the administrative costs to

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701 the insurer and to the fund, and any other factors deemed 702 appropriate by the board. The formula shall include a factor of 703 25 percent of the fund's actuarially indicated premium in order 704 to provide for more rapid cash buildup in the fund. The formula 705 must be approved by unanimous vote of the board. The board may, at any time, revise the formula pursuant to the procedure 706 provided in this paragraph. 707 ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES. --708 (7)709 (a) The board may procure reinsurance from reinsurers 710 acceptable to the Office of Insurance Regulation for the purpose 711 of maximizing the capacity of the fund and may enter into capital market transactions, including, but not limited to, 712 industry loss warranties, catastrophe bonds, side-car 713 714 arrangements, or financial contracts permissible for the board's 715 usage under s. 215.47(10) and (11), consistent with prudent 716 management of the fund. 717 (16) TEMPORARY EMERGENCY OPTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL COVERAGE. --718 (a) Findings and intent. --719 1. The Legislature finds that: 720 a. Because of temporary disruptions in the market for 721 catastrophic reinsurance, many property insurers were unable to 722 procure reinsurance for the 2006 hurricane season with an 723 attachment point below the insurers' respective Florida 724 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund attachment points, were unable to 725 procure sufficient amounts of such reinsurance, or were able to procure such reinsurance only by incurring substantially higher 726 727 costs than in prior years. 728 b. The reinsurance market problems were responsible, at Page 26 of 176

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729	least in part, for substantial premium increases to many
730	consumers and increases in the number of policies issued by the
731	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.
732	c. It is likely that the reinsurance market disruptions
733	will not significantly abate prior to the 2007 hurricane season.
734	2. It is the intent of the Legislature to create a
735	temporary emergency program, applicable to the 2007, 2008, and
736	2009 hurricane seasons, to address these market disruptions and
737	enable insurers, at their option, to procure additional coverage
738	from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
739	(b) Applicability of other provisions of this section
740	All provisions of this section and the rules adopted under this
741	section apply to the program created by this subsection unless
742	specifically superseded by this subsection.
743	(c) Optional coverageFor the contract year commencing
744	June 1, 2007, and ending May 31, 2008, the contract year
745	commencing June 1, 2008, and ending May 31, 2009, and the
746	contract year commending June 1, 2009, and ending May 31, 2010,
747	the board shall offer for each of such years the optional
748	coverage as provided in this subsection.
749	(d) Additional definitionsAs used in this subsection,
750	the term:
751	1. "TEACO options" means the temporary emergency
752	additional coverage options created under this subsection.
753	2. "TEACO insurer" means an insurer that has opted to
754	obtain coverage under the TEACO options in addition to the
755	coverage provided to the insurer under its reimbursement
756	contract.

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757	3. "TEACO reimbursement premium" means the premium charged
758	by the fund for coverage provided under the TEACO options.
759	4. "TEACO retention" means the amount of losses below
760	which a TEACO insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the
761	fund under the TEACO option selected. A TEACO insurer's
762	retention options shall be calculated as follows:
763	a. The board shall calculate and report to each TEACO
764	insurer the TEACO retention multiples. There shall be three
765	TEACO retention multiples for defining coverage. Each multiple
766	shall be calculated by dividing \$3 billion, \$4 billion, or \$5
767	billion by the total estimated TEACO reimbursement premium
768	assuming all insurers selected that option. Total estimated
769	TEACO reimbursement premium for purposes of the calculation
770	under this sub-subparagraph shall be calculated using the
771	assumption that all insurers have selected a specific TEACO
772	retention multiple option and have selected the 90-percent
773	coverage level.
774	b. The TEACO retention multiples as determined under sub-
775	subparagraph a. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage level
776	elected by the insurer. For insurers electing the 90-percent
777	coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 100 percent
778	of the amount determined under sub-subparagraph a. For insurers
779	electing the 75-percent coverage level, the retention multiple
780	is 120 percent of the amount determined under sub-subparagraph
781	a. For insurers electing the 45-percent coverage level, the
782	adjusted retention multiple is 200 percent of the amount
783	determined under sub-subparagraph a.
784	c. An insurer shall determine its provisional TEACO
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785	retention by multiplying its provisional TEACO reimbursement
786	premium by the applicable adjusted TEACO retention multiple and
787	shall determine its actual TEACO retention by multiplying its
788	actual TEACO reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted
789	TEACO retention multiple.
790	d. For TEACO insurers who experience multiple covered
791	events causing loss during the contract year, the insurer's full
792	TEACO retention shall be applied to each of the covered events
793	causing the two largest losses for that insurer. For other
794	covered events resulting in losses, the TEACO option does not
795	apply and the insurer's retention shall be one-third of the full
796	retention as calculated under paragraph (2)(e).
797	5. "TEACO addendum" means an addendum to the reimbursement
798	contract reflecting the obligations of the fund and TEACO
799	insurers under the program created by this subsection.
800	(e) TEACO addendum
801	1. The TEACO addendum shall provide for reimbursement of
802	TEACO insurers for covered events occurring during the contract
803	year, in exchange for the TEACO reimbursement premium paid into
804	the fund under paragraph (f). Any insurer writing covered
805	policies has the option of choosing to accept the TEACO addendum
806	for any of the three contract years that the coverage is
807	offered.
808	2. The TEACO addendum shall contain a promise by the board
809	to reimburse the TEACO insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, or 90
810	percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the
811	insurer's TEACO retention, plus 5 percent of the reimbursed
812	losses to cover loss adjustment expenses. The percentage shall
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813	be the same as the coverage level selected by the insurer under
814	paragraph (4)(b).
815	3. The TEACO addendum shall provide that reimbursement
816	amounts shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to
817	the insurer from other sources.
818	4. The TEACO addendum shall also provide that the
819	obligation of the board with respect to all TEACO addenda shall
820	not exceed an amount equal to two times the difference between
821	the industry retention level calculated under paragraph (2)(e)
822	and the \$3 billion, \$4 billion, or \$5 billion industry TEACO
823	retention level options actually selected, but in no event may
824	the board's obligation exceed the actual claims-paying capacity
825	of the fund plus the additional capacity created in paragraph
826	(g). If the actual claims-paying capacity and the additional
827	capacity created under paragraph (g) fall short of the board's
828	obligations under the reimbursement contract, each insurer's
829	share of the fund's capacity shall be pro rated based on the
830	premium an insurer pays for its normal reimbursement coverage
831	and the premium paid for its optional TEACO coverage as each
832	such premium bears to the total premiums paid to the fund times
833	the available capacity.
834	5. The priorities, schedule, and method of reimbursements
835	under the TEACO addendum shall be the same as provided under
836	subsection (4).
837	6. A TEACO insurer's maximum reimbursement under the TEACO
838	addendum shall be calculated by multiplying the insurer's share
839	of the estimated total TEACO reimbursement premium as calculated
840	under sub-subparagraph (d)4.a. by an amount equal to two times

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841	the difference between the industry retention level calculated
842	under paragraph (2)(e) and the \$3 billion, \$4 billion, or \$5
843	billion industry TEACO retention level specified in sub-
844	subparagraph (d)4.a. as selected by the TEACO insurer.
845	(f) TEACO reimbursement premiums
846	1. Each TEACO insurer shall pay to the fund, in the manner
847	and at the time provided in the reimbursement contract for
848	payment of reimbursement premiums, a TEACO reimbursement premium
849	calculated as specified in this paragraph.
850	2. The TEACO reimbursement premiums shall be calculated
851	based on the assumption that, if all insurers entering into
852	reimbursement contracts under subsection (4) also accepted the
853	TEACO option:
854	a. The industry TEACO reimbursement premium associated
855	with the \$3 billion retention option would be equal to 85
856	percent of the difference between the industry retention level
857	calculated under paragraph (2)(e) and the $3$ billion industry
858	TEACO retention level.
859	b. The TEACO reimbursement premium associated with the $\$4$
860	billion retention option would be equal to 80 percent of the
861	difference between the industry retention level calculated under
862	paragraph (2)(e) and the \$4 billion industry TEACO retention
863	level.
864	c. The TEACO premium associated with the \$5 billion
865	retention option would be equal to 75 percent of the difference
866	between the industry retention level calculated under paragraph
867	(2)(e) and the \$5 billion industry TEACO retention level.
868	3. Each insurer's TEACO premium shall be calculated based
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869	on its share of the total TEACO reimbursement premiums based on
870	its coverage selection under the TEACO addendum.
871	(g) Effect on claims-paying capacity of the fundFor the
872	contract term commencing June 1, 2007, the contract year
873	commencing June 1, 2008, and the contract term beginning June 1,
874	2009, the program created by this subsection shall increase the
875	claims-paying capacity of the fund as provided in subparagraph
876	(4)(c)1. by an amount equal to two times the difference between
877	the industry retention level calculated under paragraph (2)(e)
878	and the \$3 billion industry TEACO retention level specified in
879	sub-subparagraph (d)4.a. The additional capacity shall apply
880	only to the additional coverage provided by the TEACO option and
881	shall not otherwise affect any insurer's reimbursement from the
882	fund.
883	(17) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN COVERAGE LIMIT OPTIONS
884	(a) Findings and intent
885	1. The Legislature finds that:
886	a. Because of temporary disruptions in the market for
887	catastrophic reinsurance, many property insurers were unable to
888	procure sufficient amounts of reinsurance for the 2006 hurricane
889	season or were able to procure such reinsurance only by
890	incurring substantially higher costs than in prior years.
891	b. The reinsurance market problems were responsible, at
892	least in part, for substantial premium increases to many
893	consumers and increases in the number of policies issued by
894	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.
895	c. It is likely that the reinsurance market disruptions
896	will not significantly abate prior to the 2007 hurricane season.
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897	2. It is the intent of the Legislature to create options
898	for insurers to purchase a temporary increased coverage limit
899	above the statutorily determined limit in subparagraph (4)(c)1.,
900	applicable for the 2007, 2008, and 2009 hurricane seasons, to
901	address market disruptions and enable insurers, at their option,
902	to procure additional coverage from the Florida Hurricane
903	Catastrophe Fund.
904	(b) Applicability of other provisions of this section
905	All provisions of this section and the rules adopted under this
906	section apply to the coverage created by this subsection unless
907	specifically superseded by provisions in this subsection.
908	(c) Optional coverageFor the contract year commencing
909	June 1, 2007, and ending May 31, 2008, the contract year
910	commending June 1, 2008, and ending May 31, 2009, the contract
911	year commencing June 1, 2009, and ending May 31, 2010, the board
912	shall offer, for each of such years, the optional coverage as
913	provided in this subsection.
914	(d) Additional definitionsAs used in this subsection,
915	the term:
916	1. "FHCF" means Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
917	2. "FHCF reimbursement premium" means the premium paid by
918	an insurer for its coverage as a mandatory participant in the
919	FHCF, but does not include additional premiums for optional
920	coverages.
921	3. "Payout multiple" means the number or multiple created
922	by dividing the statutorily defined claims-paying capacity as
923	determined in subparagraph (4)(c)1. by the aggregate
924	reimbursement premiums paid by all insurers estimated or
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925	projected as of calendar year-end.
926	4. "TICL" means the temporary increase in coverage limit.
927	5. "TICL options" means the temporary increase in coverage
928	options created under this subsection.
929	6. "TICL insurer" means an insurer that has opted to
930	obtain coverage under the TICL options addendum in addition to
931	the coverage provided to the insurer under its FHCF
932	reimbursement contract.
933	7. "TICL reimbursement premium" means the premium charged
934	by the fund for coverage provided under the TICL option.
935	8. "TICL coverage multiple" means the coverage multiple
936	when multiplied by an insurer's reimbursement premium that
937	defines the temporary increase in coverage limit.
938	9. "TICL coverage" means the coverage for an insurer's
939	losses above the insurer's statutorily determined claims-paying
940	capacity based on the claims-paying limit in subparagraph
941	(4)(c)1., which an insurer selects as its temporary increase in
942	coverage from the fund under the TICL options selected. A TICL
943	insurer's increased coverage limit options shall be calculated
944	as follows:
945	a. The board shall calculate and report to each TICL
946	insurer the TICL coverage multiples based on twelve options for
947	increasing the insurer's FHCF coverage limit. Each TICL coverage
948	multiple shall be calculated by dividing \$1 billion, \$2 billion,
949	<u>\$3 billion, \$4 billion, \$5 billion, \$6 billion, \$7 billion, \$8</u>
950	billion, \$9 billion, \$10 billion, \$11 billion, or \$12 billion by
951	the total estimated aggregate FHCF reimbursement premiums for
952	the 2007-2008 contract year, the 2008-2009 contract year, and
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953	the 2009-2010 contract year.
954	b. The TICL insurer's increased coverage shall be the FHCF
955	reimbursement premium multiplied by the TICL coverage multiple.
956	In order to determine an insurer's total limit of coverage, an
957	insurer shall add its TICL coverage multiple to its payout
958	multiple. The total shall represent a number that, when
959	multiplied by an insurer's FHCF reimbursement premium for a
960	given reimbursement contract year, defines an insurer's total
961	limit of FHCF reimbursement coverage for that reimbursement
962	contract year.
963	10. "TICL options addendum" means an addendum to the
964	reimbursement contract reflecting the obligations of the fund
965	and insurers selecting an option to increase an insurer's FHCF
966	coverage limit.
967	(e) TICL options addendum
968	1. The TICL options addendum shall provide for
969	reimbursement of TICL insurers for covered events occurring
970	between June 1, 2007, May 31, 2008, and between June 1, 2008,
971	and May 31, 2009, or between June 1, 2009, and May 31, 2010, in
972	exchange for the TICL reimbursement premium paid into the fund
973	under paragraph (e). Any insurer writing covered policies has
974	the option of selecting an increased limit of coverage under the
975	TICL options addendum and shall select such coverage at the time
976	that it executes the FHCF reimbursement contract.
977	2. The TICL addendum shall contain a promise by the board
978	to reimburse the TICL insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, or 90
979	percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the
	<u>-</u>

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981	cover loss adjustment expenses. The percentage shall be the same
982	as the coverage level selected by the insurer under paragraph
983	(4)(b).
984	3. The TICL addendum shall provide that reimbursement
985	amounts shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to
986	the insurer from other sources.
987	4. The priorities, schedule, and method of reimbursements
988	under the TICL addendum shall be the same as provided under
989	subsection (4).
990	(f) TICL reimbursement premiumsEach TICL insurer shall
991	pay to the fund, in the manner and at the time provided in the
992	reimbursement contract for payment of reimbursement premiums, a
993	TICL reimbursement premium determined as specified in subsection
994	(5).
995	(g) Effect on claims-paying capacity of the fundFor the
996	contract terms commencing June 1, 2007, June 1, 2008, and June
997	1, 2009, the program created by this subsection shall increase
998	the claims-paying capacity of the fund as provided in
999	subparagraph (4)(c)1. by an amount not to exceed \$12 billion
1000	dollars and shall depend on the TICL coverage options selected
1001	and the number of insurers that select the TICL optional
1002	coverage. The additional capacity shall apply only to the
1003	additional coverage provided under the TICL options and shall
1004	not otherwise affect any insurer's reimbursement from the fund
1005	if the insurer chooses not to select the temporary option to
1006	increase its limit of coverage under the FHCF.
1007	(h) Increasing the claims-paying capacity of the fund
1008	For the contract years commencing June 1, 2007, June 1, 2008,
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1009	and June 1, 2009, the board may increase the claims-paying
1010	capacity of the fund as provided in paragraph (g) by an amount
1011	not to exceed \$4 billion in four \$1 billion options and shall
1012	depend on the TICL coverage options selected and the number of
1013	insurers that select the TICL optional coverage. Each insurer's
1014	TICL premium shall be calculated based upon the additional limit
1015	of increased coverage that the insurer selects. Such limit is
1016	determined by multiplying the TICL multiple associated with one
1017	of the four options times the insurer's FHCF reimbursement
1018	premium. The reimbursement premium associated with the
1019	additional coverage provided in this paragraph shall be
1020	determined as specified in subsection (5).
1021	Section 3. (1) Every residential property insurer must
1022	make a rate filing with the Office of Insurance Regulation,
1023	pursuant to the "file and use" provisions of s. 627.062(2)(a)1.,
1024	Florida Statutes, which reflects the savings or reduction in
1025	loss exposure to the insurer due to the provisions of section 2
1026	of this act. An insurer may not obtain a rate increase due to
1027	the election of coverage options from the Florida Hurricane
1028	Catastrophe Fund pursuant to s. 215.555(4), (16), or (17),
1029	Florida Statutes.
1030	(2) The office shall specify, by order, the date or dates
1031	on which the rate filings required by this section must be made
1032	and be effective in order to provide rate relief to
1033	policyholders a soon as practicable.
1034	(3) By March 15, 2007, the Office of Insurance Regulation
1035	shall calculate a presumed factor or factors to be used in the
1036	rate filings required by this section to reflect the impact to
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1037	rates of the changes made by section 2 of this act and this
1038	section.
1039	(4) In determining the presumed factor, the Office of
1040	Insurance Regulation shall use generally accepted actuarial
1041	techniques and standards in determining the expected impact on
1042	losses, expenses, and investment income of insurers.
1043	(5) The office may contract with an appropriate vendor to
1044	advise the office in determining the presumed factor or factors.
1045	(6) Each residential property insurer shall reflect a rate
1046	change that takes into account the presumed factor determined
1047	under subsection (3) for any policy written or renewed on or
1048	after June 1, 2007. Such factor must be taken into account for
1049	the coverage options offered pursuant to s. 215.555(4), (16),
1050	and (17), Florida Statutes, for an insurer eligible to elect
1051	such optional coverage, whether or not the insurer purchases
1052	that coverage. Any additional cost for private reinsurance or
1053	loss exposure that duplicates such coverage options may not be
1054	factored in the rate, whether or not such coverage options are
1055	purchased.
1056	(7) The sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds is
1057	appropriated from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in the
1058	Department of Financial Services to the Office of Insurance
1059	Regulation for the 2006-2007 fiscal year for the purpose of
1060	implementing this section.
1061	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
1062	(2) of section 215.5586, Florida Statutes, are amended, and
1063	subsections (7) and (8) are added to that section, to read:
1064	215.5586 Florida Comprehensive Hurricane Damage Mitigation
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1065 Program. -- There is established within the Department of 1066 Financial Services the Florida Comprehensive Hurricane Damage 1067 Mitigation Program. This section does not create an entitlement 1068 for property owners or obligate the state in any way to fund the inspection or retrofitting of residential property in this 1069 state. Implementation of this program is subject to annual 1070 legislative appropriations. The program shall be administered by 1071 an individual with prior executive experience in the private 1072 1073 sector in the areas of insurance, business, or construction. The 1074 program shall develop and implement a comprehensive and 1075 coordinated approach for hurricane damage mitigation that shall include the following: 1076

1077 (1) WIND CERTIFICATION AND HURRICANE MITIGATION 1078 INSPECTIONS.--

1079 (b) To qualify for selection by the department as a
1080 provider of wind certification and hurricane mitigation
1081 inspections, the entity shall, at a minimum:

1082 1. Use wind certification and hurricane mitigation
 1083 inspectors who:

1084 a. Have prior experience in residential construction or
1085 inspection and have received specialized training in hurricane
1086 mitigation procedures.

1087b. Have undergone drug testing and level 2 background1088checks pursuant to s. 435.04. The department is authorized to1089conduct criminal record checks of inspectors. Inspectors must1090submit a set of the fingerprints to the department for state and1091national criminal history checks and must pay the fingerprint1092processing fee set forth in s. 624.501. The fingerprints shall

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1093	be sent by the department to the Department of Law Enforcement
1094	and forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for
1095	processing. The results shall be returned to the department for
1096	screening. The fingerprints shall be taken by a law enforcement
1097	agency, designated examination center, or other department-
1098	approved entity. Wind certification and hurricane mitigation
1099	inspectors participating in the program on the effective date of
1100	this act shall have until June 1, 2007, to meet the requirements
1101	for a criminal record check.
1102	c. Have been certified, in a manner satisfactory to the
1103	department, to conduct the inspections.
1104	2. Provide a quality assurance program including a
1105	reinspection component.
1106	(2) GRANTSFinancial grants shall be used to encourage
1107	single-family, site-built, owner-occupied, residential property
1108	owners to retrofit their properties to make them less vulnerable
1109	to hurricane damage.
1110	(a) To be eligible for a grant, a residential property
1111	must:
1112	1. Have been granted a homestead exemption under chapter
1113	196.
1114	2. Be a dwelling with an insured value of \$500,000 or
1115	less. Homeowners who are low-income persons, as defined in s.
1116	420.0004(10), are exempt from this requirement.
1117	3. Have undergone an acceptable wind certification and
1118	hurricane mitigation inspection, if the property is an existing
1119	structure.
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1121 A residential property which is part of a multifamily 1122 residential unit may receive a grant only if all homeowners participate and the total number of units does not exceed four. 1123 1124 (b) All grants must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis for a total of \$10,000 for the mitigation project with the 1125 state's contribution not to exceed \$5,000. 1126 1127 (C)The program shall create a process in which mitigation contractors agree to participate and seek reimbursement from the 1128 1129 state and homeowners select from a list of participating 1130 contractors. All mitigation must be based upon the securing of 1131 all required local permits and inspections. Mitigation projects are subject to random reinspection of up to at least 10 percent 1132 1133 of all projects. 1134 (d) Matching fund grants shall also be made available to local governments and nonprofit entities for projects that will 1135 reduce hurricane damage to single-family, site-built, owner-1136 1137 occupied, residential property. 1138 (e) Grants may be used for the following improvements: 1139 1. Roof deck attachment. + 1140 Secondary water barrier.+ 2. 1141 Roof covering.+ 3. Brace gable ends. + 1142 4. Reinforce roof-to-wall connections. + 1143 5. 1144 6. Opening protection.; and 1145 7. Exterior doors, including garage doors. (f) Grants may be used on a previously inspected existing 1146 1147 structure or on a rebuild. A rebuild is defined as a site-built, single-family dwelling under construction to replace a home that 1148

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1149 was destroyed or significantly damaged by a hurricane and deemed 1150 unlivable by a regulatory authority. The homeowner must have had 1151 a homestead exemption prior to the hurricane and maintained the 1152 homestead exemption.

