1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to commercial property insurance; amending 3 s. 627.041, F.S.; defining the terms "assessable commercial property insurance" and "nonassessable 4 commercial property insurance"; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; 5 6 providing rate standards regarding nonassessable 7 commercial property insurance; providing that 8 nonassessable commercial property insurance is not subject 9 to a determination that the rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory; providing an exception; amending s. 10 627.351, F.S.; excluding nonassessable commercial property 11 insurance from the definition of "subject lines of 12 business"; specifying that insurers issuing nonassessable 13 commercial property insurance policies are not assessable 14 for portions of assessments from which such policies are 15 16 exempt; creating s. 627.7031, F.S.; authorizing insurers offering assessable commercial property insurance policies 17 to offer potential insureds nonassessable commercial 18 19 property insurance policies; authorizing owners of 20 commercial property to purchase nonassessable commercial property insurance policies regarding that property under 21 certain circumstances; requiring that an application for a 22 nonassessable commercial property policy contain a 23 specified disclaimer; requiring that the declarations page 24 25 of a nonassessable commercial property policy contain a specified disclaimer; providing an effective date. 26

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

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Section 1. Subsections (10) and (11) are added to section 627.041, Florida Statutes, to read:

627.041 Definitions.--As used in this part:

- insurance on commercial property of every kind, as well as every interest therein, whether such property is on land, water, or in the air, against loss or damage from any and all hazard or cause, and against loss consequential upon such loss or damage, other than noncontractual legal liability for any such loss or damage that is subject to the rate standards set forth in s.

 627.062 and deficit assessments by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. Assessable commercial property insurance may contain a provision for accidental death or injury as part of a multiple peril policy.
- insurance on commercial property of every kind, as well as every interest therein, whether such property is on land, water, or in the air, against loss or damage from any and all hazard or cause, and against loss consequential upon such loss or damage, other than noncontractual legal liability for any such loss or damage that is not subject to the rate standards set forth in s. 627.062 or deficit assessments by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. Nonassessable commercial property insurance may contain a provision for accidental death or injury as part of a multiple peril policy.
- Section 2. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, to read:

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627.062 Rate standards.--

- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (k)1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, nonassessable commercial property insurance is not subject to a determination that the rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory, except as provided in subparagraph 3.
- 2. This paragraph does not apply to filings for commercial lines residential insurance, medical malpractice insurance, workers' compensation insurance, or assessable commercial property insurance.
- 3. This paragraph does not affect the power of the office to disapprove a rate as inadequate or to disapprove a filing for unlawful use of unfairly discriminatory rating factors that are prohibited by Florida law.

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

- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--
 - (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE 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

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insurers, but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are subject to assessment by the corporation and are referred to collectively as "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment liability shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which the insurer was issued a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the first calendar year during which the insurer no longer holds a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state.

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

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located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and (III) A high-risk account for personal residential policies and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or transferred to the corporation that provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. Subject to the

approval of a business plan by the Financial Services Commission and Legislative Budget Commission as provided in this sub-sub-

subparagraph, but no earlier than March 31, 2007, the

corporation may offer policies that provide multiperil coverage

and the corporation shall continue to offer policies that

provide coverage only for the peril of wind for risks located in

areas eligible for coverage in the high-risk account. In issuing

multiperil coverage, the corporation may use its approved policy

forms and rates for the personal lines account. An applicant or

insured who is eligible to purchase a multiperil policy from the

corporation may purchase a multiperil policy from an authorized

insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's

eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides

coverage only for the peril of wind from the corporation. An

applicant or insured who is eligible for a corporation policy

that provides coverage only for the peril of wind may elect to

purchase or retain such policy and also purchase or retain

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coverage excluding wind from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides multiperil coverage from the corporation. It is the goal of the Legislature that there would be an overall average savings of 10 percent or more for a policyholder who currently has a wind-only policy with the corporation, and an ex-wind policy with a voluntary insurer or the corporation, and who then obtains a multiperil policy from the corporation. It is the intent of the Legislature that the offer of multiperil coverage in the high-risk account be made and implemented in a manner that does not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or creditworthiness of or security for currently outstanding financing obligations or credit facilities of the high-risk account, the personal lines account, or the commercial lines account. By March 1, 2007, the corporation shall prepare and submit for approval by the Financial Services Commission and Legislative Budget Commission a report detailing the corporation's business plan for issuing multiperil coverage in the high-risk account. The business plan shall be approved or disapproved within 30 days after receipt, as submitted or modified and resubmitted by the corporation. The business plan must include: the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's financial resources, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's tax-exempt status, the manner in which the corporation plans to implement the processing of applications and policy forms for new and existing policyholders, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the

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corporation's ability to deliver customer service at the high level required by this subsection, the ability of the corporation to process claims, the ability of the corporation to quote and issue policies, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's agents, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's existing policyholders, and the impact of such multiperil coverage on rates and premium. The high-risk account must also include quota share primary insurance under subparagraph (c) 2. The area eligible for coverage under the high-risk account also includes the area within Port Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and bordered on the north by Federal Government property.

b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. When the financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents, the corporation may use a single account for all revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation. Consistent with the requirement of this subparagraph and prudent investment policies that minimize the cost of carrying debt, the board shall exercise its best efforts to retire existing debt or to obtain approval of necessary parties to amend the terms of existing debt, so as to structure the most efficient plan to consolidate the three separate

accounts into a single account. By February 1, 2007, the board shall submit a report to the Financial Services Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which includes an analysis of consolidating the accounts, the actions the board has taken to minimize the cost of carrying debt, and its recommendations for executing the most efficient plan.

