1	
2	An act relating to insurance; providing a short title;
3	amending s. 215.5595, F.S.; revising legislative findings;
4	providing for an appropriation of state funds in exchange
5	for surplus notes issued by residential property insurers
6	under the program; revising the conditions and
7	requirements for providing funds to insurers under the
8	program; requiring a commitment by the insurer to meet
9	minimum premium-to-surplus writing ratios for residential
10	property insurance and for taking policies out of Citizens
11	Property Insurance Corporation; requiring insurers to
12	commit to maintaining certain levels of surplus and
13	reinsurance; authorizing the State Board of Administration
14	to charge a fee for late payments; providing for payment
15	of costs and fees incurred by the board in administering
16	the program from funds appropriated to the program,
17	subject to a specified limit; requiring the board to
18	submit an annual report to the Legislature on the program
19	and insurer compliance with certain requirements;
20	providing that amendments made by the act do not affect
21	the terms of surplus notes approved prior to a specified
22	date; authorizing the State Board of Administration and an
23	insurer to renegotiate such terms consistent with such
24	amendments; requiring the State Board of Administration to
25	transfer to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation
26	certain uncommitted or unreserved funds; amending s.
27	624.3161, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Insurance
28	Regulation to require an insurer to file its claims
29	handling practices and procedures as a public record based

# Page 1 of 114

30	on findings of a market conduct examination; amending s.
31	624.4211, F.S.; increasing the maximum amounts of
32	administrative fines that may be imposed upon an insurer
33	by the Office of Insurance Regulation for nonwillful and
34	willful violations of an order or rule of the office or
35	any provision of the Florida Insurance Code; creating s.
36	624.4213, F.S.; specifying requirements for submission of
37	a document or information to the Office of Insurance
38	Regulation or the Department of Financial Services in
39	order for a person to claim that the document is a trade
40	secret; requiring each page or portion to be labeled as a
41	trade secret and be separated from non-trade secret
42	material; requiring the submitting party to include an
43	affidavit certifying certain information about the
44	documents claimed to be trade secrets; requiring the
45	office or department to notify persons who submit trade
46	secret documents of any public-records request and the
47	opportunity to file a court action to bar disclosure;
48	specifying conditions for the office to retain or release
49	such documents; creating s. 624.4305, F.S.; requiring that
50	an insurer planning to nonrenew more than a specified
51	number of residential property insurance policies notify
52	the Office of Insurance Regulation and obtain approval for
53	such nonrenewals; specifying procedures for issuance of
54	such notice; amending s. 626.9521, F.S.; increasing the
55	maximum fines that may be imposed by the office or
56	department for nonwillful and willful violations of state
57	law regarding unfair methods of competition and unfair or
58	deceptive acts or practices related to insurance; amending

# Page 2 of 114

59	s. 626.9541, F.S.; specifying an additional unfair claims
60	settlement practice; amending s. 627.0612, F.S.; providing
61	criteria for administrative hearings to determine whether
62	an insurer's property insurance rates, rating manuals,
63	premium credits, discount schedules, and surcharge
64	schedules comply with the law; providing for entry of
65	certain orders; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; requiring that
66	an insurer seeking a rate for property insurance that is
67	greater than the rate most recently approved by the Office
68	of Insurance Regulation make a "file and use" filing for
69	all such rate filings made after a specified date;
70	revising the factors the office must consider in reviewing
71	a rate filing; prohibiting the Office of Insurance
72	Regulation from disapproving as excessive a rate solely
73	because the insurer obtained reinsurance covering a
74	specified probably maximum loss; allowing the office to
75	disapprove a rate as excessive within 1 year after the
76	rate has been approved under certain conditions related to
77	nonrenewal of policies by the insurer; requiring the
78	Division of Administrative Hearings to expedite a hearing
79	request by an insurer and for the administrative law judge
80	to commence the hearing within a specified time;
81	authorizing an insurer to request an expedited appellate
82	review pursuant to the Florida Rules of Appellate
83	Procedure; expressing legislative intent for an expedited
84	appellate review; revising provisions relating to the
85	submission of a disputed rate filing, other than a rate
86	filing for medical malpractice insurance, to an
87	arbitration panel in lieu of an administrative hearing if