(g) (f) Low-income homeowners, as defined in s. 1153 1154 420.0004(10), who otherwise meet the requirements of paragraphs (a), and (c), (e), and (f) are eligible for a grant 1155 of up to \$5,000 and are not required to provide a matching 1156 1157 amount to receive the grant. Additionally, for low-income 1158 homeowners, grant funding may be used for repair to existing 1159 structures leading to any of the mitigation improvements provided in paragraph (e), limited to 20 percent of the grant 1160 1161 value. Such grants shall be used to retrofit single-family, 1162 site built, owner occupied, residential properties in order to 1163 make them less vulnerable to hurricane damage.

1164 CONTRACTS WITH NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATIONS.--The (7) 1165 Department of Financial Services is authorized to contract with 1166 not-for-profit corporations to conduct all or portions of the program and to increase the awareness of the benefits of 1167 1168 mitigation among homeowners in this state. The department shall 1169 consider the not-for-profit corporation's ability to raise funds from the private sector to provide for mitigation grants, as 1170 1171 well as administrative capabilities for conducting other 1172 business related to the program. 1173 (8) WIND CERTIFICATION AND HURRICANE MITIGATION INSPECTOR 1174 LIST.--The department shall develop and maintain as a public

1175 record a current list of wind certification and hurricane

1176 <u>mitigation inspectors authorized to conduct wind certification</u>

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1177 and hurricane mitigation inspections pursuant to this section. 1178 Section 5. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (g) of subsection (2) of section 215.5595, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 1179 1180 paragraph (i) is added to that subsection, to read: 215.5595 Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program.--1181 The purpose of this section is to provide surplus 1182 (2)notes to new or existing authorized residential property 1183 insurers under the Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program 1184 1185 administered by the State Board of Administration, under the 1186 following conditions: 1187 (a) The amount of the surplus note for any insurer or insurer group, other than an insurer writing only manufactured 1188 1189 housing policies, may not exceed \$25 million or 20 percent of 1190 the total amount of funds available under the program, whichever 1191 is greater. The amount of the surplus note for any insurer or insurer group writing residential property insurance covering 1192 1193 only manufactured housing may not exceed \$7 million. The insurer's surplus, new capital, and the surplus 1194 (C) note must total at least \$50 million, except for insurers 1195 1196 writing residential property insurance covering only manufactured housing. The insurer's surplus, new capital, and 1197 the surplus note must total at least \$14 million for insurers 1198 writing only residential property insurance covering 1199 1200 manufactured housing policies as provided in paragraph (a). 1201 The total amount of funds available for the program is (q) limited to the amount appropriated by the Legislature for this 1202 1203 purpose. If the amount of surplus notes requested by insurers exceeds the amount of funds available, the board may prioritize 1204 Page 43 of 176

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1205	insurers that are eligible and approved, with priority for
1206	funding given to insurers writing only manufactured housing
1207	policies, regardless of the date of application, based on the
1208	financial strength of the insurer, the viability of its proposed
1209	business plan for writing additional residential property
1210	insurance in the state, and the effect on competition in the
1211	residential property insurance market.
1212	(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a newly formed
1213	manufactured housing insurer that is eligible for a surplus note
1214	under this section shall meet the premium to surplus ratio
1215	provisions of s. 624.4095.
1216	Section 6. Section 395.106, Florida Statutes, is created
1217	to read:
1218	395.106 Risk pooling by certain hospitals and hospital
1219	systems
1220	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any two or
1221	more hospitals licensed in this state and located in this state
1222	may form an alliance for the purpose of pooling and spreading
1223	liabilities of its members relative to property exposure or
1224	securing such property insurance coverage for the benefit of its
1225	members, provided an alliance that is created:
1226	(a) Has annual premiums in excess of \$3 million.
1227	(b) Maintains a continuing program of premium calculation
1228	and evaluation and reserve evaluation to protect the financial
1229	stability of the alliance in an amount and manner determined by
1230	consultants using catastrophic (CAT) modeling criteria or other
1231	risk-estimating methodologies, including those used by qualified
1232	and independent actuaries.

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1233	(c) Causes to be prepared annually a fiscal year-end
1234	financial statement based upon generally accepted accounting
1235	principles and audited by an independent certified public
1236	accountant within 6 months after the end of the fiscal year.
1237	(d) Has a governing body comprised entirely of member
1238	entities whose representatives on such governing body are
1239	specified by the organizational documents of the alliance.
1240	(2) For purposes of this section, the term:
1241	(a) "Alliance" means a corporation, association, limited
1242	liability company, or partnership or any other legal entity
1243	formed by a group of eligible entities.
1244	(b) "Property coverage" means property coverage provided
1245	by self-insurance or insurance for real or personal property of
1246	every kind and every interest in such property against loss or
1247	damage from any hazard or cause and against any loss
1248	consequential to such loss or damage.
1249	(3) An alliance that meets the requirements of this
1250	section is not subject to any provision of the Insurance Code.
1251	(4) An alliance that meets the requirements of this
1252	section is not an insurer for purposes of participation in or
1253	coverage by the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association
1254	established in part II of chapter 631. Alliance self-insured
1255	coverage is not subject to insurance premium tax, and any such
1256	alliance formed pursuant to this section may not be assessed for
1257	purposes of s. 627.351 or s. 215.555.
1258	Section 7. Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1259	read:
1260	553.73 Florida Building Code
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The commission shall adopt, by rule pursuant to ss. 1261 (1) (a) 120.536(1) and 120.54, the Florida Building Code which shall 1262 contain or incorporate by reference all laws and rules which 1263 pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, 1264 alteration, modification, repair, and demolition of public and 1265 private buildings, structures, and facilities and enforcement of 1266 such laws and rules, except as otherwise provided in this 1267 section. 1268

1269 (b) The technical portions of the Florida Accessibility 1270 Code for Building Construction shall be contained in their 1271 entirety in the Florida Building Code. The civil rights portions 1272 and the technical portions of the accessibility laws of this state shall remain as currently provided by law. Any revision or 1273 amendments to the Florida Accessibility Code for Building 1274 Construction pursuant to part II shall be considered adopted by 1275 1276 the commission as part of the Florida Building Code. Neither the 1277 commission nor any local government shall revise or amend any 1278 standard of the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction except as provided for in part II. 1279

1280 The Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety (C) 1281 Code shall be referenced in the Florida Building Code, but shall be adopted, modified, revised, or amended, interpreted, and 1282 maintained by the Department of Financial Services by rule 1283 1284 adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54. The Florida 1285 Building Commission may not adopt a fire prevention or lifesafety code, and nothing in the Florida Building Code shall 1286 1287 affect the statutory powers, duties, and responsibilities of any fire official or the Department of Financial Services. 1288

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1289 Conflicting requirements between the Florida Building (d) Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and Life Safety Code 1290 1291 of the state established pursuant to ss. 633.022 and 633.025 1292 shall be resolved by agreement between the commission and the State Fire Marshal in favor of the requirement that offers the 1293 greatest degree of lifesafety or alternatives that would provide 1294 an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of 1295 construction. If the commission and State Fire Marshal are 1296 1297 unable to agree on a resolution, the question shall be referred 1298 to a mediator, mutually agreeable to both parties, to resolve 1299 the conflict in favor of the provision that offers the greatest lifesafety, or alternatives that would provide an equivalent 1300 degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction. 1301

(e) Subject to the provisions of this act, responsibility for enforcement, interpretation, and regulation of the Florida Building Code shall be vested in a specified local board or agency, and the words "local government" and "local governing body" as used in this part shall be construed to refer exclusively to such local board or agency.

1308 The Florida Building Code shall contain provisions or (2)1309 requirements for public and private buildings, structures, and facilities relative to structural, mechanical, electrical, 1310 plumbing, energy, and gas systems, existing buildings, 1311 historical buildings, manufactured buildings, elevators, coastal 1312 1313 construction, lodging facilities, food sales and food service facilities, health care facilities, including assisted living 1314 1315 facilities, adult day care facilities, hospice residential and inpatient facilities and units, and facilities for the control 1316

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of radiation hazards, public or private educational facilities, 1317 1318 swimming pools, and correctional facilities and enforcement of and compliance with such provisions or requirements. Further, 1319 1320 the Florida Building Code must provide for uniform 1321 implementation of ss. 515.25, 515.27, and 515.29 by including standards and criteria for residential swimming pool barriers, 1322 pool covers, latching devices, door and window exit alarms, and 1323 other equipment required therein, which are consistent with the 1324 1325 intent of s. 515.23. Technical provisions to be contained within 1326 the Florida Building Code are restricted to requirements related 1327 to the types of materials used and construction methods and standards employed in order to meet criteria specified in the 1328 1329 Florida Building Code. Provisions relating to the personnel, supervision or training of personnel, or any other professional 1330 qualification requirements relating to contractors or their 1331 workforce may not be included within the Florida Building Code, 1332 1333 and subsections (4), (5), (6),  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{$ 1334 construed to allow the inclusion of such provisions within the 1335 Florida Building Code by amendment. This restriction applies to both initial development and amendment of the Florida Building 1336 1337 Code.

(3) The commission shall select from available national or
international model building codes, or other available building
codes and standards currently recognized by the laws of this
state, to form the foundation for the Florida Building Code. The
commission may modify the selected model codes and standards as
needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state.
Standards or criteria referenced by the selected model codes

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shall be similarly incorporated by reference. If a referenced 1345 1346 standard or criterion requires amplification or modification to be appropriate for use in this state, only the amplification or 1347 1348 modification shall be specifically set forth in the Florida 1349 Building Code. The Florida Building Commission may approve technical amendments to the code, subject to the requirements of 1350 subsections (7) and (8), after the amendments have been subject 1351 to the following conditions: 1352

(a) The proposed amendment has been published on the
commission's website for a minimum of 45 days and all the
associated documentation has been made available to any
interested party before any consideration by any Technical
Advisory Committee;

(b) In order for a Technical Advisory Committee to make a
favorable recommendation to the commission, the proposal must
receive a three-fourths vote of the members present at the
Technical Advisory Committee meeting and at least half of the
regular members must be present in order to conduct a meeting;

(c) After Technical Advisory Committee consideration and a recommendation for approval of any proposed amendment, the proposal must be published on the commission's website for not less than 45 days before any consideration by the commission; and

(d) Any proposal may be modified by the commission based
on public testimony and evidence from a public hearing held in
accordance with chapter 120.

1371

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The commission shall incorporate within sections of the Florida

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Building Code provisions which address regional and local concerns and variations. The commission shall make every effort to minimize conflicts between the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, and the Life Safety Code.

(4) (a) All entities authorized to enforce the Florida 1377 Building Code pursuant to s. 553.80 shall comply with applicable 1378 standards for issuance of mandatory certificates of occupancy, 1379 minimum types of inspections, and procedures for plans review 1380 1381 and inspections as established by the commission by rule. Local 1382 governments may adopt amendments to the administrative 1383 provisions of the Florida Building Code, subject to the limitations of this paragraph. Local amendments shall be more 1384 stringent than the minimum standards described herein and shall 1385 1386 be transmitted to the commission within 30 days after enactment. 1387 The local government shall make such amendments available to the general public in a usable format. The State Fire Marshal 1388 1389 is responsible for establishing the standards and procedures 1390 required in this paragraph for governmental entities with 1391 respect to applying the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the 1392 Life Safety Code.

1393 Local governments may, subject to the limitations of (b) this section, adopt amendments to the technical provisions of 1394 the Florida Building Code which apply solely within the 1395 1396 jurisdiction of such government and which provide for more 1397 stringent requirements than those specified in the Florida 1398 Building Code, not more than once every 6 months. A local 1399 government may adopt technical amendments that address local needs if: 1400

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1401 The local governing body determines, following a public 1. 1402 hearing which has been advertised in a newspaper of general 1403 circulation at least 10 days before the hearing, that there is a 1404 need to strengthen the requirements of the Florida Building Code. The determination must be based upon a review of local 1405 conditions by the local governing body, which review 1406 demonstrates by evidence or data that the geographical 1407 jurisdiction governed by the local governing body exhibits a 1408 1409 local need to strengthen the Florida Building Code beyond the 1410 needs or regional variation addressed by the Florida Building 1411 Code, that the local need is addressed by the proposed local amendment, and that the amendment is no more stringent than 1412 1413 necessary to address the local need.

1414 2. Such additional requirements are not discriminatory
1415 against materials, products, or construction techniques of
1416 demonstrated capabilities.

1417 3. Such additional requirements may not introduce a new1418 subject not addressed in the Florida Building Code.

1419 4. The enforcing agency shall make readily available, in a1420 usable format, all amendments adopted pursuant to this section.

5. Any amendment to the Florida Building Code shall be transmitted within 30 days by the adopting local government to the commission. The commission shall maintain copies of all such amendments in a format that is usable and obtainable by the public. Local technical amendments shall not become effective until 30 days after the amendment has been received and published by the commission.

1428

6. Any amendment to the Florida Building Code adopted by a Page 51 of 176

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1429 local government pursuant to this paragraph shall be effective 1430 only until the adoption by the commission of the new edition of 1431 the Florida Building Code every third year. At such time, the 1432 commission shall review such amendment for consistency with the criteria in paragraph (8)(a)  $\frac{(7)(a)}{a}$  and adopt such amendment as 1433 part of the Florida Building Code or rescind the amendment. The 1434 commission shall immediately notify the respective local 1435 government of the rescission of any amendment. After receiving 1436 1437 such notice, the respective local government may readopt the 1438 rescinded amendment pursuant to the provisions of this 1439 paragraph.

Each county and municipality desiring to make local 1440 7. technical amendments to the Florida Building Code shall by 1441 1442 interlocal agreement establish a countywide compliance review board to review any amendment to the Florida Building Code, 1443 adopted by a local government within the county pursuant to this 1444 1445 paragraph, that is challenged by any substantially affected 1446 party for purposes of determining the amendment's compliance with this paragraph. If challenged, the local technical 1447 1448 amendments shall not become effective until time for filing an 1449 appeal pursuant to subparagraph 8. has expired or, if there is an appeal, until the commission issues its final order 1450 determining the adopted amendment is in compliance with this 1451 1452 subsection.

1453 8. If the compliance review board determines such 1454 amendment is not in compliance with this paragraph, the 1455 compliance review board shall notify such local government of 1456 the noncompliance and that the amendment is invalid and

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unenforceable until the local government corrects the amendment 1457 1458 to bring it into compliance. The local government may appeal the decision of the compliance review board to the commission. If 1459 1460 the compliance review board determines such amendment to be in compliance with this paragraph, any substantially affected party 1461 may appeal such determination to the commission. Any such appeal 1462 shall be filed with the commission within 14 days of the board's 1463 written determination. The commission shall promptly refer the 1464 1465 appeal to the Division of Administrative Hearings for the 1466 assignment of an administrative law judge. The administrative 1467 law judge shall conduct the required hearing within 30 days, and shall enter a recommended order within 30 days of the conclusion 1468 of such hearing. The commission shall enter a final order within 1469 1470 30 days thereafter. The provisions of chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure shall apply to such proceedings. The 1471 local government adopting the amendment that is subject to 1472 1473 challenge has the burden of proving that the amendment complies 1474 with this paragraph in proceedings before the compliance review board and the commission, as applicable. Actions of the 1475 commission are subject to judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68. 1476 1477 The compliance review board shall determine whether its decisions apply to a respective local jurisdiction or apply 1478 countywide. 1479

9. An amendment adopted under this paragraph shall include a fiscal impact statement which documents the costs and benefits of the proposed amendment. Criteria for the fiscal impact statement shall include the impact to local government relative to enforcement, the impact to property and building owners, as

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1485 well as to industry, relative to the cost of compliance. The 1486 fiscal impact statement may not be used as a basis for 1487 challenging the amendment for compliance.

1488 10. In addition to subparagraphs 7. and 9., the 1489 commission may review any amendments adopted pursuant to this 1490 subsection and make nonbinding recommendations related to 1491 compliance of such amendments with this subsection.

Any amendment adopted by a local enforcing agency 1492 (C)1493 pursuant to this subsection shall not apply to state or school 1494 district owned buildings, manufactured buildings or factory-1495 built school buildings approved by the commission, or prototype buildings approved pursuant to s. 553.77(3). The respective 1496 responsible entities shall consider the physical performance 1497 1498 parameters substantiating such amendments when designing, 1499 specifying, and constructing such exempt buildings.

1500 The initial adoption of, and any subsequent update or (5) 1501 amendment to, the Florida Building Code by the commission is 1502 deemed adopted for use statewide without adoptions by local government. For a building permit for which an application is 1503 1504 submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida Building 1505 Code, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs 1506 1507 the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension 1508 granted to the permit.

(6) (a) The commission, by rule adopted pursuant to ss.
120.536(1) and 120.54, shall update the Florida Building Code
every 3 years. When updating the Florida Building Code, the
commission shall select the most current version of the

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1513 International Building Code, the International Fuel Gas Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Plumbing 1514 1515 Code, and the International Residential Code, all of which are adopted by the International Code Council, and the National 1516 1517 Electrical Code, which is adopted by the National Fire Protection Association, to form the foundation codes of the 1518 updated Florida Building Code, if the version has been adopted 1519 by the applicable model code entity and made available to the 1520 1521 public at least 6 months prior to its selection by the commission. 1522

(b) Codes regarding noise contour lines shall be reviewed
annually, and the most current federal guidelines shall be
adopted.

1526 The commission may modify any portion of the (C) 1527 foundation codes only as needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state, maintaining Florida-specific amendments 1528 1529 previously adopted by the commission and not addressed by the 1530 updated foundation code. Standards or criteria referenced by the codes shall be incorporated by reference. If a referenced 1531 1532 standard or criterion requires amplification or modification to 1533 be appropriate for use in this state, only the amplification or modification shall be set forth in the Florida Building Code. 1534 1535 The commission may approve technical amendments to the updated 1536 Florida Building Code after the amendments have been subject to 1537 the conditions set forth in paragraphs (3)(a)-(d). Amendments to the foundation codes which are adopted in accordance with this 1538 1539 subsection shall be clearly marked in printed versions of the 1540 Florida Building Code so that the fact that the provisions are

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1541 Florida-specific amendments to the foundation codes is readily 1542 apparent.

1543 (d) The commission shall further consider the commission's 1544 own interpretations, declaratory statements, appellate decisions, and approved statewide and local technical amendments 1545 and shall incorporate such interpretations, statements, 1546 decisions, and amendments into the updated Florida Building Code 1547 only to the extent that they are needed to modify the foundation 1548 1549 codes to accommodate the specific needs of the state. A change 1550 made by an institute or standards organization to any standard 1551 or criterion that is adopted by reference in the Florida Building Code does not become effective statewide until it has 1552 been adopted by the commission. Furthermore, the edition of the 1553 1554 Florida Building Code which is in effect on the date of 1555 application for any permit authorized by the code governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension 1556 1557 granted to the permit.

(e) A rule updating the Florida Building Code in
accordance with this subsection shall take effect no sooner than
6 months after publication of the updated code. Any amendment to
the Florida Building Code which is adopted upon a finding by the
commission that the amendment is necessary to protect the public
from immediate threat of harm takes effect immediately.

(f) Provisions of the foundation codes, including those contained in referenced standards and criteria, relating to wind resistance or the prevention of water intrusion may not be modified to diminish those construction requirements; however, the commission may, subject to conditions in this subsection,

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# 1569 modify the provisions to enhance those construction 1570 requirements.

1571 (7) (f) Upon the conclusion of a triennial update to the 1572 Florida Building Code, notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection or subsection (3) or subsection (6), the commission 1573 may address issues identified in this subsection paragraph by 1574 1575 amending the code pursuant only to the rule adoption procedures contained in chapter 120. Provisions of the Florida Building 1576 1577 Code, including those contained in referenced standards and 1578 criteria, relating to wind resistance or the prevention of water 1579 intrusion may not be amended pursuant to this subsection to diminish those construction requirements; however, the 1580 1581 commission may, subject to conditions in this subsection, amend 1582 the provisions to enhance those construction requirements. 1583 Following the approval of any amendments to the Florida Building 1584 Code by the commission and publication of the amendments on the 1585 commission's website, authorities having jurisdiction to enforce 1586 the Florida Building Code may enforce the amendments. The 1587 commission may approve amendments that are needed to address:

1588

(a) 1. Conflicts within the updated code;

1589 (b)2. Conflicts between the updated code and the Florida 1590 Fire Prevention Code adopted pursuant to chapter 633;

1591 (c)<sup>3.</sup> The omission of previously adopted Florida-specific 1592 amendments to the updated code if such omission is not supported 1593 by a specific recommendation of a technical advisory committee 1594 or particular action by the commission; or

1595 <u>(d)</u>4. Unintended results from the integration of 1596 previously adopted Florida-specific amendments with the model

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1597 code.

1614

1598 <u>(8)(7)(a)</u> The commission may approve technical amendments 1599 to the Florida Building Code once each year for statewide or 1600 regional application upon a finding that the amendment:

1601 1. Is needed in order to accommodate the specific needs of 1602 this state.

1603 2. Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the 1604 health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

1605 3. Strengthens or improves the Florida Building Code, or 1606 in the case of innovation or new technology, will provide 1607 equivalent or better products or methods or systems of 1608 construction.

1609 4. Does not discriminate against materials, products,
1610 methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated
1611 capabilities.

1612 5. Does not degrade the effectiveness of the Florida1613 Building Code.

Furthermore, the Florida Building Commission may approve 1615 technical amendments to the code once each year to incorporate 1616 1617 into the Florida Building Code its own interpretations of the code which are embodied in its opinions, final orders, 1618 declaratory statements, and interpretations of hearing officer 1619 1620 panels under s. 553.775(3)(c), but shall do so only to the 1621 extent that incorporation of interpretations is needed to modify 1622 the foundation codes to accommodate the specific needs of this 1623 state. Amendments approved under this paragraph shall be adopted by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, after the 1624

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1625 amendments have been subjected to the provisions of subsection
1626 (3).