- c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and of the accounts specified in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) may have a claim against, and recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III). Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and recourse to, the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II).
- d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the accounts.
- e. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of bonds under this subsection.
- f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure to the benefit of any private person.
 - 3. With respect to a deficit in an account:

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

- b. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and on assessable insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d.
- c. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for that year. The assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured is the ratio of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insurers under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be paid as

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required by the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph (p). Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the aggregate amount of a regular assessment for a deficit incurred in a particular calendar year shall be reduced by the estimated amount to be received by the corporation from the Citizens policyholder surcharge under subparagraph (c) 10. and the amount collected or estimated to be collected from the assessment on Citizens policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph i. Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as determined by the corporation.

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

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281 uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for 282 subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation, 283 excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the office. The 284 285 office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the 286 board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the 287 information on which the determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the corporation and 288 289 each assessable insurer that writes subject lines of business 290 shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders 291 without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments 292 levied by the corporation on assessable insureds shall be 293 294 collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus 295 lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 296 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service 297 Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus 298 lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The 299 emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the corporation on a periodic basis as determined by the 300 301 corporation and shall be held by the corporation solely in the 302 applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency 303 assessments levied for an account under this sub-subparagraph in 304 any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus interest, 305 fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 306 with financing of the original deficit, or 10 percent of the 307 aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of 308

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business and for all accounts of the corporation for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing the original deficit.

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

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made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or other indebtedness.

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- f. As used in this subsection for purposes of any deficit incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject lines of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or procured by assessable insureds for all property and casualty lines of business in this state, but not including workers' compensation, or medical malpractice, or nonassessable commercial property insurance as defined in s. 627.041. As used in the sub-subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of business" includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under this section, except for those lines identified as accident and health insurance and except for policies written under the National Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop Insurance Program. Insurers that issue nonassessable commercial property insurance policies are not assessable for the portion of the assessment from which the nonassessable commercial property insurance policy is exempt. For purposes of this subsubparagraph, the term "workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation insurance and excess workers' compensation insurance.
- g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and shall report that information to the corporation in a form and

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at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the corporation's financing obligations.

- h. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment percentages for regular assessments and emergency assessments levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and shall assist the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely collection and payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as required by the corporation.
- i. If a deficit is incurred in any account in 2008 or 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. If this assessment is insufficient to eliminate the deficit, the board of governors shall levy an additional assessment against all policyholders of the corporation, which shall be collected at the time of issuance or renewal of a policy, as a uniform percentage of the premium for the policy of up to 10 percent of such premium, which funds shall be used to further offset the deficit.
- j. The board of governors shall maintain separate accounting records that consolidate data for nonhomestead properties, including, but not limited to, number of policies, insured values, premiums written, and losses. The board of

392 governors shall annually report to the office and the 393 Legislature a summary of such data. Section 4. Section 627.7031, Florida Statutes, is created 394 395 to read: 396 627.7031 Commercial property insurance.--397 Insurers offering assessable commercial property 398 insurance policies as defined in s. 627.041(10) may offer nonassessable commercial property insurance policies as defined 399 in s. 627.041(11). 400 401 An owner of commercial property may purchase a (2) 402 nonassessable commercial property insurance policy if such a policy is offered by the insurer. 403 The application for a nonassessable commercial (3) 404 405 property insurance policy shall contain the following disclaimer 406 printed in at least 12-point boldfaced type: 407 408 THIS APPLICATION IS FOR A COMMERCIAL PROPERTY POLICY THAT IS NOT 409 SUBJECT TO RATE REGULATION REQUIREMENTS OF FLORIDA LAW OR 410 DEFICIT ASSESSMENTS BY CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. 411 A COMMERCIAL PROPERTY POLICY THAT IS SUBJECT TO RATE REGULATION 412 REQUIREMENTS AND DEFICIT ASSESSMENT BY CITIZENS PROPERTY 413 INSURANCE CORPORATION IS AVAILABLE. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR POLICY OPTIONS WITH YOUR INSURANCE AGENT. 414 415 The declarations page of a nonassessable commercial 416 417 property insurance policy shall contain the following disclaimer printed in at least 12-point boldfaced type: 418

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

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420	THIS COMMERCIAL PROPERTY POLICY IS NOT SUBJECT TO RATE
421	REGULATION REQUIREMENTS OF FLORIDA LAW OR DEFICIT ASSESSMENTS BY
422	CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. A COMMERCIAL PROPERTY
423	POLICY THAT IS SUBJECT TO RATE REGULATION REQUIREMENTS AND
424	DEFICIT ASSESSMENT BY CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION IS
425	AVAILABLE. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR POLICY OPTIONS WITH YOUR
426	INSURANCE AGENT.
427	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.