# Page 3 of 114

the rate is filed before a specified date; deleting 88 89 provisions relating to mandatory arbitration in lieu of 90 certain hearings; amending s. 627.0628, F.S.; providing legislative findings relating to final agency action for 91 92 insurance ratemaking; requiring the Financial Services Commission to consider and adopt findings relating to 93 certain actuarial models, principles, standards, or models 94 95 for certain maximum loss level calculations; requiring 96 that with respect to rate filings, insurers must use actuarial methods or models found to be accurate or 97 reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss 98 99 Projection Methodology; deleting the requirement for the 100 Office of Insurance Regulation and the Consumer Advocate to have access to all assumptions of a hurricane loss 101 102 model in order for a model that has been found to be 103 accurate and reliable by the Florida Commission on 104 Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology to be admissible in 105 a rate proceeding; deleting cross-references to conform to 106 changes made by the act; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.; 107 requiring that the Office of Insurance Regulation develop 108 and make publicly available before a specified deadline a 109 proposed method for insurers to establish windstorm 110 mitigation premium discounts that correlate to the uniform 111 home rating scale; requiring that the Financial Services 112 Commission adopt rules before a specified deadline; 113 requiring insurers to make rate filings pursuant to such 114 method; authorizing the commission to make changes by rule 115 to the uniform home grading scale and specify by rule the 116 minimum required discounts, credits, or other rate

#### Page 4 of 114

117 differentials; requiring that such rate differentials be 118 consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles 119 and wind loss mitigation studies; amending s. 627.351, 120 F.S., relating to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; 121 deleting a provision to conform to changes made in the 122 act; deleting provisions defining the terms "homestead 123 property" and "nonhomestead property"; increasing 124 threshold replacement costs of certain structures for 125 eligibility for coverage by the corporation; deleting 126 requirements for certain properties to meeting building 127 code plus requirements as a condition of eligibility for 128 coverage by the corporation; decreasing the value at which 129 certain structures are eligible for coverage; requiring 130 written disclosure of windstorm mitigation ratings for 131 certain structures; deleting outdated provisions requiring 132 the corporation to submit a report for approval of 133 offering multiperil coverage; revising threshold amounts 134 of deficits incurred in a calendar year on which the 135 decision to levy assessments and the types of such 136 assessments are based; revising the formula used to 137 calculate shares of assessments owed by certain assessable 138 insureds; requiring that the board of governors make 139 certain determinations before levying emergency 140 assessments; providing the board of governors with 141 discretion to set the amount of an emergency assessment 142 within specified limits; requiring the board of governors 143 to levy a Citizens policyholder surcharge under certain 144 conditions; increasing the amount of the surcharge; 145 deleting a provision requiring the levy of an immediate

#### Page 5 of 114

146	assessment against certain policyholders under such
147	conditions; requiring that funds collected from the levy
148	of such surcharges be used for certain purposes; providing
149	that such surcharges are not considered premium and are
150	not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes;
151	requiring that the failure to pay such surcharges be
152	treated as failure to pay premium; requiring that the
153	amount of any assessment or surcharge which exceeds the
154	amount of deficits be remitted to and used by the
155	corporation for specified purposes; deleting provisions
156	requiring that the plan of operation of the corporation
157	provide for the levy of a Citizens policyholder surcharge
158	if regular deficit assessments are levied as a result of
159	deficits in certain accounts; deleting provisions related
160	to the calculation, classification, and nonpayment of such
161	surcharge; requiring that the corporation make an annual
162	filing for each personal or commercial line of business it
163	writes, beginning on a specified date; deleting a
164	provision requiring an insurer to purchase bonds that
165	remain unsold; deleting provisions requiring the
166	corporation to make certain confidential underwriting and
167	claims files available to agents to conform to changes
168	made by the act relating to ineligibility of certain
169	dwellings; clarifying the right of certain parties to
170	discover underwriting and claims file records; authorizing
171	the corporation to release such records as it deems
172	necessary; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; requiring insurers
173	to provide written notice of certain cancellations,
174	nonrenewals, or terminations; creating s. 689.262, F.S.;