(b) A proposed amendment shall include a fiscal impact
statement which documents the costs and benefits of the proposed
amendment. Criteria for the fiscal impact statement shall be
established by rule by the commission and shall include the
impact to local government relative to enforcement, the impact
to property and building owners, as well as to industry,
relative to the cost of compliance.

1634 (C) The commission may not approve any proposed amendment 1635 that does not accurately and completely address all requirements for amendment which are set forth in this section. The 1636 commission shall require all proposed amendments and information 1637 1638 submitted with proposed amendments to be reviewed by commission 1639 staff prior to consideration by any technical advisory 1640 committee. These reviews shall be for sufficiency only and are 1641 not intended to be qualitative in nature. Staff members shall 1642 reject any proposed amendment that fails to include a fiscal 1643 impact statement. Proposed amendments rejected by members of the 1644 staff may not be considered by the commission or any technical 1645 advisory committee.

1646 (d) Provisions of the Florida Building Code, including
 1647 those contained in referenced standards and criteria, relating
 1648 to wind resistance or the prevention of water intrusion may not
 1649 be amended pursuant to this subsection to diminish those
 1650 construction requirements; however, the commission may, subject
 1651 to conditions in this subsection, amend the provisions to
 1652 enhance those construction requirements.

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1653 (9)(8) The following buildings, structures, and facilities 1654 are exempt from the Florida Building Code as provided by law, 1655 and any further exemptions shall be as determined by the 1656 Legislature and provided by law:

1657 (a) Buildings and structures specifically regulated and1658 preempted by the Federal Government.

(b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with therailroad.

1661

(c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.

(d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively forconstruction purposes.

(e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of part II relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures.

(f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities,
as defined in s. 366.02, which are directly involved in the
generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

1671 (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in 1672 commercial motion picture or television production, or any 1673 sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the 1674 premises.

(h) Storage sheds that are not designed for human
habitation and that have a floor area of 720 square feet or less
are not required to comply with the mandatory wind-borne-debrisimpact standards of the Florida Building Code.

1679 (i) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of1680 Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in

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1681 this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden 1682 hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other 1683 traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any 1684 electrical, plumbing, or other nonwood features.

With the exception of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (f), in 1686 order to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the public, 1687 the Florida Building Commission may, by rule adopted pursuant to 1688 1689 chapter 120, provide for exceptions to the broad categories of 1690 buildings exempted in this section, including exceptions for 1691 application of specific sections of the code or standards adopted therein. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1692 Services shall have exclusive authority to adopt by rule, 1693 1694 pursuant to chapter 120, exceptions to nonresidential farm 1695 buildings exempted in paragraph (c) when reasonably necessary to 1696 preserve public health, safety, and welfare. The exceptions must 1697 be based upon specific criteria, such as under-roof floor area, 1698 aggregate electrical service capacity, HVAC system capacity, or other building requirements. Further, the commission may 1699 1700 recommend to the Legislature additional categories of buildings, 1701 structures, or facilities which should be exempted from the Florida Building Code, to be provided by law. 1702

1703 <u>(10)(9)(a)</u> In the event of a conflict between the Florida 1704 Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life 1705 Safety Code as applied to a specific project, the conflict shall 1706 be resolved by agreement between the local building code 1707 enforcement official and the local fire code enforcement 1708 official in favor of the requirement of the code which offers

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1709 the greatest degree of lifesafety or alternatives which would 1710 provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent 1711 method of construction.

1712 (b) Any decision made by the local fire official and the local building official may be appealed to a local 1713 administrative board designated by the municipality, county, or 1714 special district having firesafety responsibilities. If the 1715 decision of the local fire official and the local building 1716 1717 official is to apply the provisions of either the Florida 1718 Building Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life 1719 Safety Code, the board may not alter the decision unless the board determines that the application of such code is not 1720 reasonable. If the decision of the local fire official and the 1721 1722 local building official is to adopt an alternative to the codes, 1723 the local administrative board shall give due regard to the decision rendered by the local officials and may modify that 1724 1725 decision if the administrative board adopts a better 1726 alternative, taking into consideration all relevant 1727 circumstances. In any case in which the local administrative board adopts alternatives to the decision rendered by the local 1728 1729 fire official and the local building official, such alternatives shall provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an 1730 equivalent method of construction as the decision rendered by 1731 1732 the local officials.

(c) If the local building official and the local fire
official are unable to agree on a resolution of the conflict
between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire
Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code, the local

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1737 administrative board shall resolve the conflict in favor of the 1738 code which offers the greatest degree of lifesafety or 1739 alternatives which would provide an equivalent degree of 1740 lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction.

All decisions of the local administrative board, or if 1741 (d) none exists, the decisions of the local building official and 1742 the local fire official, are subject to review by a joint 1743 committee composed of members of the Florida Building Commission 1744 1745 and the Fire Code Advisory Council. If the joint committee is 1746 unable to resolve conflicts between the codes as applied to a 1747 specific project, the matter shall be resolved pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1)(d). 1748

(e) The local administrative board shall, to the greatest
extent possible, be composed of members with expertise in
building construction and firesafety standards.

(f) All decisions of the local building official and local 1752 1753 fire official and all decisions of the administrative board 1754 shall be in writing and shall be binding upon all persons but shall not limit the authority of the State Fire Marshal or the 1755 1756 Florida Building Commission pursuant to paragraph (1)(d) and ss. 1757 663.01 and 633.161. Decisions of general application shall be indexed by building and fire code sections and shall be 1758 available for inspection during normal business hours. 1759

1760 (11)(10) Except within coastal building zones as defined 1761 in s. 161.54, specification standards developed by nationally 1762 recognized code promulgation organizations to determine 1763 compliance with engineering criteria of the Florida Building 1764 Code for wind load design shall not apply to one or two family

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1765 dwellings which are two stories or less in height unless 1766 approved by the commission for use or unless expressly made 1767 subject to said standards and criteria by local ordinance 1768 adopted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (4).

1769 (12) (11) The Florida Building Code does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, 1770 zoning requirements, land use requirements, and owner 1771 specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain 1772 1773 to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, 1774 modification, repair, or demolition of public or private 1775 buildings, structures, or facilities or to programmatic 1776 requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency 1777 1778 may not administer or enforce the Florida Building Code to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, 1779 1780 but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice 1781 facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public 1782 education facilities, as provided by law.

1783 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 553.775, Florida 1784 Statutes, is amended to read:

1785

553.775 Interpretations.--

1786 (2) Local enforcement agencies, local building officials,
1787 state agencies, and the commission shall interpret provisions of
1788 the Florida Building Code in a manner that is consistent with
1789 declaratory statements and interpretations entered by the
1790 commission, except that conflicts between the Florida Fire
1791 Prevention Code and the Florida Building Code shall be resolved
1792 in accordance with s. 553.73(10)(c) and (d) s. 553.73(9)(c) and

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1793	<del>(d)</del> .
1794	Section 9. Upon the effective date of this act, each
1795	jurisdiction having authority to enforce the Florida Building
1796	Code shall, at a minimum, require wind-borne-debris protection
1797	in accordance with s. 1609.1, International Building Code (2006)
1798	and the International Residential Code (2006) within the "wind-
1799	borne-debris region" as that term is defined in s. 1609.2,
1800	International Building Code (2006), and s. R301.2, International
1801	Residential Code (2006).
1802	Section 10. (1) The Florida Building Commission shall
1803	amend the Florida Building Code to reflect the application of
1804	provisions identified in section 9 of this act, and to eliminate
1805	all exceptions that provide less stringent requirements. The
1806	amendments by the commission shall apply throughout the state
1807	with the exception of the High Velocity Hurricane Zone, which
1808	shall be governed as currently provided within the Florida
1809	Building Code. The commission shall fulfill these obligations
1810	before July 1, 2007, pursuant only to the provisions of chapter
1811	120, Florida Statutes.
1812	(2) The Florida Building Commission shall develop
1813	voluntary "Code Plus" guidelines for increasing the hurricane
1814	resistance of buildings. The guidelines may be modeled on the
1815	requirements for the High Velocity Hurricane Zone and must
1816	identify products, systems, and methods of construction that the
1817	commission anticipates could result in stronger construction.
1818	The commission shall include these guidelines in its report to
1819	the 2008 Legislature.
1820	Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 624.407, Florida
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1821 Statutes, is amended to read: 1822 624.407 Capital funds required; new insurers.--1823 To receive authority to transact any one kind or (1)combinations of kinds of insurance, as defined in part V of this 1824 chapter, an insurer applying for its original certificate of 1825 authority in this state after the effective date of this section 1826 1827 shall possess surplus as to policyholders not less than the greater of: 1828 1829 (a) Five million dollars for a property and casualty 1830 insurer, or \$2.5 million for any other insurer; 1831 (b) For life insurers, 4 percent of the insurer's total liabilities; 1832 For life and health insurers, 4 percent of the 1833 (C) 1834 insurer's total liabilities, plus 6 percent of the insurer's 1835 liabilities relative to health insurance; or 1836 For all insurers other than life insurers and life and (d) 1837 health insurers, 10 percent of the insurer's total liabilities; 1838 1839 however, a domestic insurer that transacts residential property 1840 insurance and is a wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer 1841 authorized to do business in any other state shall possess 1842 surplus as to policyholders of at least \$50 million, but no insurer shall be required under this subsection to have surplus 1843 1844 as to policyholders greater than \$100 million. 1845 Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1846 624.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1847 624.462 Commercial self-insurance funds.--As used in ss. 624.460-624.488, "commercial self-1848 (2)

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1849 insurance fund" or "fund" means a group of members, operating 1850 individually and collectively through a trust or corporation, 1851 that must be:

1852

(a) Established by:

1853 1. A not-for-profit trade association, industry
 1854 association, or professional association of employers or
 1855 professionals which has a constitution or bylaws, which is
 1856 incorporated under the laws of this state, and which has been
 1857 organized for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing
 1858 insurance and operated in good faith for a continuous period of
 1859 1 year;

1860 2. A self-insurance trust fund organized pursuant to s. 1861 627.357 and maintained in good faith for a continuous period of 1862 1 year for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing 1863 insurance pursuant to this section. Each member of a commercial 1864 self-insurance trust fund established pursuant to this 1865 subsection must maintain membership in the self-insurance trust 1866 fund organized pursuant to s. 627.357;

1867 3. A group of 10 or more health care providers, as defined
1868 in s. 627.351(4)(h), for purposes of providing medical
1869 malpractice coverage; or

A not-for-profit group comprised of <u>one or more</u>
<u>community</u> no less than 10 condominium associations <u>responsible</u>
<u>for operating at least 50 residential parcels or units created</u>
<u>and operating under chapter 718, chapter 719, chapter 720,</u>
<u>chapter 721, or chapter 723</u> as defined in s. 718.103(2), which
<u>is incorporated under the laws of this state</u>, which restricts
its membership to <u>community</u> condominium associations only, and

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1877 which has been organized and maintained in good faith for <u>the</u> 1878 <u>purpose of pooling and spreading the liabilities of its group</u> 1879 <u>members relating to property or casualty risk or surety</u> <del>a</del> 1880 <del>continuous period of 1 year for purposes other than that of</del> 1881 <del>obtaining or providing</del> insurance.

1882 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 624.4622, Florida 1883 Statutes, is amended to read:

1884

624.4622 Local government self-insurance funds.--

1885 Any two or more local governmental entities may enter (1)1886 into interlocal agreements for the purpose of securing the 1887 payment of benefits under chapter 440, or insuring or selfinsuring real or personal property of every kind and every 1888 1889 interest in such property against loss or damage from any hazard 1890 or cause and against any loss consequential to such loss or damage, provided the local government self-insurance fund that 1891 is created must: 1892

1893

(a) Have annual normal premiums in excess of \$5 million;

(b) Maintain a continuing program of excess insurance
coverage and reserve evaluation to protect the financial
stability of the fund in an amount and manner determined by a
qualified and independent actuary;

1898 (c) Submit annually an audited fiscal year-end financial
1899 statement by an independent certified public accountant within 6
1900 months after the end of the fiscal year to the office; and

(d) Have a governing body which is comprised entirely oflocal elected officials.

1903 Section 14. Section 624.4625, Florida Statutes, is created 1904 to read:

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1905	624.4625 Corporation not-for-profit self-insurance funds
1906	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any two or
1907	more corporations not for profit located in and organized under
1908	the laws of this state may form a self-insurance fund for the
1909	purpose of pooling and spreading liabilities of its group
1910	members in any one or combination of property or casualty risk,
1911	provided the corporation not for profit self-insurance fund that
1912	is created:
1913	(a) Has annual normal premiums in excess of \$5 million.
1914	(b) Requires for qualification that each participating
1915	member receive at least 75 percent of its revenues from local,
1916	state, or federal governmental sources or a combination of such
1917	sources.
1918	(c) Uses a qualified actuary to determine rates using
1919	accepted actuarial principles and annually submits to the office
1920	a certification by the actuary that the rates are actuarially
1921	sound and are not inadequate, as defined in s. 627.062.
1922	(d) Uses a qualified actuary to establish reserves for loss
1923	and loss adjustment expenses and annually submits to the office
1924	a certification by the actuary that the loss and loss adjustment
1925	expense reserves are adequate. If the actuary determines that
1926	reserves are not adequate, the fund shall file with the office a
1927	remedial plan for increasing the reserves or otherwise
1928	addressing the financial condition of the fund, subject to a
1929	determination by the office that the fund will operate on an
1930	actuarially sound basis and the fund does not pose a significant
1931	risk of insolvency.
1932	(e) Maintains a continuing program of excess insurance
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1933	coverage and reserve evaluation to protect the financial
1934	stability of the fund in an amount and manner determined by a
1935	qualified actuary. At a minimum, this program must:
1936	1. Purchase excess insurance from authorized insurance
1937	carriers.
1938	2. Retain a per-loss occurrence that does not exceed
1939	<u>\$350,000.</u>
1940	(f) Submits to the office annually an audited fiscal year-
1941	end financial statement by an independent certified public
1942	accountant within 6 months after the end of the fiscal year.
1943	(g) Has a governing body that is comprised entirely of
1944	officials from corporations not for profit that are members of
1945	the corporation not-for-profit self-insurance fund.
1946	(h) Uses knowledgeable persons or business entities to
1947	administer or service the fund in the areas of claims
1948	administration, claims adjusting, underwriting, risk management,
1949	loss control, policy administration, financial audit, and legal
1950	areas. Such persons must meet all applicable requirements of law
1951	for state licensure and must have at least 5 years' experience
1952	with commercial self-insurance funds formed under s. 624.462,
1953	self-insurance funds formed under s. 624.4622, or domestic
1954	insurers.
1955	(i) Submits to the office copies of contracts used for its
1956	members that clearly establish the liability of each member for
1957	the obligations of the fund.
1958	(j) Annually submits to the office a certification by the
1959	governing body of the fund that, to the best of its knowledge,
1960	the requirements of this section are met.
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ENROLLED

CS/HB 1A, Engrossed 1/c

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1961	(2) As used in this section, the term "qualified actuary"
1962	means an actuary that is a member of the Casualty Actuarial
1963	Society or the American Academy of Actuaries.
1964	(3) A corporation not-for-profit self-insurance fund that
1965	meets the requirements of this section is not:
1966	(a) An insurer for purposes of participation in or
1967	coverage by any insurance guaranty association established by
1968	chapter 631; or
1969	(b) Subject to s. 624.4621 and is not required to file any
1970	report with the department under s. 440.38(2)(b) that is
1971	uniquely required of group self-insurer funds qualified under s.
1972	<u>624.4621.</u>
1973	(4) Premiums, contributions, and assessments received by a
1974	corporation not-for-profit self-insurance fund are subject to
1975	ss. 624.509(1) and (2) and 624.5092, except that the tax rate
1976	shall be 1.6 percent of the gross amount of such premiums,
1977	contributions, and assessments.
1978	(5) If any of the requirements of subsection (1) are not
1979	met, a corporation not-for-profit self-insurance fund is subject
1980	to the requirements of s. 624.4621 if the fund provides only
1981	workers' compensation coverage or is subject to the requirements
1982	of ss. 624.460-624.488 if the fund provides coverage for other
1983	property, casualty, or surety risks.
1984	Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 624.610, Florida
1985	Statutes, is amended to read:
1986	624.610 Reinsurance
1987	(3)(a) Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is
1988	ceded to an assuming insurer that is authorized to transact
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1989 insurance or reinsurance in this state.

(b)1. Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded
to an assuming insurer that is accredited as a reinsurer in this
state. An accredited reinsurer is one that:

a. Files with the office evidence of its submission tothis state's jurisdiction;

1995 b. Submits to this state's authority to examine its books 1996 and records;

1997 c. Is licensed or authorized to transact insurance or 1998 reinsurance in at least one state or, in the case of a United 1999 States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is entered through, 2000 licensed, or authorized to transact insurance or reinsurance in 2001 at least one state;

d. Files annually with the office a copy of its annual statement filed with the insurance department of its state of domicile any quarterly statements if required by its state of domicile or such quarterly statements if specifically requested by the office, and a copy of its most recent audited financial statement; and

(I) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount not less than \$20 million and whose accreditation has not been denied by the office within 90 days after its submission; or

2012 (II) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an
2013 amount not less than \$20 million and whose accreditation has
2014 been approved by the office.

2015 2. The office may deny or revoke an assuming insurer's 2016 accreditation if the assuming insurer does not submit the

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2017 required documentation pursuant to subparagraph 1., if the 2018 assuming insurer fails to meet all of the standards required of 2019 an accredited reinsurer, or if the assuming insurer's 2020 accreditation would be hazardous to the policyholders of this 2021 state. In determining whether to deny or revoke accreditation, 2022 the office may consider the qualifications of the assuming 2023 insurer with respect to all the following subjects:

2024 2025 a. Its financial stability;

b. The lawfulness and quality of its investments;

2026 c. The competency, character, and integrity of its 2027 management;

2028 d. The competency, character, and integrity of persons who 2029 own or have a controlling interest in the assuming insurer; and

2030 e. Whether claims under its contracts are promptly and 2031 fairly adjusted and are promptly and fairly paid in accordance 2032 with the law and the terms of the contracts.

2033 3. Credit must not be allowed a ceding insurer if the
2034 assuming insurer's accreditation has been revoked by the office
2035 after notice and the opportunity for a hearing.

4. The actual costs and expenses incurred by the office to review a reinsurer's request for accreditation and subsequent reviews must be charged to and collected from the requesting reinsurer. If the reinsurer fails to pay the actual costs and expenses promptly when due, the office may refuse to accredit the reinsurer or may revoke the reinsurer's accreditation.

(c)1. Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in

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paragraph (5)(b), for the payment of the valid claims of its 2045 2046 United States ceding insurers and their assigns and successors 2047 in interest. To enable the office to determine the sufficiency 2048 of the trust fund, the assuming insurer shall report annually to 2049 the office information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the NAIC Annual Statement form by authorized 2050 insurers. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of 2051 its books and records by the office and bear the expense of 2052 2053 examination.

2054 2.a. Credit for reinsurance must not be granted under this
2055 subsection unless the form of the trust and any amendments to
2056 the trust have been approved by:

2057 (I) The insurance regulator of the state in which the 2058 trust is domiciled; or

(II) The insurance regulator of another state who,
pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted
principal regulatory oversight of the trust.

2062 b. The form of the trust and any trust amendments must be 2063 filed with the insurance regulator of every state in which the 2064 ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The 2065 trust instrument must provide that contested claims are valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent 2066 jurisdiction in the United States. The trust must vest legal 2067 title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the 2068 2069 assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers and their 2070 assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming 2071 insurer are subject to examination as determined by the 2072 insurance regulator.

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2073 The trust remains in effect for as long as the assuming с. 2074 insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance 2075 agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of 2076 each year, the trustee of the trust shall report to the 2077 insurance regulator in writing the balance of the trust and list the trust's investments at the preceding year end, and shall 2078 certify that the trust will not expire prior to the following 2079 2080 December 31.

2081 3. The following requirements apply to the following2082 categories of assuming insurer:

2083 The trust fund for a single assuming insurer consists a. 2084 of funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by 2085 2086 United States ceding insurers, and, in addition, the assuming 2087 insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20 2088 million. Not less than 50 percent of the funds in the trust 2089 covering the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to 2090 reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers and trusteed 2091 surplus shall consist of assets of a quality substantially 2092 similar to that required in part II of chapter 625. Clean, 2093 irrevocable, unconditional, and evergreen letters of credit, issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial 2094 2095 institution, as defined in paragraph (5)(a), effective no later 2096 than December 31 of the year for which the filing is made and in 2097 the possession of the trust on or before the filing date of its 2098 annual statement, may be used to fund the remainder of the trust 2099 and trusteed surplus.



b.(I) In the case of a group including incorporated and Page 75 of 176

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2101 individual unincorporated underwriters:

(A) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception, amendment, or renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the group;

(B) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception date on or before July 31, 1995, and not amended or renewed after that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several insurance and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business written in the United States; and

(C) In addition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which \$100 million must be held jointly for the benefit of the United States domiciled ceding insurers of any member of the group for all years of account.

(II) The incorporated members of the group must not be engaged in any business other than underwriting of a member of the group, and are subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the group's domiciliary regulator as the unincorporated members.

