By Senator Atwater

25-500-07

1	Senate Memorial
2	A memorial to the Congress of the United
3	States, urging Congress to support a National
4	Catastrophe Insurance Program.
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6	WHEREAS, during the 2004 and 2005 hurricane seasons,
7	the State of Florida was devastated by eight hurricanes and
8	four tropical storms, causing approximately \$35 billion in
9	estimated gross probable insurance losses, and
10	WHEREAS, the hurricanes from the 2004 and 2005
11	hurricane seasons produced high winds, coastal storm surges,
12	torrential rainfalls, and flooding resulting in significant
13	damage to Florida and the Gulf Coast states, which resulted in
14	displacement of policyholders from their dwellings, loss of
15	personal belongings and contents, closing of businesses and
16	financial institutions, and temporary loss of employment and
17	created numerous health and safety issues within our local
18	communities, and
19	WHEREAS, in 1992, Hurricane Andrew resulted in
20	approximately \$20.8 billion in insured losses and was
21	previously the costliest catastrophe in the United States, but
22	Hurricane Katrina alone left the Gulf Coast states with an
23	estimated loss of approximately \$35 billion, and
24	WHEREAS, natural disasters continually threaten
25	communities across the United States with extreme weather
26	conditions that pose an immediate danger to the lives,
27	property, and security of the residents of those communities,
28	and
29	WHEREAS, the insurance industry, state officials, and
30	consumer groups have been striving to develop solutions to
31	insure mega-catastrophic risks, because hurricanes.

earthquakes, tornadoes, typhoons, floods, wildfires, ice storms, and other natural catastrophes continue to affect policyholders across the United States, and

WHEREAS, on November 16 and 17, 2005, insurance commissioners from Florida, California, Illinois, and New York convened a summit to devise a national catastrophe insurance plan that would more effectively spread insurance risks and help mitigate the tremendous financial damage survivors contend with following such catastrophes, NOW, THEREFORE,

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Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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encompass:

That the Congress of the United States is urged to support a National Catastrophe Insurance Program.

Policyholders require a rational insurance mechanism for responding to the economic losses resulting from catastrophic events. The risk of catastrophes must be addressed through a public-private partnership involving individuals, private industry, local and state governments, and the Federal Government. A national catastrophe insurance program is necessary to promote personal responsibility among policyholders; support strong building codes, development plans, and other mitigation tools; maximize the risk-bearing capacity of the private markets; and provide quantifiable risk management through the Federal Government. The program should

- (1) Providing consumers with a private market residential insurance program that provides all-perils protection.
- (2) Promoting personal responsibility through mitigation; promoting the retrofitting of existing housing

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stock; and providing individuals with the ability to manage their own disaster savings accounts that, similar to health savings accounts, accumulate on a tax-advantaged basis for the purpose of paying for mitigation enhancements and catastrophic losses.

- (3) Creating tax-deferred insurance company catastrophe reserves to benefit policyholders. These tax-deferred reserves would build up over time and only be eligible to be used to pay for future catastrophic losses.
- (4) Enhancing local and state government's role in establishing and maintaining effective building codes, mitigation education, and land use management; promoting state emergency management, preparedness, and response; and creating state or multistate regional catastrophic risk financing mechanisms such as the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
- (5) Creating a national catastrophe financing mechanism that would provide a quantifiable level of risk management and financing for mega-catastrophes; maximizing the risk-bearing capacity of the private markets; and allowing for aggregate risk pooling of natural disasters funded through sound risk-based premiums paid in correct proportion by all policyholders in the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this memorial be dispatched to the President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.