# Page 6 of 114

175	requiring a purchaser of residential property in wind-
176	borne debris regions to be presented with the windstorm
177	mitigation rating of the structure; authorizing the
178	Financial Services Commission to adopt rules; requiring
179	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to transfer funds
180	to the General Revenue Fund if the losses due to a
181	hurricane do not exceed a specified amount; requiring the
182	board of governors of Citizens Property Insurance
183	Corporation to make a reasonable estimate of such losses
184	by a certain date; requiring the board to make quarterly
185	transfers of funds to the corporation under certain
186	circumstances; requiring the corporation to credit certain
187	accounts for funds removed to make certain transfers;
188	requiring the State Board of Administration to transfer to
189	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation certain
190	uncommitted or unreserved funds under certain
191	circumstances; prohibiting Citizens Property Insurance
192	Corporation from using certain statutory changes or
193	authorized transfers of funds as justification or cause to
194	seek any rate or assessment increase; amending s.
195	627.06281, F.S.; providing for residential property
196	insurers to have access to and use a public hurricane loss
197	projection model; requiring the office to establish a fee
198	schedule for such model access and use; amending s.
199	627.0655, F.S.; expanding application of policyholder loss
200	or expense-related premium discounts; creating the
201	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation Mission Review
202	Task Force; providing purposes; requiring a report;
203	providing report requirements; providing for appointment

# Page 7 of 114

204 of members; providing responsibilities; specifying service 205 without compensation; providing for reimbursement of per 206 diem and travel expenses; providing meeting requirements; 207 requiring the corporation to assist the task force; 208 providing for the expiration of the task force; requiring 209 the Chief Financial Officer to provide a report on the 210 economic impact on the state of certain hurricanes; 211 providing report requirements; creating s. 627.0621, F.S.; 212 providing requirements for transparency in rate 213 regulation; providing definitions; providing for a website 214 for public access to rate filing information; providing 215 requirements; providing for application of public meeting 216 requirements; specifying nonapplication of attorney-client 217 or work-product privileges to certain communications in 218 certain administrative or judicial proceedings under 219 certain circumstances; specifying criteria; amending s. 220 215.555, F.S.; extending for an additional year the offer 221 of reimbursement coverage for specified insurers; revising 222 the qualifying criteria for such insurers; revising 223 provisions to conform; amending s. 627.0613, F.S.; 224 deleting cross-references to conform to changes made by 225 the act; amending s. 627.712, F.S.; requiring insurers to 226 provide notice to mortgageholders or lienholders of 227 certain policies not providing wind coverage for certain 228 structures; providing for provisions of the act to 229 supersede and control over conflicting provisions of House 230 Bill 5057; providing effective dates.