(III) Within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to the insurance regulator an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member or, if a certification is

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2129	unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent
2130	public accountants, of each underwriter member of the group.
2131	(d) Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded
2132	to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of paragraph
2133	(a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), but only as to the
2134	insurance of risks located in jurisdictions in which the
2135	reinsurance is required to be purchased by a particular entity
2136	by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.
2137	(e) If the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not
2138	meeting the requirements of paragraph (a), paragraph (b),
2139	paragraph (c), or paragraph (d), the commissioner may allow
2140	credit, but only if the assuming insurer holds surplus in excess
2141	of \$100 million and has a secure financial strength rating from
2142	at least two nationally recognized statistical rating
2143	organizations deemed acceptable by the commissioner. In
2144	determining whether credit should be allowed, the commissioner
2145	shall consider the following:
2146	1. The domiciliary regulatory jurisdiction of the assuming
2147	insurer.
2148	2. The structure and authority of the domiciliary
2149	regulator with regard to solvency regulation requirements and
2150	the financial surveillance of the reinsurer.
2151	3. The substance of financial and operating standards for
2152	reinsurers in the domiciliary jurisdiction.
2153	4. The form and substance of financial reports required to
2154	be filed by the reinsurers in the domiciliary jurisdiction or
2155	other public financial statements filed in accordance with
2156	generally accepted accounting principles.
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2157	5. The domiciliary regulator's willingness to cooperate
2158	with United States regulators in general and the office in
2159	particular.
2160	6. The history of performance by reinsurers in the
2161	domiciliary jurisdiction.
2162	7. Any documented evidence of substantial problems with
2163	the enforcement of valid United States judgments in the
2164	domiciliary jurisdiction.
2165	8. Any other matters deemed relevant by the commissioner.
2166	The commissioner shall give appropriate consideration to insurer
2167	group ratings that may have been issued. The commissioner may,
2168	in lieu of granting full credit under this subsection, reduce
2169	the amount required to be held in trust under paragraph (c).
2170	<u>(f)</u> If the assuming insurer is not authorized or
2171	accredited to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state
2172	pursuant to paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), the credit permitted
2173	by paragraph (c) <u>or paragraph (d)</u> must not be allowed unless the
2174	assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:
2175	1.a. That in the event of the failure of the assuming
2176	insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the
2177	reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of
2178	the ceding insurer, shall submit to the jurisdiction of any
2179	court of competent jurisdiction in any state of the United
2180	States, will comply with all requirements necessary to give the
2181	court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision of the
2182	court or of any appellate court in the event of an appeal; and
2183	b. To designate the Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to
2184	s. 48.151, or a designated attorney as its true and lawful
I	
2184	s. 48.151, or a designated attorney as its true and lawful

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2185 attorney upon whom may be served any lawful process in any 2186 action, suit, or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the 2187 ceding company.

2188 2. This paragraph is not intended to conflict with or 2189 override the obligation of the parties to a reinsurance 2190 agreement to arbitrate their disputes, if this obligation is 2191 created in the agreement.

2192 <u>(g) (f)</u> If the assuming insurer does not meet the 2193 requirements of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), the credit 2194 permitted by paragraph (c) <u>or paragraph (d)</u> is not allowed 2195 unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements, in 2196 substance, to the following conditions:

2197 Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust 1. 2198 instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the amount required by paragraph (c), or if 2199 the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed 2200 2201 into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar 2202 proceedings under the laws of its state or country of domicile, 2203 the trustee shall comply with an order of the insurance 2204 regulator with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an 2205 order of a United States court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the insurance regulator 2206 with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund. 2207

2208 2. The assets must be distributed by and claims must be 2209 filed with and valued by the insurance regulator with regulatory 2210 oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the 2211 trust is domiciled which are applicable to the liquidation of 2212 domestic insurance companies.

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3. If the insurance regulator with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or part thereof must be returned by the insurance regulator with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust agreement.

4. The grantor shall waive any right otherwise available
to it under United States law which is inconsistent with this
provision.

2223 Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 2224 626.2815, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2225 626.2815 Continuing education required; application; 2226 exceptions; requirements; penalties.--

2227 Each person subject to the provisions of this (3)(a) section must, except as set forth in paragraphs (b), (c), and 2228 2229 (d), complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education 2230 courses every 2 years in basic or higher-level courses prescribed by this section or in other courses approved by the 2231 2232 department. Each person subject to the provisions of this 2233 section must complete, as part of his or her required number of continuing education hours, 3 hours of continuing education, 2234 approved by the department, every 2 years on the subject matter 2235 2236 of ethics. Each licensed general lines agent and customer 2237 representative subject to this section must complete, as part of his or her required number of continuing education hours, 1 hour 2238 2239 of continuing education, approved by the department, every 2 years on the subject matter of premium discounts available on 2240

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#### property insurance policies based on various hurricane 2241 2242 mitigation options and the means for obtaining the discounts. Section 17. Section 627.0613, Florida Statutes, is amended 2243 to read: 2244 Consumer advocate. -- The Chief Financial Officer 2245 627.0613 2246 must appoint a consumer advocate who must represent the general 2247 public of the state before the department and the office. The consumer advocate must report directly to the Chief Financial 2248 2249 Officer, but is not otherwise under the authority of the 2250 department or of any employee of the department. The consumer 2251 advocate has such powers as are necessary to carry out the duties of the office of consumer advocate, including, but not 2252 2253 limited to, the powers to: 2254 Recommend to the department or office, by petition, (1)2255 the commencement of any proceeding or action; appear in any proceeding or action before the department or office; or appear 2256 2257 in any proceeding before the Division of Administrative Hearings 2258 or arbitration panel specified in s. 627.062(6) relating to 2259 subject matter under the jurisdiction of the department or 2260 office. 2261 (2)Have access to and use of all files, records, and data 2262 of the department or office. Examine rate and form filings submitted to the office, 2263 (3) 2264 hire consultants as necessary to aid in the review process, and 2265 recommend to the department or office any position deemed by the 2266 consumer advocate to be in the public interest.

2267(4) Prepare an annual report card for each authorized2268property insurer, on a form and using a letter-grade scale

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2269	developed by the commission by rule, which grades each insurer
2270	based on the following factors:
2271	1. The number and nature of consumer complaints received
2272	by the department against the insurer.
2273	2. The disposition of all complaints received by the
2274	department.
2275	3. The average length of time for payment of claims by the
2276	insurer.
2277	4. Any other factors the commission identifies as
2278	assisting policyholders in making informed choices about
2279	homeowner's insurance.
2280	(5)(4) Prepare an annual budget for presentation to the
2281	Legislature by the department, which budget must be adequate to
2282	carry out the duties of the office of consumer advocate.
2283	Section 18. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection
2284	(6) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, are amended, present
2285	subsection (9) of that section is redesignated as subsection
2286	(10), and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to
2287	read:
2288	627.062 Rate standards
2289	(2) As to all such classes of insurance:
2290	(a) Insurers or rating organizations shall establish and
2291	use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow the
2292	insurer a reasonable rate of return on such classes of insurance
2293	written in this state. A copy of rates, rating schedules,
2294	rating manuals, premium credits or discount schedules, and
2295	surcharge schedules, and changes thereto, shall be filed with
2296	the office under one of the following procedures <u>except as</u>
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### 2297 provided in subparagraph 3.:

If the filing is made at least 90 days before the 2298 1. proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented during 2299 the office's review of the filing and any proceeding and 2300 judicial review, then such filing shall be considered a "file 2301 and use" filing. In such case, the office shall finalize its 2302 review by issuance of a notice of intent to approve or a notice 2303 of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the 2304 2305 filing. The notice of intent to approve and the notice of intent 2306 to disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of the 2307 Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting information, requests for mathematical or mechanical 2308 2309 corrections, or notification to the insurer by the office of its 2310 preliminary findings shall not toll the 90-day period during any 2311 such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall be deemed approved if the office does not issue a notice of 2312 2313 intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 2314 days after receipt of the filing.

2315 If the filing is not made in accordance with the 2. 2316 provisions of subparagraph 1., such filing shall be made as soon 2317 as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the effective date, and shall be considered a "use and file" filing. 2318 An insurer making a "use and file" filing is potentially subject to 2319 2320 an order by the office to return to policyholders portions of rates found to be excessive, as provided in paragraph (h). 2321

23223. For all filings made on or before December 31, 2008, an2323insurer seeking a rate that is greater than the rate most2324recently approved by the office shall make a "file and use"

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2325 filing.

(b) Upon receiving a rate filing, the office shall review
the rate filing to determine if a rate is excessive, inadequate,
or unfairly discriminatory. In making that determination, the
office shall, in accordance with generally accepted and
reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the following factors:

2331 1. Past and prospective loss experience within and without2332 this state.

2333

2. Past and prospective expenses.

2334 3. The degree of competition among insurers for the risk2335 insured.

Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer, 2336 4. 2337 consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other 2338 expected income from currently invested assets representing the 2339 amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. 2340 2341 The commission may adopt rules utilizing reasonable techniques 2342 of actuarial science and economics to specify the manner in which insurers shall calculate investment income attributable to 2343 2344 such classes of insurance written in this state and the manner 2345 in which such investment income shall be used in the calculation of insurance rates. Such manner shall contemplate allowances 2346 for an underwriting profit factor and full consideration of 2347 2348 investment income which produce a reasonable rate of return; 2349 however, investment income from invested surplus shall not be 2350 considered.

5. The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in thefiling.

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2353 6. Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits
2354 allowed or returned to Florida policyholders, members, or
2355 subscribers.

2356 7. The adequacy of loss reserves.

2357

8. The cost of reinsurance.

2358 9. Trend factors, including trends in actual losses per2359 insured unit for the insurer making the filing.

2360

10. Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if applicable.

11. A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies. For that portion of the rate covering the risk of hurricanes and other catastrophic losses for which the insurer has not purchased reinsurance and has exposed its capital and surplus to such risk, the office must approve a rating factor that provides the insurer a reasonable rate of return that is commensurate with such risk.

2368

12. The cost of medical services, if applicable.

2369 13. Other relevant factors which impact upon the frequency2370 or severity of claims or upon expenses.

(c) In the case of fire insurance rates, consideration shall be given to the availability of water supplies and the experience of the fire insurance business during a period of not less than the most recent 5-year period for which such experience is available.

(d) If conflagration or catastrophe hazards are given
consideration by an insurer in its rates or rating plan,
including surcharges and discounts, the insurer shall establish
a reserve for that portion of the premium allocated to such
hazard and shall maintain the premium in a catastrophe reserve.

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Any removal of such premiums from the reserve for purposes other than paying claims associated with a catastrophe or purchasing reinsurance for catastrophes shall be subject to approval of the office. Any ceding commission received by an insurer purchasing reinsurance for catastrophes shall be placed in the catastrophe reserve.

(e) After consideration of the rate factors provided in
paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), a rate may be found by the office
to be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory based
upon the following standards:

2391 1. Rates shall be deemed excessive if they are likely to 2392 produce a profit from Florida business that is unreasonably high 2393 in relation to the risk involved in the class of business or if 2394 expenses are unreasonably high in relation to services rendered.

2395 2. Rates shall be deemed excessive if, among other things, 2396 the rate structure established by a stock insurance company 2397 provides for replenishment of surpluses from premiums, when the 2398 replenishment is attributable to investment losses.

3. Rates shall be deemed inadequate if they are clearly insufficient, together with the investment income attributable to them, to sustain projected losses and expenses in the class of business to which they apply.

4. A rating plan, including discounts, credits, or
surcharges, shall be deemed unfairly discriminatory if it fails
to clearly and equitably reflect consideration of the
policyholder's participation in a risk management program
adopted pursuant to s. 627.0625.



5. A rate shall be deemed inadequate as to the premium

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2409 charged to a risk or group of risks if discounts or credits are 2410 allowed which exceed a reasonable reflection of expense savings 2411 and reasonably expected loss experience from the risk or group 2412 of risks.

A rate shall be deemed unfairly discriminatory as to a
risk or group of risks if the application of premium discounts,
credits, or surcharges among such risks does not bear a
reasonable relationship to the expected loss and expense
experience among the various risks.

(f) In reviewing a rate filing, the office may require the insurer to provide at the insurer's expense all information necessary to evaluate the condition of the company and the reasonableness of the filing according to the criteria enumerated in this section.

The office may at any time review a rate, rating 2423 (q) schedule, rating manual, or rate change; the pertinent records 2424 of the insurer; and market conditions. If the office finds on a 2425 2426 preliminary basis that a rate may be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the office shall initiate proceedings 2427 to disapprove the rate and shall so notify the insurer. However, 2428 2429 the office may not disapprove as excessive any rate for which it has given final approval or which has been deemed approved for a 2430 2431 period of 1 year after the effective date of the filing unless 2432 the office finds that a material misrepresentation or material 2433 error was made by the insurer or was contained in the filing. Upon being so notified, the insurer or rating organization 2434 2435 shall, within 60 days, file with the office all information which, in the belief of the insurer or organization, proves the 2436

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reasonableness, adequacy, and fairness of the rate or rate 2437 2438 change. The office shall issue a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove pursuant to the procedures of 2439 2440 paragraph (a) within 90 days after receipt of the insurer's 2441 initial response. In such instances and in any administrative proceeding relating to the legality of the rate, the insurer or 2442 rating organization shall carry the burden of proof by a 2443 preponderance of the evidence to show that the rate is not 2444 2445 excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. After the 2446 office notifies an insurer that a rate may be excessive, 2447 inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, unless the office withdraws the notification, the insurer shall not alter the rate 2448 except to conform with the office's notice until the earlier of 2449 2450 120 days after the date the notification was provided or 180 days after the date of the implementation of the rate. 2451 The office may, subject to chapter 120, disapprove without the 60-2452 2453 day notification any rate increase filed by an insurer within 2454 the prohibited time period or during the time that the legality 2455 of the increased rate is being contested.

2456 (h) In the event the office finds that a rate or rate 2457 change is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the office shall issue an order of disapproval specifying that a new 2458 2459 rate or rate schedule which responds to the findings of the 2460 office be filed by the insurer. The office shall further order, 2461 for any "use and file" filing made in accordance with subparagraph (a)2., that premiums charged each policyholder 2462 2463 constituting the portion of the rate above that which was actuarially justified be returned to such policyholder in the 2464

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form of a credit or refund. If the office finds that an insurer's rate or rate change is inadequate, the new rate or rate schedule filed with the office in response to such a finding shall be applicable only to new or renewal business of the insurer written on or after the effective date of the responsive filing.

(i) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, the office shall not prohibit any insurer, including any residual market plan or joint underwriting association, from paying acquisition costs based on the full amount of premium, as defined in s. 627.403, applicable to any policy, or prohibit any such insurer from including the full amount of acquisition costs in a rate filing.

2478 (j) With respect to residential property insurance rate 2479 filings, the rate filing must account for mitigation measures 2480 undertaken by policyholders to reduce hurricane losses.

2481 (j) Effective July 1, 2007, notwithstanding any other 2482 provision of this section:

2483 1. With respect to any residential property insurance 2484 subject to regulation under this section for any area for which 2485 the office determines a reasonable degree of competition exists, a rate filing, including, but not limited to, any rate changes, 2486 2487 rating factors, territories, classification, discounts, and 2488 credits, with respect to any policy form, including endorsements 2489 issued with the form, that results in an overall average 2490 statewide premium increase or decrease of no more than 5 percent 2491 above or below the premium that would result from the insurer's rates then in effect shall not be subject to a determination by 2492

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the office that the rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory 2493 except as provided in subparagraph 3., or any other provision of 2494 2495 law, provided all changes specified in the filing do not result 2496 in an overall premium increase of more than 10 percent for any 2497 one territory, for reasons related solely to the rate change. As used in this subparagraph, the term "insurer's rates then in 2498 effect" includes only rates that have been lawfully in effect 2499 under this section or rates that have been determined to be 2500 2501 lawful through administrative proceedings or judicial 2502 proceedings. 2. An insurer may not make filings under this paragraph 2503 with respect to any policy form, including endorsements issued 2504 with the form, if the overall premium changes resulting from 2505 2506 such filings exceed the amounts specified in this paragraph in 2507 any 12-month period. An insurer may proceed under other provisions of this section or other provisions of law if the 2508 2509 insurer seeks to exceed the premium or rate limitations of this 2510 paragraph. 3. This paragraph does not affect the authority of the 2511 2512 office to disapprove a rate as inadequate or to disapprove a 2513 filing for the unlawful use of unfairly discriminatory rating factors that are prohibited by the laws of this state. An 2514 insurer electing to implement a rate change under this paragraph 2515

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2516 shall submit a filing to the office at least 40 days prior to

2517 the effective date of the rate change. The office shall have 30

2518 days after the filing's submission to review the filing and

2519 determine if the rate is inadequate or uses unfairly

2520 discriminatory rating factors. Absent a finding by the office

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2521	within such 30 day period that the rate is inadequate or that
2522	the insurer has used unfairly discriminatory rating factors, the
2523	filing is deemed approved. If the office finds during the 30 day
2524	period that the filing will result in inadequate premiums or
2525	otherwise endanger the insurer's solvency, the office shall
2526	suspend the rate decrease. If the insurer is implementing an
2527	overall rate increase, the results of which continue to produce
2528	an inadequate rate, such increase shall proceed pending
2529	additional action by the office to ensure the adequacy of the
2530	rate.
2531	4. This paragraph does not apply to rate filings for any
2532	insurance other than residential property insurance.
2533	
2534	The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers'
2535	compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor
2536	vehicle insurance.
2537	
2538	The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers'
2539	compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor
2540	vehicle insurance.
2541	(6)(a) After any action with respect to a rate filing that
2542	constitutes agency action for purposes of the Administrative
2543	Procedure Act, except for a rate filing for medical malpractice,
2544	an insurer may, in lieu of demanding a hearing under s. 120.57,
2545	require arbitration of the rate filing. <u>However, the arbitration</u>
2546	option provision in this subsection does not apply to a rate
2547	filing that is made on or after the effective date of this act
2548	until January 1, 2009. Arbitration shall be conducted by a board
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2549 of arbitrators consisting of an arbitrator selected by the 2550 office, an arbitrator selected by the insurer, and an arbitrator 2551 selected jointly by the other two arbitrators. Each arbitrator 2552 must be certified by the American Arbitration Association. A 2553 decision is valid only upon the affirmative vote of at least two of the arbitrators. No arbitrator may be an employee of any 2554 insurance regulator or regulatory body or of any insurer, 2555 regardless of whether or not the employing insurer does business 2556 in this state. The office and the insurer must treat the 2557 2558 decision of the arbitrators as the final approval of a rate 2559 filing. Costs of arbitration shall be paid by the insurer. Effective March 1, 2007, the chief executive 2560 (9) (a) 2561 officer or chief financial officer of a property insurer and the 2562 chief actuary of a property insurer must certify under oath and 2563 subject to the penalty of perjury, on a form approved by the 2564 commission, the following information, which must accompany a 2565 rate filing: 2566 1. The signing officer and actuary have reviewed the rate 2567 filing; 2568 2. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge, 2569 the rate filing does not contain any untrue statement of a 2570 material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in 2571 order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances 2572 under which such statements were made, not misleading; Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge, 2573 3. the information and other factors described in s. 627.062(2)(b), 2574 2575 including, but not limited to, investment income, fairly present 2576 in all material respects the basis of the rate filing for the

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2577	periods presented in the filing; and
2578	4. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge,
2579	the rate filing reflects all premium savings that are reasonably
2580	expected to result from legislative enactments and are in
2581	accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial
2582	techniques.
2583	(b) A signing officer or actuary knowingly making a false
2584	certification under this subsection commits a violation of s.
2585	626.9541(1)(e) and is subject to the penalties under s.
2586	626.9521.
2587	(c) Failure to provide such certification by the officer
2588	and actuary shall result in the rate filing being disapproved
2589	without prejudice to be refiled.
2590	(d) The commission may adopt rules and forms pursuant to
2591	ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this subsection.
2592	Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 627.0629, Florida
2593	Statutes, is amended to read:
2594	627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings
2595	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that insurers must
2596	provide savings to consumers who install or implement windstorm
2597	damage mitigation techniques, alterations, or solutions to their
2598	properties to prevent windstorm losses. Effective June 1, 2002,
2599	A rate filing for residential property insurance must include
2600	actuarially reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate
2601	differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for
2602	properties on which fixtures or construction techniques
2603	demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm have
2604	been installed or implemented. The fixtures or construction
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2605 techniques shall include, but not be limited to, fixtures or 2606 construction techniques which enhance roof strength, roof 2607 covering performance, roof-to-wall strength, wall-to-floor-to-2608 foundation strength, opening protection, and window, door, and skylight strength. Credits, discounts, or other rate 2609 differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for 2610 fixtures and construction techniques which meet the minimum 2611 requirements of the Florida Building Code must be included in 2612 2613 the rate filing. All insurance companies must make a rate filing 2614 which includes the credits, discounts, or other rate 2615 differentials or reductions in deductibles by February 28, 2003. By July 1, 2007, the office shall reevaluate the discounts, 2616 2617 credits, other rate differentials, and appropriate reductions in 2618 deductibles for fixtures and construction techniques that meet 2619 the minimum requirements of the Florida Building Code, based 2620 upon actual experience or any other loss relativity studies 2621 available to the office. The office shall determine the 2622 discounts, credits, other rate differentials, and appropriate reductions in deductibles that reflect the full actuarial value 2623 2624 of such revaluation, which may be used by insurers in rate 2625 filings. Section 20. Section 627.0655, Florida Statutes, is created 2626

2627 to read:

2628627.0655Policyholder loss or expense-related premium2629discounts.--An insurer or person authorized to engage in the2630business of insurance in this state may include, in the premium2631charged an insured for any policy, contract, or certificate of

2632 <u>insurance</u>, a discount based on the fact that another policy,

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# 2633 contract, or certificate of any type has been purchased by the 2634 insured.

2635 Section 21. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (m), (p), and (s) of 2636 subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are 2637 amended, and paragraph (ee) is added to that subsection, to 2638 read:

2639

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--

2640

(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. --

2641 (a)1. The Legislature finds that actual and threatened 2642 catastrophic losses to property in this state from hurricanes 2643 have caused insurers to be unwilling or unable to provide property insurance coverage to the extent sought and needed. It 2644 is in the public interest and a public purpose to assist in 2645 2646 assuring that property in the state is insured so as to 2647 facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the 2648 2649 negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health, 2650 safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the 2651 revenues of the state and local governments needed to provide 2652 for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide 2653 property insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable 2654 2655 to do so. The Legislature intends by this subsection that 2656 property insurance be provided and that it continues, as long as 2657 necessary, through an entity organized to achieve efficiencies 2658 and economies, while providing service to policyholders, 2659 applicants, and agents that is no less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary market, all toward the 2660

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achievement of the foregoing public purposes. Because it is essential for the corporation to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following a catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation.

The Residential Property and Casualty Joint 2668 2. 2669 Underwriting Association originally created by this statute 2670 shall be known, as of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property 2671 Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and commercial property, for applicants who are 2672 2673 in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance 2674 through the voluntary market. The corporation shall operate 2675 pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the 2676 Financial Services Commission. The plan is subject to continuous 2677 review by the commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw 2678 approval of all or part of a plan if the commission determines 2679 that conditions have changed since approval was granted and that 2680 the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. The 2681 corporation shall continue to operate pursuant to the plan of operation approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation until 2682 October 1, 2006. For the purposes of this subsection, 2683 2684 residential coverage includes both personal lines residential 2685 coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, 2686 2687 condominium unit owner's, and similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of 2688

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2689 coverage provided by condominium association, apartment 2690 building, and similar policies.

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

a. Property that has been granted a homestead exemptionunder 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; -

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2707

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.

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

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Effective July 1, 2008, a personal lines residential 2717 5. 2718 structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or 2719 more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and content replacement cost of \$1 million or more is not 2720 eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured 2721 by the corporation on June 30, 2008, may continue to be covered 2722 by the corporation until the end of the policy term. However, 2723 such dwellings that are insured by the corporation and become 2724 2725 ineligible for coverage due to the provisions of this 2726 subparagraph may reapply and obtain coverage in the high-risk 2727 account and be considered "nonhomestead property" if the property owner provides the corporation with a sworn affidavit 2728 from one or more insurance agents, on a form provided by the 2729 2730 corporation, stating that the agents have made their best efforts to obtain coverage and that the property has been 2731 2732 rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and at 2733 least three surplus lines insurers. If such conditions are met, 2734 the dwelling may be insured by the corporation for up to 3 2735 years, after which time the dwelling is ineligible for coverage. 2736 The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for 2737 valuing the dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation 2738 2739 prior to being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging 2740 2741 the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the conclusion of the litigation. 2742

27436. For properties constructed on or after January 1,2009,2744the corporation may not insure any property located within 2,500

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2745 <u>feet landward of the coastal construction control line created</u>
2746 <u>pursuant to s. 161.053 unless the property meets the</u>
2747 <u>requirements of the code-plus building standards developed by</u>
2748 <u>the Florida Building Commission.</u>

2749 6. Effective March 1, 2007, nonhomestead property is not eligible for coverage by the corporation and is not eligible for 2750 renewal of such coverage unless the property owner provides the 2751 corporation with a sworn affidavit from one or more insurance 2752 2753 agents, on a form provided by the corporation, stating that the 2754 agents have made their best efforts to obtain coverage and that 2755 the property has been rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and at least three surplus lines insurers. 2756

2757 7. It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, 2758 applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that 2759 2760 generally provided in the voluntary market. It also is intended 2761 that the corporation be held to service standards no less than 2762 those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office 2763 with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, 2764 and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents 2765 of the corporation.

(b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers writing one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable insurers, but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of

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business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are 2773 2774 subject to assessment by the corporation and are referred to 2775 collectively as "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's 2776 assessment liability shall begin on the first day of the 2777 calendar year following the year in which the insurer was issued a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject 2778 lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year after 2779 the end of the first calendar year during which the insurer no 2780 2781 longer holds a certificate of authority to transact insurance 2782 for subject lines of business in this state.

2783 2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and
2784 expenses of the corporation shall be divided into three separate
2785 accounts as follows:

2786 A personal lines account for personal residential (I)policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential 2787 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed 2788 2789 by the corporation that provide comprehensive, multiperil 2790 coverage on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as 2791 2792 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such 2793 policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas: 2794

(II) A commercial lines account for commercial residential
and commercial nonresidential policies issued by the corporation
or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint
Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that
provide coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not
located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm

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2801 Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 2802 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for 2803 the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and 2804 (III)A high-risk account for personal residential policies and commercial residential and commercial 2805 nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or 2806 transferred to the corporation that provide coverage for the 2807 peril of wind on risks that are located in areas eligible for 2808 2809 coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as 2810 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. Subject to the 2811 approval of a business plan by the Financial Services Commission and Legislative Budget Commission as provided in this sub-sub-2812 2813 subparagraph, but no earlier than March 31, 2007, the 2814 corporation may offer policies that provide multiperil coverage 2815 and the corporation shall continue to offer policies that provide coverage only for the peril of wind for risks located in 2816 2817 areas eligible for coverage in the high-risk account. In issuing 2818 multiperil coverage, the corporation may use its approved policy 2819 forms and rates for the personal lines account. An applicant or 2820 insured who is eligible to purchase a multiperil policy from the 2821 corporation may purchase a multiperil policy from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's 2822 2823 eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides 2824 coverage only for the peril of wind from the corporation. An 2825 applicant or insured who is eligible for a corporation policy that provides coverage only for the peril of wind may elect to 2826 2827 purchase or retain such policy and also purchase or retain coverage excluding wind from an authorized insurer without 2828

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2829	prejudice to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to
2830	prospectively purchase a policy that provides multiperil
2831	coverage from the corporation. It is the goal of the Legislature
2832	that there would be an overall average savings of 10 percent or
2833	more for a policyholder who currently has a wind-only policy
2834	with the corporation, and an ex-wind policy with a voluntary
2835	insurer or the corporation, and who then obtains a multiperil
2836	policy from the corporation. It is the intent of the Legislature
2837	that the offer of multiperil coverage in the high-risk account
2838	be made and implemented in a manner that does not adversely
2839	affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or
2840	creditworthiness of or security for currently outstanding
2841	financing obligations or credit facilities of the high-risk
2842	account, the personal lines account, or the commercial lines
2843	account. By March 1, 2007, the corporation shall prepare and
2844	submit for approval by the Financial Services Commission and
2845	Legislative Budget Commission a report detailing the
2846	corporation's business plan for issuing multiperil coverage in
2847	the high-risk account. The business plan shall be approved or
2848	disapproved within 30 days after receipt, as submitted or
2849	modified and resubmitted by the corporation. The business plan
2850	must include: the impact of such multiperil coverage on the
2851	corporation's financial resources, the impact of such multiperil
2852	coverage on the corporation's tax-exempt status, the manner in
2853	which the corporation plans to implement the processing of
2854	applications and policy forms for new and existing
2855	policyholders, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the
2856	corporation's ability to deliver customer service at the high
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level required by this subsection, the ability of the 2857 2858 corporation to process claims, the ability of the corporation to 2859 quote and issue policies, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's agents, the impact of such multiperil 2860 2861 coverage on the corporation's existing policyholders, and the impact of such multiperil coverage on rates and premium. The 2862 2863 high-risk account must also include quota share primary insurance under subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for 2864 2865 coverage under the high-risk account also includes the area 2866 within Port Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the 2867 City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and bordered on the north by Federal Government property. 2868 2869 The office may remove territory from the area eligible for wind-2870 only and quota share coverage if, after a public hearing, the 2871 office finds that authorized insurers in the voluntary market are willing and able to write sufficient amounts of personal and 2872 2873 commercial residential coverage for all perils in the territory, 2874 including coverage for the peril of wind, such that risks 2875 covered by wind only policies in the removed territory could be 2876 issued a policy by the corporation in either the personal lines 2877 or commercial lines account without a significant increase in the corporation's probable maximum loss in such account. Removal 2878 of territory from the area eligible for wind-only or quota share 2879 2880 coverage does not alter the assignment of wind coverage written 2881 in such areas to the high risk account.

2882 b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long
2883 as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm
2884 Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty

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Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance 2885 2886 with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. When 2887 the financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in 2888 accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing 2889 documents, the corporation may use a single account for all revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the 2890 2891 corporation. Consistent with the requirement of this subparagraph and prudent investment policies that minimize the 2892 2893 cost of carrying debt, the board shall exercise its best efforts 2894 to retire existing debt or to obtain approval of necessary 2895 parties to amend the terms of existing debt, so as to structure the most efficient plan to consolidate the three separate 2896 2897 accounts into a single account. By February 1, 2007, the board 2898 shall submit a report to the Financial Services Commission, the 2899 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2900 Representatives which includes an analysis of consolidating the 2901 accounts, the actions the board has taken to minimize the cost of carrying debt, and its recommendations for executing the most 2902 2903 efficient plan.

2904 Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty c. 2905 Joint Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-subparagraphs 2906 2907 a.(I) and (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, 2908 the account referred to in sub-subparagraph a.(III). 2909 Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association 2910 shall have a claim against, and recourse to, the account 2911 referred to in sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-2912

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2913 sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II).

2914 d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not 2915 attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the 2916 accounts.

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

f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure tothe benefit of any private person.

2923

3. With respect to a deficit in an account:

2924 a. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year 2925 is not greater than 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 2926 written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior 2927 calendar year, the entire deficit shall be recovered through 2928 regular assessments of assessable insurers under paragraph (p) 2929 and assessable insureds.

2930 b. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year 2931 exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written 2932 premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar 2933 year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and on assessable 2934 insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the 2935 2936 deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written 2937 premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar 2938 year. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency 2939 assessments under sub-subparagraph d.

2940

c. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being

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2941 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall 2942 be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct 2943 written premium for the subject lines of business for the year 2944 preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for that year. 2945 The assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured 2946 is the ratio of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph 2947 a. or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct 2948 2949 written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior 2950 year. Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable 2951 insurers under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be paid as required by the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph 2952 (p). Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the 2953 2954 aggregate amount of a regular assessment for a deficit incurred 2955 in a particular calendar year shall be reduced by the estimated amount to be received by the corporation from the Citizens 2956 2957 policyholder surcharge under subparagraph (c)11. and the amount 2958 collected or estimated to be collected from the assessment on 2959 Citizens policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph i. 2960 Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds 2961 under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects 2962 the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid 2963 2964 to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the 2965 surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular 2966 2967 assessments from surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the assessments directly to the 2968

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corporation as determined by the corporation.

2970 d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a 2971 deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered 2972 through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a. or subsubparagraph b., the board shall levy, after verification by the 2973 office, emergency assessments, for as many years as necessary to 2974 cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and 2975 2976 the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon 2977 issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, 2978 excluding National Flood Insurance policies. The amount of the 2979 emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for 2980 subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation, 2981 2982 excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the office. The 2983 2984 office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the 2985 board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the 2986 information on which the determination was based. 2987 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the corporation and 2988 each assessable insurer that writes subject lines of business 2989 shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, 2990 2991 limitation, exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments 2992 levied by the corporation on assessable insureds shall be 2993 collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 2994 2995 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus 2996

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2997 lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The 2998 emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly 2999 to the corporation on a periodic basis as determined by the 3000 corporation and shall be held by the corporation solely in the 3001 applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments levied for an account under this sub-subparagraph in 3002 3003 any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus interest, 3004 3005 fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 3006 with financing of the original deficit, or 10 percent of the 3007 aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business and for all accounts of the corporation for the prior 3008 year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and 3009 3010 other costs associated with financing the original deficit.

The corporation may pledge the proceeds of assessments, 3011 e. projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 3012 3013 Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, policyholder 3014 surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds 3015 3016 issued under paragraph (p), bonds or other indebtedness issued under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing 3017 mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire 3018 any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving 3019 3020 rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines 3021 will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines 3022 of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional 3023 resources to assist the corporation in covering claims and expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this 3024

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subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments 3025 3026 under sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph 3027 (p)1. and emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 3028 Emergency assessments collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not 3029 subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure 3030 to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to 3031 pay premium. The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 3032 3033 shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness 3034 incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has been 3035 made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness 3036 pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or other 3037 3038 indebtedness.

3039 f. As used in this subsection, the term "subject lines of 3040 business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or 3041 procured by assessable insureds for all property and casualty 3042 lines of business in this state, but not including workers' compensation or medical malpractice. As used in the sub-3043 3044 subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of business" 3045 includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of 3046 3047 authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under this section, except for those lines identified as accident and 3048 3049 health insurance and except for policies written under the 3050 National Flood Insurance program or the Federal Crop Insurance 3051 Program. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term 3052 "workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation

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3053 insurance and excess workers' compensation insurance. on real or personal property, as defined in s. 624.604, including insurance 3054 3055 for fire, industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, 3056 homeowners multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, 3057 and including liability coverage on all such insurance, but excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and 3058 3059 excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1) other 3060 than insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings.

3061 g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall 3062 determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in 3063 subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and 3064 shall report that information to the corporation in a form and 3065 at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the 3066 corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the 3067 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.

i. If a deficit is incurred in any account <u>in 2008 or</u>
thereafter, the board of governors shall levy an immediate
assessment against the premium of each nonhomestead property
policyholder in all accounts of the corporation, as a uniform
percentage of the premium of the policy of up to 10 percent of
such premium, which funds shall be used to offset the deficit.

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3081 If this assessment is insufficient to eliminate the deficit, the 3082 board of governors shall levy an additional assessment against 3083 all policyholders of the corporation, which shall be collected 3084 at the time of issuance or renewal of a policy, as a uniform 3085 percentage of the premium for the policy of up to 10 percent of 3086 such premium, which funds shall be used to further offset the 3087 deficit.

3088 j. The board of governors shall maintain separate 3089 accounting records that consolidate data for nonhomestead 3090 properties, including, but not limited to, number of policies, 3091 insured values, premiums written, and losses. The board of 3092 governors shall annually report to the office and the 3093 Legislature a summary of such data.

3094

(c) The plan of operation of the corporation:

3095 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and 3096 casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential and 3097 nonresidential property insurance forms, which forms must be 3098 approved by the office prior to use. The corporation shall adopt 3099 the following policy forms:

3100 a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are
3101 comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a
3102 residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in the
3103 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.

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3109 c. Commercial lines residential <u>and nonresidential</u> policy 3110 forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full 3111 coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures <u>and</u> 3112 <u>commercial nonresidential structures</u> in the admitted voluntary 3113 market.

3114 d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential 3115 property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The 3116 forms are applicable only to residential properties located in 3117 areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred 3118 to in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.

3119 e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance
3120 forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are
3121 applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas
3122 eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to in
3123 sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.

3124 f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy 3125 forms listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-e. that contain more 3126 restrictive coverage.

3127 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in 3128 which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota 3129 share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as 3130 defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt 3131 property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the 3132 peril of wind only. As used in this subsection, the term:

3133 (I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement 3134 in which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is 3135 provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an 3136 authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are

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each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane 3137 3138 coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an 3139 3140 authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay 3141 its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible 3142 risk, as set forth in the quota share primary insurance 3143 agreement, may not be altered by the inability of the other 3144 3145 party to the agreement to pay its specified percentage of 3146 hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane 3147 coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of 3148 3149 the corporation and authorized insurer under the arrangement, 3150 clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance 3151 provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state that neither the authorized 3152 3153 insurer nor the corporation may be held responsible beyond its 3154 specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses.

3155 (II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential and 3156 commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting 3157 criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were 3158 eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 3159 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.

3163 c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage 3164 levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share

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3165 primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the 3166 corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, 3167 the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level 3168 may not exceed 90 percent.

3169 d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered 3170 into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must 3171 provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of 3172 hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the 3173 corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized 3174 insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance 3175 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.

3182 f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels 3183 3184 for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be 3185 reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under quota 3186 share primary insurance agreements, the corporation and the 3187 3188 authorized insurer shall maintain complete and accurate records 3189 for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund rules. The 3190 3191 corporation and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting 3192

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3193 claims documents.

3194 g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of 3195 operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that 3196 there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the 3197 terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share 3198 agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid 3199 for servicing policies or adjusting claims.

The quota share primary insurance agreement between the 3200 h. 3201 corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the 3202 specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but 3203 not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer 3204 producing the business, the reporting of information concerning 3205 3206 eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims 3207 incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel 3208 3209 of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing 3210 insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer shall be voluntary and at the discretion of the 3211 3212 authorized insurer.

3213 May provide that the corporation may employ or 3. otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide 3214 administrative or professional services that may be appropriate 3215 3216 to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have the power to 3217 borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary 3218 3219 to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other 3220

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3221 indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding bonds or other 3222 indebtedness. The corporation may, but is not required to, seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under 3223 3224 chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other 3225 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 3226 local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the absence 3227 of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the 3228 3229 office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the 3230 financial obligations of the corporation and that such 3231 financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation is authorized 3232 to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for any 3233 3234 such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or 3235 other affiliated entities. The corporation shall have the authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the 3236 3237 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance 3238 recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and 3239 other funds available to the corporation as security for bonds 3240 or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the 3241 State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be 3242 taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing 3243 3244 agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such 3245 bond or other indebtedness.

4.a. Must require that the corporation operate subject to
the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting
of eight individuals who are residents of this state, from

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different geographical areas of this state. The Governor, the 3249 3250 Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the 3251 Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two 3252 members of the board. At least one of the two members appointed by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in 3253 insurance. The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of 3254 3255 the appointees as chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer. All members of the board of governors 3256 3257 are subject to removal at will by the officers who appointed 3258 them. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed 3259 to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for 3260 the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The Chief 3261 3262 Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory group to provide information and advice to the board of governors in 3263 3264 connection with the board's duties under this subsection. The 3265 executive director and senior managers of the corporation shall 3266 be engaged by the board and serve at the pleasure of the board. Any executive director appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is 3267 3268 subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive director is 3269 responsible for employing other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review and concurrence by the board. 3270

b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory
Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of
its rates and its customer and agent service levels in
relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar
coverage. The members of the advisory committee shall consist of
the following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by

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3277 the members of the committee: four representatives, one 3278 appointed by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by 3279 the Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one 3280 by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies; three 3281 representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest 3282 voluntary market share of residential property insurance 3283 business in the state; one representative from the Office of 3284 3285 Insurance Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is 3286 insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the 3287 committee; one representative appointed by the Florida Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by the 3288 Florida Bankers Association. All members must serve for 3-year 3289 3290 terms and may serve for consecutive terms. The committee shall 3291 report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and rate competition with 3292 3293 the voluntary market; service, including policy issuance, claims 3294 processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation. 3295

32965. Must provide a procedure for determining the3297eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:

3298 a. Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, with respect 3299 to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered 3300 coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved 3301 rate under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, 3302 if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed 3303 with the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, <u>for a</u> 3304 <u>new application to the corporation for coverage</u>, the risk is not

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3305 eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the 3306 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 25 3307 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from 3308 the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eliqible for either a standard policy 3309 including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind 3310 coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could 3311 not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage 3312 3313 regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible for 3314 a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. However, with regard to a policyholder of the 3315 corporation, the policyholder remains eligible for coverage from 3316 3317 the corporation regardless of any offer of coverage from an 3318 authorized insurer or surplus lines insurer. The corporation shall determine the type of policy to be provided on the basis 3319 of objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and 3320 3321 based on generally accepted underwriting practices.

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

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

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3333 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.

3340 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 3341 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 3342 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

3343 (II) When the corporation enters into a contractual 3344 agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of 3345 the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned 3346 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.

3357

3339

3358 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 3359 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 3360 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

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With respect to commercial lines residential risks, for 3361 b. a new application to the corporation for coverage, if the risk 3362 is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from 3363 3364 an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the 3365 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 25 3366 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from 3367 the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such 3368 3369 offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage 3370 issued by the corporation. However, with regard to a 3371 policyholder of the corporation, the policyholder remains eligible for coverage from the corporation regardless of any 3372 3373 offer of coverage from an authorized insurer or surplus lines 3374 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 written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or

3387 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the3388 policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less

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3389 than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the 3390 insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission 3391 for the type of policy written.

3393 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 3394 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 3395 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.

3411 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 3412 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 3413 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

3414 6. Must provide by July 1, 2007, that an application for 3415 coverage for a new policy is subject to a waiting period of 10 3416 days before coverage is effective, during which time the

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corporation shall make such application available for review by 3417 3418 general lines agents and authorized property and casualty insurers. The board shall may approve an exception exceptions 3419 3420 that allows allow for coverage to be effective before the end of 3421 the 10-day waiting period, for coverage issued in conjunction with a real estate closing. The board may approve, and for such 3422 other exceptions as the board determines are necessary to 3423 prevent lapses in coverage. 3424

3425 7. Must include rules for classifications of risks and3426 rates therefor.

3427 8. Must provide that if premium and investment income for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in 3428 excess of projected losses and expenses for the account 3429 3430 attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus in the account. Such surplus shall be available to defray 3431 deficits in that account as to future years and shall be used 3432 3433 for that purpose prior to assessing assessable insurers and 3434 assessable insureds as to any calendar year.

3435 9. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be 3436 uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an 3437 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making 3438 this determination and in establishing the criteria and 3439 procedures, the following shall be considered:

a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual
risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same
class; and

3443 b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual 3444 risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

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3445	
3446	The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall
3447	be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the
3448	provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply.
3449	10. Must provide that the corporation shall make its best
3450	efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates,
3451	to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as
3452	determined by the board of governors.
3453	11. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit
3454	assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph
3455	(b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines
3456	residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation
3457	shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate
3458	filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a
3459	Citizens policyholder surcharge arising from a regular
3460	assessment in such account in a percentage equal to the total
3461	amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate
3462	statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business
3463	for the prior calendar year. For purposes of calculating the
3464	Citizens policyholder surcharge to be levied under this
3465	subparagraph, the total amount of the regular assessment to
3466	which this surcharge is related shall be determined as set forth
3467	in subparagraph (b)3., without deducting the estimated Citizens
3468	policyholder surcharge. Citizens policyholder surcharges under
3469	this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject
3470	to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay
3471	a market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to
3472	pay premium.
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12. The policies issued by the corporation must provide that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal through the corporation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

3479 13. Corporation policies and applications must include a 3480 notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be 3481 replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does 3482 not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the 3483 corporation. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of 3484 corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the 3485 applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

3486 May establish, subject to approval by the office, 14. different eligibility requirements and operational procedures 3487 for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or 3488 3489 area if the board determines that such changes to the 3490 eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable 3491 3492 and competitive in such area or for such line or type of 3493 coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary 3494 3495 methods would continue to have access to coverage from the 3496 corporation. When coverage is sought in connection with a real 3497 property transfer, such requirements and procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of 3498 the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, 3499 the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender. 3500

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3501 Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk 15. 3502 account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to 3503 policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more 3504 of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this 3505 state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A 3506 regular assessment levied by the corporation on a limited 3507 apportionment company for a deficit incurred by the corporation 3508 3509 for the high-risk account in 2006 or thereafter may be paid to 3510 the corporation on a monthly basis as the assessments are 3511 collected by the limited apportionment company from its insureds pursuant to s. 627.3512, but the regular assessment must be paid 3512 in full within 12 months after being levied by the corporation. 3513 3514 A limited apportionment company shall collect from its 3515 policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under subsubparagraph (b)3.d. The plan shall provide that, if the office 3516 3517 determines that any regular assessment will result in an 3518 impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, 3519 the office may direct that all or part of such assessment be 3520 deferred as provided in subparagraph (g)4. However, there shall 3521 be no limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 3522

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

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3529 commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state. 3530 17. Must provide, by July 1, 2007, a premium payment plan 3531 option to its policyholders which allows for quarterly and 3532 semiannual payment of premiums.

3533 Must provide, effective June 1, 2007, that the 18. corporation contract with each insurer providing the non-wind 3534 coverage for risks insured by the corporation in the high-risk 3535 account, requiring that the insurer provide claims adjusting 3536 3537 services for the wind coverage provided by the corporation for 3538 such risks. An insurer is required to enter into this contract 3539 as a condition of providing non-wind coverage for a risk that is insured by the corporation in the high-risk account unless the 3540 board finds, after a hearing, that the insurer is not capable of 3541 3542 providing adjusting services at an acceptable level of quality 3543 to corporation policyholders. The terms and conditions of such 3544 contracts must be substantially the same as the contracts that 3545 the corporation executed with insurers under the "adjust-your-3546 own" program in 2006, except as may be mutually agreed to by the parties and except for such changes that the board determines 3547 3548 are necessary to ensure that claims are adjusted appropriately. 3549 The corporation shall provide a process for neutral arbitration of any dispute between the corporation and the insurer regarding 3550 3551 the terms of the contract. The corporation shall review and 3552 monitor the performance of insurers under these contracts.

3553 19. Must limit coverage on mobile homes or manufactured 3554 homes built prior to 1994 to actual cash value of the dwelling 3555 rather than replacement costs of the dwelling.

3556

20. May provide such limits of coverage as the board

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3557 determines, consistent with the requirements of this subsection. 3558 May require commercial property to meet specified 21. 3559 hurricane mitigation construction features as a condition of 3560 eligibility for coverage. 3561 (m)1. Rates for coverage provided by the corporation shall be 3562 <del>a.</del> actuarially sound and subject to the requirements of s. 627.062, 3563 except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The corporation 3564 3565 shall file its recommended rates with the office at least 3566 annually. The corporation shall provide any additional 3567 information regarding the rates which the office requires. The office shall consider the recommendations of the board and issue 3568 3569 a final order establishing the rates for the corporation within 3570 45 days after the recommended rates are filed. The corporation 3571 may not pursue an administrative challenge or judicial review of 3572 the final order of the office. not competitive with approved 3573 rates charged in the admitted voluntary market, so that the 3574 corporation functions as a residual market mechanism to provide 3575 insurance only when the insurance cannot be procured in the 3576 voluntary market. Rates shall include an appropriate catastrophe 3577 loading factor that reflects the actual catastrophic exposure of the corporation. For policies in the personal lines account and 3578 3579 the commercial lines account issued or renewed on or after March 3580 1, 2007, a rate is deemed inadequate if the rate, including 3581 investment income, is not sufficient to provide for the 3582 procurement of coverage under the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 3583 Fund and private reinsurance costs, whether or not reinsurance

3584 is procured, and to pay all claims and expenses reasonably

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3585	expected to result from a 100 year probable maximum loss event
3586	without resort to any regular or emergency assessments, long-
3587	term debt, state revenues, or other funding sources. For
3588	policies in the high-risk account issued or renewed on or after
3589	March 1, 2007, a rate is deemed inadequate if the rate,
3590	including investment income, is not sufficient to provide for
3591	the procurement of coverage under the Florida Hurricane
3592	Catastrophe Fund and private reinsurance costs, whether or not
3593	reinsurance is procured, and to pay all claims and expenses
3594	reasonably expected to result from a 70-year probable maximum
3595	loss event with resort to any regular or emergency assessments,
3596	long term debt, state revenues, or other funding sources. For
3597	policies in the high-risk account issued or renewed in 2008 and
3598	2009, the rate must be based upon an 85 year and 100 year
3599	probable maximum loss event, respectively.
3600	b. It is the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm the
3601	requirement of rate adequacy in the residual market. Recognizing
3602	that rates may comply with the intent expressed in sub-
3603	subparagraph a. and yet be inadequate and recognizing the public
3604	need to limit subsidies within the residual market, it is the
3605	further intent of the Legislature to establish statutory
3606	standards for rate adequacy. Such standards are intended to
3607	supplement the standard specified in s. 627.062(2)(e)3.,
3608	providing that rates are inadequate if they are clearly
3609	insufficient to sustain projected losses and expenses in the
3610	class of business to which they apply.
3611	2. For each county, the average rates of the corporation
3612	for each line of business for personal lines residential
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policies excluding rates for wind only policies shall be no 3613 3614 lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the 3615 highest average rate in that county among the 20 insurers with 3616 the greatest total direct written premium in the state for that 3617 line of business in the preceding year, except that with respect 3618 to mobile home coverages, the average rates of the corporation 3619 shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among the 5 3620 3621 insurers with the greatest total written premium for mobile home 3622 owner's policies in the state in the preceding year. 3623 3. Rates for personal lines residential wind only policies 3624 must be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved 3625 rates charged by authorized insurers. If the filing under this 3626 subparagraph is made at least 90 days before the proposed 3627 effective date and the filing is not implemented during the office's review of the filing and any proceeding and judicial 3628 3629 review, such filing shall be considered a "file and use" filing. 3630 In such case, the office shall finalize its review by issuance 3631 of a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing. The 3632 3633 notice of intent to approve and the notice of intent to disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of the 3634 Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting 3635 3636 information, requests for mathematical or mechanical 3637 corrections, or notification to the insurer by the office of its preliminary findings shall not toll the 90-day period during any 3638 3639 such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall 3640 be deemed approved if the office does not issue a notice of

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3641 intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 3642 days after receipt of the filing. Corporation rate manuals shall 3643 include a rate surcharge for seasonal occupancy. To ensure that 3644 personal lines residential wind-only rates are not competitive 3645 with approved rates charged by authorized insurers, the corporation, in conjunction with the office, shall develop a 3646 wind-only ratemaking methodology, which methodology shall be 3647 contained in each rate filing made by the corporation with the 3648 3649 office. If the office determines that the wind only rates or 3650 rating factors filed by the corporation fail to comply with the 3651 wind only ratemaking methodology provided for in this subsection, it shall so notify the corporation and require the 3652 3653 corporation to amend its rates or rating factors to come into 3654 compliance within 90 days of notice from the office.

3655 4. The requirements of this paragraph that rates not be 3656 competitive with approved rates charged by authorized insurers 3657 do not apply in a county or area for which the office determines 3658 that no authorized insurer is offering coverage. The corporation 3659 shall amend its rates or rating factors for the affected county 3660 or area in conjunction with its next rate filing after such 3661 determination is made.

3662 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 competition does not exist for personal lines residential policies. The

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3669 provisions of subparagraph 3. do not apply to coverage provided 3670 by the corporation in Monroe County if the office determines 3671 that a reasonable degree of competition does not exist for 3672 personal lines residential policies in the area of that county 3673 which is eligible for wind-only coverage. In this county, the rates for personal lines residential coverage shall be 3674 actuarially sound and not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly 3675 discriminatory and are subject to the other provisions of the 3676 3677 paragraph and s. 627.062. The commission shall adopt rules 3678 establishing the criteria for determining whether a reasonable 3679 degree of competition exists for personal lines residential policies in Monroe County. By March 1, 2006, the office shall 3680 submit a report to the Legislature providing an evaluation of 3681 3682 the implementation of the pilot program affecting Monroe County. 6. Rates for commercial lines coverage shall not be 3683 3684 subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be 3685 subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s.

3686 627.062.

7. Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow the 3687 corporation to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 627.062. 3688 3689 8. The corporation shall certify to the office at least twice annually that its personal lines rates comply with the 3690 requirements of subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. If any adjustment 3691 3692 in the rates or rating factors of the corporation is necessary 3693 to ensure such compliance, the corporation shall make and implement such adjustments and file its revised rates and rating 3694 3695 factors with the office. If the office thereafter determines 3696 that the revised rates and rating factors fail to comply with

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3697 the provisions of subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., it shall notify 3698 the corporation and require the corporation to amend its rates 3699 or rating factors in conjunction with its next rate filing. The 3700 office must notify the corporation by electronic means of any 3701 rate filing it approves for any insurer among the insurers 3702 referred to in subparagraph 2.

3703 <u>2.9.</u> In addition to the rates otherwise determined 3704 pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and 3705 collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 3706 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation.

3707 10. The corporation shall develop a notice to
3708 policyholders or applicants that the rates of Citizens Property
3709 Insurance Corporation are intended to be higher than the rates
3710 of any admitted carrier and providing other information the
3711 corporation deems necessary to assist consumers in finding other
3712 voluntary admitted insurers willing to insure their property.

3713 3.11. After the public hurricane loss-projection model 3714 under s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable by 3715 the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, 3716 that model shall serve as the minimum benchmark for determining 3717 the windstorm portion of the corporation's rates. This subparagraph does not require or allow the corporation to adopt 3718 rates lower than the rates otherwise required or allowed by this 3719 3720 paragraph.

3721 <u>4. The rate filings for the corporation which were</u>
 3722 <u>approved by the office and which took effect January 1, 2007,</u>
 3723 <u>are rescinded, except for those rates that were lowered. As soon</u>
 3724 <u>as possible, the corporation shall begin using the lower rates</u>

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3725	that were in effect on December 31, 2006, and shall provide
3726	refunds to policyholders who have paid higher rates as a result
3727	of that rate filing. The rates in effect on December 31, 2006,
3728	shall remain in effect for the 2007 calendar year except for any
3729	rate change that results in a lower rate. The next rate change
3730	that may increase rates shall take effect January 1, 2008,
3731	pursuant to a new rate filing recommended by the corporation and
3732	established by the office, subject to the requirements of this
3733	paragraph.

3734 (p)1. The corporation shall certify to the office its 3735 needs for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, and for any interim assessments that it deems to be necessary to 3736 3737 sustain operations as to a particular year pending the receipt 3738 of annual assessments. Upon verification, the office shall 3739 approve such certification, and the corporation shall levy such 3740 annual or interim assessments. Such assessments shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). The corporation shall 3741 3742 take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to collect the 3743 amount of assessment due from each assessable insurer, 3744 including, if prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. 3745 If the corporation is unable to collect an assessment from any 3746 assessable insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied 3747 as an additional assessment against the assessable insurers and 3748 any assessable insurer required to pay an additional assessment 3749 as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action 3750 against such nonpaying assessable insurer. Assessments shall be 3751 included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates. The failure of a surplus lines agent to collect and remit any 3752

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3753 regular or emergency assessment levied by the corporation is 3754 considered to be a violation of s. 626.936 and subjects the 3755 surplus lines agent to the penalties provided in that section. The governing body of any unit of local government, any 3756 2. 3757 residents of which are insured by the corporation, may issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time to time 3758 to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the 3759 corporation, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the 3760 3761 corporation. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate 3762 proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance 3763 programs, any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the corporation, may provide for the payment of 3764 losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred within 3765 3766 or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local 3767 government. Revenue bonds under this subparagraph may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of 3768 3769 emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of the 3770 Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to determine that it is in the best interests of, and 3771 3772 necessary for, the protection of the public health, safety, and 3773 general welfare of residents of this state and declaring it an 3774 essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to issue such bonds as will permit relief to claimants 3775 3776 and policyholders of the corporation. Any such unit of local 3777 government may enter into such contracts with the corporation and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection as 3778 3779 are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by 3780

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3781 moneys received by the corporation from emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., and assigned and pledged to or 3782 3783 on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing 3784 power of the state or of the unit of local government shall not 3785 be pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds 3786 remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the office shall require 3787 all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the bonds, which 3788 3789 shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer shall be 3790 required to purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of 3791 the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. An insurer shall not 3792 3793 be required to purchase the bonds to the extent that the office 3794 determines that the purchase would endanger or impair the 3795 solvency of the insurer.

3796 The corporation shall adopt one or more programs 3.a. 3797 subject to approval by the office for the reduction of both new 3798 and renewal writings in the corporation. Beginning January 1, 3799 2008, any program the corporation adopts for the payment of 3800 bonuses to an insurer for each risk the insurer removes from the 3801 corporation shall comply with s. 627.3511(2) and may not exceed the amount referenced in s. 627.3511(2) for each risk removed. 3802 The corporation may consider any prudent and not unfairly 3803 discriminatory approach to reducing corporation writings, and 3804 3805 may adopt a credit against assessment liability or other 3806 liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks 3807 out of the corporation and to keep risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties or 3808

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areas in which corporation risks are highly concentrated and a 3809 3810 program to provide a formula under which an insurer voluntarily 3811 taking risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing 3812 voluntary writings will be relieved wholly or partially from assessments under sub-subparagraphs (b)3.a. and b. However, any 3813 "take-out bonus" or payment to an insurer must be conditioned on 3814 the property being insured for at least 5 years by the insurer, 3815 unless canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder. If the policy 3816 3817 is canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder before the end of 3818 the 5-year period, the amount of the take-out bonus must be 3819 prorated for the time period the policy was insured. When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out 3820 plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is 3821 3822 entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and the insurer shall either: 3823

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

(II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I).

3836

b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments

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adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 3 3837 3838 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by 3839 the corporation. With the approval of the office, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 3840 quarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 3841 removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the 3842 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 3843 policies so removed. 3844

3845 c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or
3846 deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from
3847 policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or 3848 4. in part, of the assessment of an assessable insurer, other than 3849 3850 an emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the office finds that payment of 3851 the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the 3852 3853 insurer. In the event an assessment against an assessable 3854 insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other 3855 3856 assessable insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for 3857 assessments set forth in paragraph (b).

5. Effective July 1, 2007, in order to evaluate the costs and benefits of approved take-out plans, if the corporation pays a bonus or other payment to an insurer for an approved take-out plan, it shall maintain a record of the address or such other identifying information on the property or risk removed in order to track if and when the property or risk is later insured by the corporation.

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3865 <u>6. Any policy taken out, assumed, or removed from the</u>
3866 <u>corporation is, as of the effective date of the take-out,</u>
3867 <u>assumption, or removal, direct insurance issued by the insurer</u>
3868 <u>and not by the corporation, even if the corporation continues to</u>
3869 <u>service the policies. This subparagraph applies to policies of</u>
3870 <u>the corporation and not policies taken out, assumed, or removed</u>
3871 <u>from any other entity.</u>

For the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the corporation 3872  $(\mathbf{S})$ 3873 shall be considered a political subdivision of the state and 3874 shall be exempt from the corporate income tax. The premiums, 3875 assessments, investment income, and other revenue of the corporation are funds received for providing property insurance 3876 coverage as required by this subsection, paying claims for 3877 3878 Florida citizens insured by the corporation, securing and repaying debt obligations issued by the corporation, and 3879 3880 conducting all other activities of the corporation, and shall 3881 not be considered taxes, fees, licenses, or charges for services 3882 imposed by the Legislature on individuals, businesses, or agencies outside state government. Bonds and other debt 3883 3884 obligations issued by or on behalf of the corporation are not to 3885 be considered "state bonds" within the meaning of s. 215.58(8). The corporation is not subject to the procurement provisions of 3886 chapter 287, and policies and decisions of the corporation 3887 relating to incurring debt, levying of assessments and the sale, 3888 3889 issuance, continuation, terms and claims under corporation policies, and all services relating thereto, are not subject to 3890 3891 the provisions of chapter 120. The corporation is not required to obtain or to hold a certificate of authority issued by the 3892

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3893 office, nor is it required to participate as a member insurer of 3894 the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. However, the 3895 corporation is required to pay, in the same manner as an 3896 authorized insurer, assessments levied pledged by the Florida 3897 Insurance Guaranty Association to secure bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred to pay covered claims arising from insurer 3898 insolvencies caused by, or proximately related to, hurricane 3899 losses. It is the intent of the Legislature that the tax 3900 3901 exemptions provided in this paragraph will augment the financial 3902 resources of the corporation to better enable the corporation to 3903 fulfill its public purposes. Any debt obligations issued by the corporation, their transfer, and the income therefrom, including 3904 any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free 3905 3906 from taxation of every kind by the state and any political 3907 subdivision or local unit or other instrumentality thereof; however, this exemption does not apply to any tax imposed by 3908 3909 chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations other than the corporation. 3910 3911 The assets of the corporation may be invested and (ee) 3912 managed by the State Board of Administration. 3913 Section 22. It is the intent of the Legislature that 3914 commercial nonresidential property insurance coverage be made available from Citizens Property Insurance Corporation 3915 3916 (Citizens), under s. 627.351(6), Florida Statutes, as amended by 3917 this act, rather than from the Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association (PCJUA), under s. 627.351(5), Florida 3918 3919 Statutes. As soon as it is reasonably able to do so, Citizens

3920 shall adopt, subject to approval of the Office of Insurance

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3921	Regulation, a plan providing for the transition of such coverage
3922	from the PCJUA to Citizens under such forms, rates, terms, and
3923	conditions as the board of Citizens considers appropriate. The
3924	plan shall include any contractual agreements between Citizens
3925	and the PCJUA which are required to effect the transition. In
3926	the transition plan, Citizens may assume policies or otherwise
3927	provide coverage for the commercial nonresidential policyholders
3928	of the PCJUA and may also provide for allocating to the
3929	appropriate account or accounts of Citizens the revenues,
3930	assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses associated with
3931	policies of the PCJUA which are assumed or otherwise covered by
3932	Citizens. It is the intent of the Legislature that the
3933	transition plan be implemented in a manner that does not
3934	adversely affect the creditworthiness of or security for
3935	currently outstanding financing obligations or credit facilities
3936	of the high-risk account, the personal lines account, or the
3937	commercial lines account. The order issued by the Office of
3938	Insurance Regulation may allow the PCJUA to continue to issue
3939	such coverage until the time that Citizens begins issuing such
3940	coverage.
3941	Section 23. Subsection (3) is added to section 627.3515,
3942	Florida Statutes, to read:
3943	627.3515 Market assistance plan; property and casualty
3944	risks
3945	(3)(a) The plan and the corporation shall develop a
3946	business plan and present it to the Financial Services
3947	Commission for approval by September 1, 2007, to provide for the
3948	implementation of an electronic database for the purpose of
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3949	confirming eligibility pursuant to s. 627.351(6).
3950	(b) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no
3951	cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any
3952	authorized insurer acting within the scope of its authority
3953	under this subsection or its agents or employees for any action
3954	taken by them in the performance of their duties or
3955	responsibilities under this subsection.
3956	Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 627.4035, Florida
3957	Statutes, is amended to read:
3958	627.4035 Cash payment of premiums; claims
3959	(1) The premiums for insurance contracts issued in this
3960	state or covering risk located in this state shall be paid in
3961	cash consisting of coins, currency, checks, or money orders or
3962	by using a debit card, credit card, automatic electronic funds
3963	transfer, or payroll deduction plan. By July 1, 2007, insurers
3964	issuing personal lines residential and commercial property
3965	policies shall provide a premium payment plan option to their
3966	policyholders which allows for quarterly and semiannual payment
3967	of premiums. Insurers issuing such policies must submit their
3968	premium payment plan option to the office for approval before
3969	use.
3970	Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
3971	627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3972	627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal
3973	premium
3974	(2) With respect to any personal lines or commercial
3975	residential property insurance policy, including, but not
3976	limited to, any homeowner's, mobile home owner's, farmowner's,
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3977 condominium association, condominium unit owner's, apartment 3978 building, or other policy covering a residential structure or 3979 its contents:

3980 (b) The insurer shall give the named insured written notice of nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination at least 100 3981 3982 90 days prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal, 3983 cancellation, or termination. However, the insurer shall give at least 100 days' written notice, or written notice by June 1, 3984 3985 whichever is earlier, for any nonrenewal, cancellation, or 3986 termination that would be effective between June 1 and November 3987 30. The notice must include the reason or reasons for the nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination, except that: 3988

3989 When cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at 1. 3990 least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the 3991 reason therefor shall be given. As used in this subparagraph, the term "nonpayment of premium" means failure of the named 3992 3993 insured to discharge when due any of her or his obligations in 3994 connection with the payment of premiums on a policy or any installment of such premium, whether the premium is payable 3995 3996 directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly under any 3997 premium finance plan or extension of credit, or failure to maintain membership in an organization if such membership is a 3998 condition precedent to insurance coverage. "Nonpayment of 3999 4000 premium" also means the failure of a financial institution to 4001 honor an insurance applicant's check after delivery to a 4002 licensed agent for payment of a premium, even if the agent has 4003 previously delivered or transferred the premium to the insurer. 4004 If a dishonored check represents the initial premium payment,

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4005 the contract and all contractual obligations shall be void ab 4006 initio unless the nonpayment is cured within the earlier of 5 4007 days after actual notice by certified mail is received by the 4008 applicant or 15 days after notice is sent to the applicant by 4009 certified mail or registered mail, and if the contract is void, 4010 any premium received by the insurer from a third party shall be 4011 refunded to that party in full.

When such cancellation or termination occurs during the 4012 2. 4013 first 90 days during which the insurance is in force and the 4014 insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than 4015 nonpayment of premium, at least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor 4016 4017 shall be given except where there has been a material 4018 misstatement or misrepresentation or failure to comply with the 4019 underwriting requirements established by the insurer.

4021 After the policy has been in effect for 90 days, the policy 4022 shall not be canceled by the insurer except when there has been a material misstatement, a nonpayment of premium, a failure to 4023 4024 comply with underwriting requirements established by the insurer 4025 within 90 days of the date of effectuation of coverage, or a substantial change in the risk covered by the policy or when the 4026 cancellation is for all insureds under such policies for a given 4027 4028 class of insureds. This paragraph does not apply to individually 4029 rated risks having a policy term of less than 90 days.

4030 Section 26. <u>A residential property insurer shall return</u>
4031 <u>all excess profits to policyholders except as otherwise directed</u>
4032 by the Office of Insurance Regulation. A residential property

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4033 insurer shall be deemed to have earned an excess profit if its 4034 surplus exceeds its direct probable maximum loss for a 1-in-250-4035 year return period and it has earned a net underwriting gain in Florida in excess of 10 percent of earned premiums above its 4036 4037 anticipated underwriting profit over the most recent 10-year 4038 period. Section 27. Section 627.4261, Florida Statutes, is 4039 4040 transferred and renumbered as section 627.70131, Florida 4041 Statutes, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read: 4042 627.70131 627.4261 Insurer's duty to acknowledge 4043 communications regarding claims; investigation.--Within 90 days after an insurer receives notice of a 4044 (5) 4045 property insurance claim from a policyholder, the insurer shall 4046 pay or deny such claim unless the failure to pay such claim is 4047 caused by factors beyond the control of the insurer which 4048 reasonably prevent such payment. Failure to comply with this 4049 subsection constitutes a violation of this code. 4050 Section 28. Subsections (3), (4), and (9) of section 4051 627.701, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4052 627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; deductibles.--4053 (3) (a) A policy of residential property insurance shall include a deductible amount applicable to hurricane losses no 4054 4055 lower than \$500 and no higher than 2 percent of the policy 4056 dwelling limits with respect to personal lines residential 4057 risks, and no higher than 3 percent of the policy limits with respect to commercial lines residential risks; however, if a 4058 4059 risk was covered on August 24, 1992, under a policy having a 4060 higher deductible than the deductibles allowed by this

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4061 paragraph, a policy covering such risk may include a deductible 4062 no higher than the deductible in effect on August 24, 1992. 4063 Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph, a 4064 personal lines residential policy covering a risk valued at 4065 \$50,000 or less may include a deductible amount attributable to hurricane losses no lower than \$250, and a personal lines 4066 4067 residential policy covering a risk valued at \$100,000 or more may include a deductible amount attributable to hurricane losses 4068 4069 no higher than 10 percent of the policy limits unless subject to 4070 a higher deductible on August 24, 1992; however, no maximum 4071 deductible is required with respect to a personal lines residential policy covering a risk valued at more than \$500,000. 4072 4073 An insurer may require a higher deductible, provided such 4074 deductible is the same as or similar to a deductible program 4075 lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995. In addition to the 4076 deductible amounts authorized by this paragraph, an insurer may 4077 also offer policies with a copayment provision under which, 4078 after exhaustion of the deductible, the policyholder is responsible for 10 percent of the next \$10,000 of insured 4079 4080 hurricane losses.

4081 (a) (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection paragraph, prior to issuing a personal lines residential 4082 property insurance policy on or after January 1, 2006, or prior 4083 4084 to the first renewal of a residential property insurance policy 4085 on or after January 1, 2006, the insurer must offer alternative 4086 deductible amounts applicable to hurricane losses equal to \$500, 2 percent, 5 percent, and 10 percent of the policy dwelling 4087 4088 limits, unless the specific percentage deductible is less than

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4089 \$500. The written notice of the offer shall specify the 4090 hurricane or wind deductible to be applied in the event that the 4091 applicant or policyholder fails to affirmatively choose a 4092 hurricane deductible. The insurer must provide such policyholder with notice of the availability of the deductible amounts 4093 specified in this paragraph in a form approved by the office in 4094 conjunction with each renewal of the policy. The failure to 4095 provide such notice constitutes a violation of this code but 4096 4097 does not affect the coverage provided under the policy.

4098 (b)2. This subsection paragraph does not apply with 4099 respect to a deductible program lawfully in effect on June 14, 4100 1995, or to any similar deductible program, if the deductible 4101 program requires a minimum deductible amount of no less than 2 4102 percent of the policy limits.

(c) With respect to a policy covering a risk with 4103 4104 dwelling limits of at least \$100,000, but less than \$250,000, 4105 the insurer may, in lieu of offering a policy with a \$500 4106 hurricane or wind deductible as required by paragraph (a) subparagraph 1., offer a policy that the insurer quarantees it 4107 4108 will not nonrenew for reasons of reducing hurricane loss for one 4109 renewal period and that contains up to a 2 percent hurricane or wind deductible as required by paragraph (a) subparagraph 1. 4110

4111 (d) 4. With respect to a policy covering a risk with 4112 dwelling limits of \$250,000 or more, the insurer need not offer 4113 the \$500 hurricane deductible as required by <u>paragraph (a)</u> 4114 <u>subparagraph 1</u>., but must, except as otherwise provided in this 4115 subsection, offer the other hurricane deductibles as required by 4116 <u>paragraph (a)</u> <u>subparagraph 1</u>.

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4117 Any policy that contains a separate hurricane (4) (a) 4118 deductible must on its face include in boldfaced type no smaller 4119 than 18 points the following statement: "THIS POLICY CONTAINS A SEPARATE DEDUCTIBLE FOR HURRICANE LOSSES, WHICH MAY RESULT IN 4120 HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU." A policy containing a 4121 coinsurance provision applicable to hurricane losses must on its 4122 face include in boldfaced type no smaller than 18 points the 4123 following statement: "THIS POLICY CONTAINS A CO-PAY PROVISION 4124 THAT MAY RESULT IN HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU." 4125

(b) Beginning October 1, 2005, For any personal lines
residential property insurance policy containing a separate
hurricane deductible, the insurer shall compute and prominently
display the actual dollar value of the hurricane deductible on
the declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for
renewal, on the renewal declarations page of the policy or on
the premium renewal notice.

4133 Beginning October 1, 2005, For any personal lines (C) 4134 residential property insurance policy containing an inflation quard rider, the insurer shall compute and prominently display 4135 4136 the actual dollar value of the hurricane deductible on the declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for renewal, on 4137 the renewal declarations page of the policy or on the premium 4138 renewal notice. In addition, beginning October 1, 2005, for any 4139 personal lines residential property insurance policy containing 4140 4141 an inflation quard rider, the insurer shall notify the policyholder of the possibility that the hurricane deductible 4142 4143 may be higher than indicated when loss occurs due to application of the inflation guard rider. Such notification shall be made on 4144

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4145	the declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for
4146	renewal, on the renewal declarations page of the policy or on
4147	the premium renewal notice.
4148	(d)1. A personal lines residential property insurance
4149	policy covering a risk valued at less than \$500,000 may not have
4150	a hurricane deductible in excess of 10 percent of the policy
4151	dwelling limits, unless the following conditions are met:
4152	a. The policyholder must personally write and provide to
4153	the insurer the following statement in his or her own
4154	handwriting and signs his or her name, which must also be signed
4155	by every other named insured on the policy, and dated: "I do not
4156	want the insurance on my home to pay for the first (specify
4157	dollar value) of damage from hurricanes. I will pay those costs.
4158	My insurance will not."
4159	b. If the structure insured by the policy is subject to a
4160	mortgage or lien, the policyholder must provide the insurer with
4161	a written statement from the mortgageholder or lienholder
4162	indicating that the mortgageholder or lienholder approves the
4163	policyholder electing to have the specified deductible.
4164	2. A deductible subject to the requirements of this
4165	paragraph applies for the term of the policy and for each
4166	renewal unless the policyholder elects otherwise.
4167	3. An insurer shall keep the original copy of the signed
4168	statement required by this paragraph and provide a copy to the
4169	policyholder providing the signed statement. A signed statement
4170	meeting the requirements of this paragraph creates a presumption
4171	that there was an informed, knowing election of coverage.
4172	4. The commission shall adopt rules providing appropriate

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4173	alternative methods for providing the statements required by
4174	this section for policyholders who have a handicapping or
4175	disabling condition that prevents them from providing a
4176	handwritten statement.

4177 With respect to hurricane coverage provided in a (9) policy of residential coverage, when the policyholder has taken 4178 appropriate hurricane mitigation measures regarding the 4179 residence covered under the policy, the insurer shall may 4180 4181 provide the insured the option of selecting an appropriate 4182 reduction in the policy's hurricane deductible or in lieu of 4183 selecting the appropriate discount credit or other rate 4184 differential as provided in s. 627.0629. If made available by 4185 the insurer, The insurer must provide the policyholder with 4186 notice of the options available under this subsection on a form 4187 approved by the office.

4188 Section 29. Effective April 1, 2007, section 627.7018,4189 Florida Statutes, is created to read:

4190 <u>627.7018 Standards for determining risk of coverage.--In</u> 4191 <u>determining the risk of providing property insurance coverage,</u> 4192 <u>an insurer may not deny coverage solely on the basis of the age</u> 4193 <u>of the structure and shall consider the wind resistance of the</u> 4194 <u>structure and measures undertaken by the owner to protect the</u> 4195 <u>structure against hurricane loss.</u>

4196 Section 30. Section 627.706, Florida Statutes, is amended 4197 to read:

## 4198 627.706 Sinkhole insurance; <u>catastrophic ground cover</u> 4199 <u>collapse;</u> definitions.--

4200

(1) Every insurer authorized to transact property

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4201	insurance in this state shall provide coverage for a
4202	catastrophic ground cover collapse and shall make available, for
4203	an appropriate additional premium, coverage for <del>insurable</del>
4204	sinkhole losses on any structure, including contents of personal
4205	property contained therein, to the extent provided in the form
4206	to which the <del>sinkhole</del> coverage attaches. A policy for
4207	residential property insurance may include a deductible amount
4208	applicable to sinkhole losses equal to 1 percent, 2 percent, 5
4209	percent, or 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits, with
4210	appropriate premium discounts offered with each deductible
4211	amount.
4212	(2) As used in ss. 627.706-627.7074, and as used in
4213	connection with any policy providing coverage for <u>a catastrophic</u>
4214	ground cover collapse or for sinkhole losses:
4215	(a) "Catastrophic ground cover collapse" means geological
4216	activity that results in all the following:
4217	1. The abrupt collapse of the ground cover;
4218	2. A depression in the ground cover clearly visible to the
4219	naked eye;
4220	3. Structural damage to the building, including the
4221	foundation; and
4222	4. The insured structure being condemned and ordered to be
4223	vacated by the governmental agency authorized by law to issue
4224	such an order for that structure.
4225	
4226	Contents coverage applies if there is a loss resulting from a
4227	catastrophic ground cover collapse. Structural damage consisting
4228	merely of the settling or cracking of a foundation, structure,
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# 4229 <u>or building does not constitute a loss resulting from a</u>4230 catastrophic ground cover collapse.

4231 (b) (a) "Sinkhole" means a landform created by subsidence 4232 of soil, sediment, or rock as underlying strata are dissolved by 4233 groundwater. A sinkhole may form by collapse into subterranean 4234 voids created by dissolution of limestone or dolostone or by 4235 subsidence as these strata are dissolved.

4236 <u>(c) (b)</u> "Sinkhole loss" means structural damage to the 4237 building, including the foundation, caused by sinkhole activity. 4238 Contents coverage shall apply only if there is structural damage 4239 to the building caused by sinkhole activity.

4240 <u>(d) (c)</u> "Sinkhole activity" means settlement or systematic 4241 weakening of the earth supporting such property only when such 4242 settlement or systematic weakening results from movement or 4243 raveling of soils, sediments, or rock materials into 4244 subterranean voids created by the effect of water on a limestone 4245 or similar rock formation.

4246 <u>(e) (d)</u> "Professional engineer" means a person, as defined 4247 in s. 471.005, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in 4248 engineering with a specialty in the geotechnical engineering 4249 field. A professional engineer must have geotechnical experience 4250 and expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity as well 4251 as other potential causes of damage to the structure.

4252 <u>(f) (e)</u> "Professional geologist" means a person, as defined 4253 by s. 492.102, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in geology 4254 or related earth science with expertise in the geology of 4255 Florida. A professional geologist must have geological 4256 experience and expertise in the identification of sinkhole

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4257 activity as well as other potential geologic causes of damage to4258 the structure.

4259 On or before June 1, 2007, every insurer authorized to (3) 4260 transact property insurance in this state shall make a proper filing with the office for the purpose of extending the 4261 appropriate forms of property insurance to include coverage for 4262 catastrophic ground cover collapse or for sinkhole losses. 4263 4264 Coverage for catastrophic ground cover collapse may not go into 4265 effect until the effective date provided for in the filing 4266 approved by the office.

4267 (4) Insurers offering policies that exclude coverage for sinkhole losses shall inform policyholders in bold type of not 4268 less than 14 points as follows: "YOUR POLICY PROVIDES COVERAGE 4269 4270 FOR A CATASTROPHIC GROUND COVER COLLAPSE THAT RESULTS IN THE 4271 PROPERTY BEING CONDEMNED AND UNINHABITABLE. OTHERWISE, YOUR 4272 POLICY DOES NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR SINKHOLE LOSSES. YOU MAY 4273 PURCHASE ADDITIONAL COVERAGE FOR SINKHOLE LOSSES FOR AN 4274 ADDITIONAL PREMIUM."

4275 Section 31. Effective March 1, 2007, section 627.711,4276 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4277 627.711 Notice of premium discounts for hurricane loss 4278 mitigation; uniform mitigation verification inspection form.--

4279 (1) Using a form prescribed by the Office of Insurance
4280 Regulation, the insurer shall clearly notify the applicant or
4281 policyholder of any personal lines residential property
4282 insurance policy, at the time of the issuance of the policy and
4283 at each renewal, of the availability and the range of each
4284 premium discount, credit, other rate differential, or reduction

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4285 in deductibles, and combinations of discounts, credits, rate differentials, or reductions in deductibles, for properties on 4286 4287 which fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm can be or have been installed 4288 4289 or implemented. The prescribed form shall describe generally what actions the policyholders may be able to take to reduce 4290 their windstorm premium. The prescribed form and a list of such 4291 4292 ranges approved by the office for each insurer licensed in the 4293 state and providing such discounts, credits, other rate 4294 differentials, or reductions in deductibles for properties 4295 described in this subsection shall be available for electronic 4296 viewing and download from the Department of Financial Services' or the Office of Insurance Regulation's Internet website. The 4297 4298 Financial Services Commission may adopt rules to implement this 4299 subsection. 4300 By July 1, 2007, the Financial Services Commission (2) 4301 shall develop by rule a uniform mitigation verification 4302 inspection form that shall be used by all insurers when factoring discounts for wind insurance. In developing the form, 4303 4304 the commission shall seek input from insurance, construction, 4305 and building code representatives. Further, the commission shall provide guidance as to the length of time the inspection results 4306 4307 are valid. Section 32. Effective July 1, 2007, section 627.712, 4308 4309 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 4310 627.712 Residential hurricane coverage required;

4311 availability of exclusions for windstorm or contents.--

4312

(1)

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An insurer issuing a residential property insurance

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4313	policy must provide hurricane or windstorm coverage as defined
4314	in s. 627.4025. This subsection does not apply with respect to
4315	risks that are eligible for wind-only coverage from Citizens
4316	Property Insurance Corporation under s. 627.351(6).
4317	(2) An insurer that is subject to subsection (1) must make
4318	available, at the option of the policyholder, an exclusion of
4319	hurricane coverage or windstorm coverage. The coverage may be
4320	excluded only if:
4321	(a) The policyholder personally writes and provides to the
4322	insurer the following statement in his or her own handwriting
4323	and signs his or her name, which must also be signed by every
4324	other named insured on the policy, and dated: "I do not want the
4325	insurance on my (home / mobile home / condominium unit) to pay
4326	for damage from windstorms or hurricanes. I will pay those
4327	costs. My insurance will not."
4328	(b) If the structure insured by the policy is subject to a
4329	mortgage or lien, the policyholder must provide the insurer with
4330	a written statement from the mortgageholder or lienholder
4331	indicating that the mortgageholder or lienholder approves the
4332	policyholder electing to exclude windstorm coverage or hurricane
4333	coverage from his or her residential property insurance policy.
4334	(3) An insurer issuing a residential property insurance
4335	policy, except for a condominium unit owner's policy, must make
4336	available, at the option of the policyholder, an exclusion of
4337	coverage for the contents. The coverage may be excluded only if
4338	the policyholder personally writes and provides to the insurer
4339	the following statement in his or her own handwriting and signs
4340	his or her signature, which must also be signed by every other
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4341	named insured on the policy, and dated: "I do not want the
4342	insurance on my (home / mobile home) to pay for the costs to
4343	repair or replace any contents that are damaged. I will pay
4344	those costs. My insurance will not."
4345	(4) An insurer shall keep the original copy of a signed
4346	statement required by this section and provide a copy to the
4347	policyholder providing the signed statement. A signed statement
4348	meeting the requirements of this section creates a presumption
4349	that there was an informed, knowing rejection of coverage.
4350	(5) The exclusions authorized by this section are valid
4351	for the term of the contract and for each renewal unless the
4352	policyholder elects otherwise.
4353	(6) The commission shall adopt rules providing appropriate
4354	alternative methods for providing the statements required by
4355	this section for policyholders who have a handicapping or
4356	disabling condition that prevents them from providing a
4357	handwritten statement.
4358	(7) This section is effective July 1, 2007, but the office
4359	may delay application of this section until a date no later than
4360	October 1, 2007, upon approval by the Financial Services
4361	Commission.
4362	Section 33. Section 627.713, Florida Statutes, is created
4363	to read:
4364	627.713 Report of hurricane loss dataThe office may
4365	require property insurers to report data regarding hurricane
4366	claims and underwriting costs, including, but not limited to:
4367	(1) Number of claims.
4368	(2) Amount of claim payments made.
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ENROLLED

CS/HB 1A, Engrossed 1/c 2007 Legislature 4369 Number and amount of total-loss claims. (3) 4370 (4)Amount and percentage of losses covered by reinsurance 4371 or other loss-transfer agreements. 4372 (5) Amount of losses covered under specified deductibles. 4373 Claims and payments for specified insured values. (6) 4374 Claims and payments for specified dollar values. (7) Claims and payments for specified types of 4375 (8) 4376 construction or mitigation features. Claims and payments for policies under specified 4377 (9) underwriting criteria. 4378 4379 (10)Claims and payments for contents, additional living expense, and other specified coverages. 4380 4381 (11)Claims and payments by county for the information 4382 specified in this section. 4383 (12) Any other data that the office requires. 4384 Section 34. Effective August 1, 2007, section 627.7277, 4385 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4386 627.7277 Notice of renewal premium. --4387 As used in this section, the terms "policy" and (1) 4388 "renewal" have the meaning ascribed in s. 627.728. 4389 (2)An insurer shall mail or deliver to its policyholder 4390 at least 30 days' advance written notice of the renewal premium 4391 for the policy. If the insurer fails to provide the 30 days' notice of 4392 (3) 4393 a renewal premium that results in a premium increase, the coverage under the policy remains in effect at the existing 4394 4395 rates until 30 days after the notice is given or until the 4396 effective date of replacement coverage obtained by the insured,

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4397	whichever occurs first.
4398	(4) Every notice of renewal premium must specify:
4399	(a) The dollar amounts recouped for assessments by the
4400	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the Citizens Property
4401	Insurance Corporation, and the Florida Insurance Guaranty
4402	Association. The actual names of the entities must appear next
4403	to the dollar amounts.
4404	(b) The dollar amount of any premium increase that is due
4405	to a rate increase and the dollar amounts that are due to
4406	coverage changes.
4407	(5) The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules
4408	pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
4409	Section 35. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) and subsection
4410	(4) of section 631.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
4411	631.57 Powers and duties of the association
4412	(3)
4413	(e)1.a. In addition to assessments otherwise authorized in
4414	paragraph (a) and to the extent necessary to secure the funds
4415	for the account specified in s. $631.55(2)(c)$ for the direct
4416	payment of covered claims of insolvent homeowners insurers and
4417	to pay the reasonable costs to administer such claims, or to
4418	retire indebtedness, including, without limitation, the
4419	principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on, and
4420	related costs of issuance of, bonds issued under s. 631.695 and
4421	the funding of any reserves and other payments required under
4422	the bond resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which such
4423	bonds have been issued, the office, upon certification of the
4424	board of directors, shall levy emergency assessments upon
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insurers holding a certificate of authority. The emergency assessments payable under this paragraph by any insurer shall not exceed in any single year more than 2 percent of that insurer's direct written premiums, net of refunds, in this state during the preceding calendar year for the kinds of insurance within the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(c).

4431 b. Any emergency assessments authorized under this paragraph shall be levied by the office upon insurers referred 4432 4433 to in sub-subparagraph a., upon certification as to the need for 4434 such assessments by the board of directors. In the event the 4435 board of directors participates in the issuance of bonds in accordance with s. 631.695, emergency assessments shall be 4436 4437 levied, in each year that bonds issued under s. 631.695 and 4438 secured by such emergency assessments are outstanding, in such 4439 amounts up to such 2-percent limit as required in order to 4440 provide for the full and timely payment of the principal of, 4441 redemption premium, if any, and interest on, and related costs 4442 of issuance of, such bonds. The emergency assessments provided for in this paragraph are assigned and pledged to the 4443 4444 municipality, county, or legal entity issuing bonds under s. 4445 631.695 for the benefit of the holders of such bonds, in order to enable such municipality, county, or legal entity to provide 4446 for the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, 4447 and interest on such bonds, the cost of issuance of such bonds, 4448 4449 and the funding of any reserves and other payments required 4450 under the bond resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which 4451 such bonds have been issued, without the necessity of any further action by the association, the office, or any other 4452

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party. To the extent bonds are issued under s. 631.695 and the 4453 4454 association determines to secure such bonds by a pledge of 4455 revenues received from the emergency assessments, such bonds, upon such pledge of revenues, shall be secured by and payable 4456 from the proceeds of such emergency assessments, and the 4457 proceeds of emergency assessments levied under this paragraph 4458 shall be remitted directly to and administered by the trustee or 4459 custodian appointed for such bonds. 4460

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.

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

4476 2. In order to ensure that insurers paying emergency 4477 assessments levied under this paragraph continue to charge rates 4478 that are neither inadequate nor excessive, within 90 days after 4479 being notified of such assessments, each insurer that is to be 4480 assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall submit a rate filing

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4481 for coverage included within the account specified in s. 4482 631.55(2)(c) and for which rates are required to be filed under 4483 s. 627.062. If the filing reflects a rate change that, as a 4484 percentage, is equal to the difference between the rate of such 4485 assessment and the rate of the previous year's assessment under this paragraph, the filing shall consist of a certification so 4486 stating and shall be deemed approved when made. Any rate change 4487 of a different percentage shall be subject to the standards and 4488 4489 procedures of s. 627.062.

4490 3. In the event the board of directors participates in the 4491 issuance of bonds in accordance with s. 631.695, an annual assessment under this paragraph shall continue while the bonds 4492 4493 issued with respect to which the assessment was imposed are 4494 outstanding, including any bonds the proceeds of which were used 4495 to refund bonds issued pursuant to s. 631.695, unless adequate 4496 provision has been made for the payment of the bonds in the 4497 documents authorizing the issuance of such bonds.

4498 4. Emergency assessments under this paragraph are not 4499 premium and are not subject to the premium tax, to any fees, or 4500 to any commissions. An insurer is liable for all emergency 4501 assessments that the insurer collects and shall treat the 4502 failure of an insured to pay an emergency assessment as a 4503 failure to pay the premium. An insurer is not liable for 4504 uncollectible emergency assessments.

(4) The department may exempt any insurer from <u>any regular</u>
or emergency an assessment if an assessment would result in such
insurer's financial statement reflecting an amount of capital or
surplus less than the sum of the minimum amount required by any

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	F	L	0	R		D	Α	ļ	Н	0	U	S	Е	0	F	R	E	ΕP	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т	Ι	V	Е	S
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4509 jurisdiction in which the insurer is authorized to transact 4510 insurance.

4511 Section 36. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 4512 amendments to s. 631.57, Florida Statutes, by s. 34, chapter 4513 2006-12, Laws of Florida, authorized the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association to certify, and the Office of Insurance 4514 Regulation to levy, an emergency assessment of up to 2 percent 4515 4516 to directly pay the covered claims out of the account specified 4517 in s. 631.55(2)(c), Florida Statutes, or use such emergency 4518 assessment proceeds to retire the indebtedness and costs of 4519 bonds issued to pay such claims and reasonable claims 4520 administration costs.

4521 Section 37. Subsection (11) of section 718.111, Florida 4522 Statutes, is amended to read:

4523

718.111 The association.--

4524 INSURANCE. -- In order to protect the safety, health, (11)4525 and welfare of the people of the State of Florida and to ensure 4526 consistency in the provision of insurance coverage to 4527 condominiums and their unit owners, paragraphs (b) and (c) are 4528 deemed to apply to every residential condominium in the state, regardless of the date of its declaration of condominium. It is 4529 4530 the intent of the Legislature to encourage lower or stable 4531 insurance premiums for associations described in this section. 4532 Therefore, the Legislature requires a report to be prepared by 4533 the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Department of Financial Services for publication 18 months from the effective 4534 4535 date of this act, evaluating premium increases or decreases for 4536 associations, unit owner premium increases or decreases,

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4537 recommended changes to better define common areas, or any other
4538 information the Office of Insurance Regulation deems
4539 appropriate.

4540 (a) A unit-owner controlled association operating a 4541 residential condominium shall use its best efforts to obtain and 4542 maintain adequate insurance to protect the association, the association property, the common elements, and the condominium 4543 property required to be insured by the association pursuant to 4544 4545 paragraph (b). If the association is developer controlled, the 4546 association shall exercise due diligence to obtain and maintain 4547 such insurance. Failure to obtain and maintain adequate insurance during any period of developer control shall 4548 constitute a breach of fiduciary responsibility by the 4549 4550 developer-appointed members of the board of directors of the 4551 association, unless said members can show that despite such 4552 failure, they have exercised due diligence. The declaration of 4553 condominium as originally recorded, or amended pursuant to 4554 procedures provided therein, may require that condominium 4555 property consisting of freestanding buildings where there is no 4556 more than one building in or on such unit need not be insured by 4557 the association if the declaration requires the unit owner to obtain adequate insurance for the condominium property. An 4558 4559 association may also obtain and maintain liability insurance for directors and officers, insurance for the benefit of association 4560 4561 employees, and flood insurance for common elements, association property, and units. Adequate insurance, reqardless of any 4562 4563 requirement in the declaration of condominium for coverage by the association for "full insurable value," "replacement cost," 4564

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4565 or the like, may include reasonable deductibles as determined by
4566 the board based upon available funds or predetermined assessment
4567 <u>authority at the time that the insurance is obtained.</u>
4568 <u>1. Windstorm insurance coverage for a group of no fewer</u>

4569 than three communities created and operating under chapter 718, 4570 chapter 719, chapter 720, or chapter 721 may be obtained and 4571 maintained for the communities if the insurance coverage is 4572 sufficient to cover an amount equal to the probable maximum loss 4573 for the communities for a 250-year windstorm event. Such 4574 probable maximum loss must be determined through the use of a 4575 competent model that has been accepted by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Project Methodology. Such insurance coverage 4576 4577 is deemed adequate windstorm insurance for the purposes of this 4578 section.

4579 2. An association or group of associations may self-insure 4580 against claims against the association, the association 4581 property, and the condominium property required to be insured by 4582 an association, upon compliance with the applicable provisions of ss. 624.460-624.488, which shall be considered adequate 4583 4584 insurance for the purposes of this section. A copy of each 4585 policy of insurance in effect shall be made available for inspection by unit owners at reasonable times. 4586

4587 (b) Every hazard insurance policy issued or renewed on or
4588 after January 1, 2004, to protect the condominium shall provide
4589 primary coverage for:

4590 1. All portions of the condominium property located4591 outside the units;

4592

2. The condominium property located inside the units as

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4593 such property was initially installed, or replacements thereof 4594 of like kind and quality and in accordance with the original 4595 plans and specifications or, if the original plans and 4596 specifications are not available, as they existed at the time 4597 the unit was initially conveyed; and

All portions of the condominium property for which the
declaration of condominium requires coverage by the association.

4601 Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, the terms "condominium 4602 property, "building, "improvements, "insurable improvements," 4603 "common elements," "association property," or any other term found in the declaration of condominium which defines the scope 4604 4605 of property or casualty insurance that a condominium association 4606 must obtain shall exclude all floor, wall, and ceiling 4607 coverings, electrical fixtures, appliances, air conditioner or 4608 heating equipment, water heaters, water filters, built-in 4609 cabinets and countertops, and window treatments, including 4610 curtains, drapes, blinds, hardware, and similar window treatment components, or replacements of any of the foregoing which are 4611 4612 located within the boundaries of a unit and serve only one unit 4613 and all air conditioning compressors that service only an individual unit, whether or not located within the unit 4614 boundaries. The foregoing is intended to establish the property 4615 4616 or casualty insuring responsibilities of the association and 4617 those of the individual unit owner and do not serve to broaden or extend the perils of coverage afforded by any insurance 4618 4619 contract provided to the individual unit owner. Beginning January 1, 2004, the association shall have the authority to 4620

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amend the declaration of condominium, without regard to any
requirement for mortgagee approval of amendments affecting
insurance requirements, to conform the declaration of
condominium to the coverage requirements of this section.

Every hazard insurance policy issued or renewed on or 4625 (C) after January 1, 2004, to an individual unit owner shall provide 4626 that the coverage afforded by such policy is excess over the 4627 amount recoverable under any other policy covering the same 4628 4629 property. Each insurance policy issued to an individual unit 4630 owner providing such coverage shall be without rights of 4631 subrogation against the condominium association that operates the condominium in which such unit owner's unit is located. All 4632 real or personal property located within the boundaries of the 4633 4634 unit owner's unit which is excluded from the coverage to be 4635 provided by the association as set forth in paragraph (b) shall 4636 be insured by the individual unit owner.

4637 (d) The association shall obtain and maintain adequate 4638 insurance or fidelity bonding of all persons who control or 4639 disburse funds of the association. The insurance policy or 4640 fidelity bond must cover the maximum funds that will be in the 4641 custody of the association or its management agent at any one time. As used in this paragraph, the term "persons who control 4642 4643 or disburse funds of the association" includes, but is not 4644 limited to, those individuals authorized to sign checks and the 4645 president, secretary, and treasurer of the association. The 4646 association shall bear the cost of bonding.

4647 Section 38. <u>Task Force on Citizens Property Insurance</u> 4648 Claims Handling and Resolution.--

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4649	(1) TASK FORCE CREATEDThere is created the Task Force
4650	on Citizens Property Insurance Claims Handling and Resolution.
4651	(2) ADMINISTRATIONThe task force shall be
4652	administratively housed within the Office of the Chief Financial
4653	Officer but shall operate independently of any state officer or
4654	agency. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide
4655	such administrative support as the task force deems necessary to
4656	accomplish its mission and shall provide necessary funding for
4657	the task force within its existing resources. The Executive
4658	Office of the Governor, the Department of Financial Services,
4659	and the Office of Insurance Regulation shall provide substantive
4660	staff support for the task force.
4661	(3) MEMBERSHIPThe members of the task force shall be
4662	appointed as follows:
4663	(a) The Governor shall appoint one member who is a
4664	representative of insurance consumers.
4665	(b) The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint one member
4666	who has expertise in claims handling.
4667	(c) The President of the Senate shall appoint one member.
4668	(d) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall
4669	appoint one member.
4670	(e) The Commissioner of Insurance Regulation, or his or
4671	her designee, shall serve as an ex officio voting member of the
4672	task force.
4673	(f) The Insurance Consumer Advocate, or his or her
4674	designee, shall serve as an ex officio voting member of the task
4675	force.
4676	(g) The Executive Director of Citizens Property Insurance
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4677	Corporation, or his or her designee, shall serve as an ex
4678	officio voting member of the task force.
4679	
4680	Members of the task force shall serve without compensation but
4681	are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel
4682	expenses as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes.
4683	(4) PURPOSE AND INTENT The Legislature recognizes that
4684	policyholders and applicants of Citizens Property Insurance
4685	Corporation should receive the highest possible level of service
4686	and treatment. This level should never be less than the private
4687	market. The Legislature further recognizes that Citizens
4688	Property Insurance Corporation's service standards should be no
4689	less than those applied to insurers in the voluntary market with
4690	respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, and
4691	overall dealings with policyholders and applicants. The purpose
4692	of the task force is to make recommendations to the legislative
4693	and executive branches of this state's government relating to
4694	the handling, service, and resolution of claims by Citizens
4695	Property Insurance Corporation that are sufficient to ensure
4696	that all Citizens' policyholders and applicants in this state
4697	are able to obtain appropriate handling, service, and resolution
4698	of claims, as further described in this section.
4699	(5) SPECIFIC ISSUESThe task force shall conduct such
4700	research and hearings as it deems necessary to achieve the
4701	purposes specified in subsection (4) and shall develop
4702	information on relevant issues, including, but not limited to,
4703	the following:
4704	(a) How Citizens Property Insurance Corporation can
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4705	improve its customer service.
4706	(b) How Citizens Property Insurance Corporation can
4707	improve its adjuster response time after a hurricane.
4708	(c) How Citizens Property Insurance Corporation can
4709	efficiently use its available adjusting sources for claims.
4710	(d) How Citizens Property Insurance Corporation can
4711	improve the time it takes to conduct damage assessments.
4712	(e) How Citizens Property Insurance Corporation can
4713	dispose of and settle claims remaining from the 2004 and 2005
4714	hurricane seasons and can improve the time it takes to dispose
4715	of and settle claims remaining from the 2004 and 2005 hurricane
4716	seasons.
4717	(f) How Citizens Property Insurance Corporation can
4718	improve the time it takes to dispose of and settle claims.
4719	(g) Whether Citizens Property Insurance Corporation has
4720	hired an adequate level of permanent claims and adjusting staff
4721	in addition to outsourcing its claims-adjusting functions to
4722	independent adjusting firms.
4723	(6) REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS By July 1, 2007, the
4724	task force shall provide a report containing recommendations
4725	regarding the process Citizens Property Insurance Corporation
4726	should use to dispose of the claims remaining open from the 2004
4727	and 2005 hurricane seasons. By July 1, 2008, the task force
4728	shall provide a report containing findings relating to the
4729	issues identified in subsection (5) and recommendations
4730	consistent with the purposes of this section and also consistent
4731	with such findings. The report shall include recommendations
4732	regarding the process Citizens Property Insurance Corporation
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4733	should use to dispose of claims. The task force shall submit the
4734	reports to the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the
4735	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
4736	Representatives. The task force may also submit such interim
4737	reports as it deems appropriate.
4738	(7) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES The task force shall monitor
4739	the implementation of the provisions of chapter 2006-12, Laws of
4740	Florida, relating to the creation of the Office of Internal
4741	Auditor in Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and shall
4742	make such additional recommendations as it deems appropriate for
4743	further legislative action during the 2006-2008 legislative
4744	biennium.
4745	(8) EXPIRATIONThe task force shall expire at the end of
4746	the 2006-2008 legislative biennium.
4747	Section 39. Windstorm Mitigation Study Committee
4748	(1)(a) The Windstorm Mitigation Study Committee is created
4749	and shall be composed of eight members as follows:
4750	1. Two members shall be appointed by the Governor, with
4751	one designated by the Governor to serve as chair.
4752	2. Two members shall be appointed by the Chief Financial
4753	Officer.
4754	3. Two members shall be appointed by the President of the
4755	Senate.
4756	4. Two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the
4757	House of Representatives.
4758	(b) Each member must be knowledgeable of issues concerning
4759	the mitigation of the effects of windstorms on structures in
4760	this state and at least one member must represent primarily the
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4761	interests of homeowners.
4762	(2)(a) The members of the committee shall serve without
4763	compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement for all
4764	necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties,
4765	including travel expenses, in accordance with s. 112.061,
4766	Florida Statutes. Reimbursements for travel shall be paid by the
4767	appointing entity.
4768	(b) The committee shall meet as necessary, at the call of
4769	the chair, and at the time and place designated by the chair.
4770	The committee may conduct its meetings through teleconferences
4771	or other similar means. The first meeting of the committee shall
4772	occur no later than February 9, 2007.
4773	(3) The Department of Financial Services, the Office of
4774	Insurance Regulation, the Citizens Property Insurance
4775	Corporation, and other agencies of this state shall supply any
4776	information, assistance, and facilities that are considered
4777	necessary by the committee to carry out its duties under this
4778	section. The department shall provide staff assistance as
4779	necessary in order to carry out the required clerical and
4780	administrative functions of the committee.
4781	(4) The committee shall analyze those solutions and
4782	programs that address the state's acute need to mitigate the
4783	effects of windstorms on structures, especially residential
4784	property that is located in areas at greatest risk of windstorm
4785	damage, including programs or proposals that provide for:
4786	(a) The availability of home inspections for windstorm
4787	resistance.
4788	(b) Grants to assist homeowners, and possibly other groups
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4789	of property owners, to harden their property against windstorm
4790	damage.
4791	(c) The full actuarial value to be reflected in premium
4792	credits for windstorm mitigation.
4793	(d) The most effective way to inform policyholders of the
4794	availability of and means by which to obtain premium credits for
4795	windstorm mitigation.
4796	(e) Coordination among federal, local, and private
4797	initiatives.
4798	(f) Streamlining or strengthening applicable state,
4799	regional, and local regulations.
4800	(g) The stimulation of public and private efforts to
4801	mitigate against windstorm injury and damage.
4802	(h) The discovery and assessment of funding sources for
4803	windstorm mitigation.
4804	(i) Tax incentives for windstorm mitigation.
4805	(j) Consumer information concerning the benefits of
4806	windstorm mitigation, including personal safety as well as
4807	property security.
4808	(k) Research on windstorm mitigation.
4809	
4810	The committee may develop any other solutions and programs that
4811	it considers appropriate.
4812	(5) In performing its analysis, the committee shall
4813	consider both the safety of the residents of this state and the
4814	protection of real property, especially residential. In
4815	addition, the committee shall consider both short-term and long-
4816	term solutions and programs.
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4817	(6) The committee shall review, evaluate, and make
4818	recommendations regarding existing and proposed programs and
4819	initiatives for mitigating windstorm damage.
4820	(7) The committee shall provide recommendations, including
4821	proposed legislation, to the Governor, the President of the
4822	Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief
4823	Financial Officer, and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation
4824	by March 6, 2007.
4825	(8) The committee shall expire on May 15, 2007.
4826	Section 40. The Financial Services Commission shall adopt
4827	a uniform home grading scale to grade the ability of a home to
4828	withstand the wind load from a sustained severe tropical storm
4829	or hurricane. The commission shall coordinate with the Office of
4830	Insurance Regulation, the Department of Financial Services, and
4831	the Department of Community Affairs in developing the grading
4832	scale, which must be based upon and consistent with the rating
4833	system required by chapter 2006-12, Laws of Florida. The
4834	commission shall adopt the uniform grading scale by rule no
4835	later than June 30, 2007.
4836	Section 41. Florida Disaster Recovery Program
4837	(1) The Department of Community Affairs shall implement
4838	the 2006 Disaster Recovery Program from funds provided through
4839	the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the
4840	Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006, for the
4841	purpose of assisting local governments in satisfying disaster-
4842	recovery needs in the areas of low-income housing and
4843	infrastructure, with a primary focus on the hardening of single-
4844	family and multifamily housing units, not only to ensure that
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4845	affordable housing can withstand the effects of hurricane-force
4846	winds, but also to mitigate the increasing costs of insurance,
4847	which may ultimately render existing affordable homes
4848	unaffordable or uninsurable. This section does not create an
4849	entitlement for local governments or property owners or obligate
4850	the state in any way to fund disaster-recovery needs.
4851	(2) Entitlement and nonentitlement counties identified
4852	under the Federal Disaster Declaration (FEMA-1609-DR), federally
4853	recognized Indian tribes, and nonprofit organizations are
4854	eligible to apply for funding.
4855	(3) Up to 78 percent of these funds may be used to
4856	complement the grants awarded by the Department of Financial
4857	Services under s. 215.5586, Florida Statutes, and fund other
4858	eligible disaster-related activities supporting housing
4859	rehabilitation, hardening, mitigation, and infrastructure
4860	improvements at the request of the local governments in order to
4861	assist the State of Florida in better serving low-income
4862	homeowners in single-family housing units, including, but not
4863	limited to, condominiums. Up to 20 percent of the funds may be
4864	used to provide inspections and mitigation improvements to
4865	multifamily units receiving rental assistance under projects of
4866	the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or
4867	the Rural Development Division of the United States Department
4868	of Agriculture.
4869	(4) For the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the sum of \$100,066,518
4870	is appropriated in a Grant in Aid - Fixed Capital Outlay
4871	appropriation category from the Florida Small Cities Community
4872	Development Block Grant Program Fund to the Department of
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4873	Community Affairs for the purpose of implementing the provisions
4874	of this section. These funds shall be used in a manner
4875	consistent with Federal Register, Vol. 71, No. 209, Docket No.
4876	FR-5089-N-01, and the State of Florida Action Plan for Disaster
4877	Recovery as approved by the United States Department of Housing
4878	and Urban Development.
4879	Section 42. Effective January 1, 2008, no insurer writing
4880	private passenger automobile insurance in this state may
4881	continue to write such insurance if the insurer writes
4882	homeowners' insurance in another state but not in this state
4883	unless the insurer writing private passenger automobile
4884	insurance in this state is affiliated with an insurer writing
4885	homeowners' insurance in this state.
4886	Section 43. It is the intent of the Legislature to create
4887	during the 2007 Legislative Session a grant program to assist
4888	persons whose income does not exceed that of "low-income
4889	persons" as defined in s. 420.602(8), Florida Statutes, for the
4890	purpose of purchasing property insurance to protect their
4891	homestead property.
4892	Section 44. Effective July 1, 2007, subsection (6) of
4893	section 627.0629, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
4894	Section 45. For the 2006-2007 fiscal year, there is
4895	appropriated \$2 million from the Department of Financial
4896	Services' Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund to the Department of
4897	Financial Services for the purposes of implementing section 40
4898	of this act.
4899	Section 46. Effective February 1, 2007, the sum of
4900	\$105,000 is appropriated from the Insurance Regulatory Trust

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4901	Fund and 193,000 in associated rate is provided to the Office of
4902	Insurance Regulation for the purpose of granting competitive pay
4903	adjustments for actuaries employed within the office.
4904	Adjustments shall be provided at the discretion of the
4905	Commissioner of Insurance Regulation.
4906	Section 47. If any provision of this act or its
4907	application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
4908	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
4909	the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision
4910	or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
4911	severable.
4912	Section 48. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
4913	act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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