231

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

### Page 8 of 114

233	
234	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Homeowner's Bill
235	of Rights Act."
236	Section 2. Section 215.5595, Florida Statutes, is amended
237	to read:
238	215.5595 Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program
239	(1) Upon entering the $2008 + 2006$ hurricane season, the
240	Legislature finds that:
241	(a) The losses in <u>this state</u> <del>Florida</del> from eight hurricanes
242	in 2004 and 2005 have seriously strained the resources of both
243	the voluntary insurance market and the public sector mechanisms
244	of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and the Florida
245	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
246	(b) Private reinsurance is much less available and at a
247	significantly greater cost to residential property insurers as
248	compared to 1 year ago, particularly for amounts below the
249	insurer's retention or retained losses that must be paid before
250	reimbursement is provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe
251	Fund.
252	(c) The Office of Insurance Regulation has reported that
253	the insolvency of certain insurers may be imminent.
254	(d) Hurricane forecast experts predict that the 2006
255	hurricane season will be an active hurricane season and that the
256	Atlantic and Gulf Coast regions face an active hurricane cycle of
257	<del>10 to 20 years or longer.</del>
258	(b) (e) Citizens Property Insurance Corporation has over 1.2
259	million policies in force, has the largest market share of any
260	insurer writing residential property insurer in the state, and
261	faces the threat of a catastrophic loss that The number of

262	cancellations or nonrenewals of residential property insurance
263	policies is expected to increase and the number of new
264	residential policies written in the voluntary market are likely
265	to decrease, causing increased policy growth and exposure to the
266	state insurer of last resort, Citizens Property Insurance
267	Corporation, and threatening to increase the deficit of the
268	corporation, currently estimated to be over \$1.7 billion. This
269	deficit must be funded by assessments against insurers and
270	policyholders, unless otherwise funded by the state. The program
271	has a substantial positive effect on the depopulation efforts of
272	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation since companies
273	participating in the program have removed over 199,000 policies
274	from the corporation. Companies participating in the program have
275	issued a significant number of new policies, thereby keeping an
276	estimated 480,000 new policies out of the corporation.
~	

277 (c) (f) Policyholders are subject to high increased premiums 278 and assessments that are increasingly making such coverage 279 unaffordable and that may force policyholders to sell their homes 280 and even leave the state.

281 <u>(d) (g)</u> The increased risk to the public sector and private 282 sector <u>continues to pose</u> <del>poses</del> a serious threat to the economy of 283 this state, particularly the building and financing of 284 residential structures, and existing mortgages may be placed in 285 default.

(h) The losses from 2004 and 2005, combined with the expectation that the increase in hurricane activity will continue for the foreseeable future, have caused both insurers and reinsurers to limit the capital they are willing to commit to covering the hurricane risk in Florida; attracting new capital to

## Page 10 of 114

291 the Florida market is a critical priority; and providing a low-292 cost source of capital would enable insurers to write additional 293 residential property insurance coverage and act to mitigate 294 premium increases.

295 <u>(e)(i)</u> Appropriating state funds to be <u>exchanged for</u> used 296 as surplus notes <u>issued by</u> for residential property insurers, 297 under conditions requiring the insurer to contribute additional 298 private sector capital and to write a minimum level of premiums 299 for residential hurricane coverage, is a valid and important 300 public purpose.

301 (f) Extending the Insurance Capital Build-up Incentive
 302 Program will provide an incentive for investors to commit
 303 additional capital to Florida's residential insurance market.

304 (2) The purpose of this section is to provide <u>funds in</u>
305 <u>exchange for</u> surplus notes <u>to be issued by</u> <del>to</del> new or existing
306 authorized residential property insurers under the Insurance
307 Capital Build-Up Incentive Program administered by the State
308 Board of Administration, under the following conditions:

309 The amount of state funds provided in exchange for a (a) 310 the surplus note to for any insurer or insurer group, other than 311 an insurer writing only manufactured housing policies, may not 312 exceed \$25 million or 20 percent of the total amount of funds 313 appropriated for available under the program, whichever is 314 greater. The amount of the surplus note for any insurer or insurer group writing residential property insurance covering 315 only manufactured housing may not exceed \$7 million. 316

317 (b) <u>On or after April 1, 2008,</u> the insurer must contribute 318 an amount of new capital to its surplus which is at least equal 319 to the amount of the surplus note and must apply to the board by

## Page 11 of 114

320 September 1, 2008 July 1, 2006. If an insurer applies after 321 September 1, 2008 July 1, 2006, but before June 1, 2009 2007, the 322 amount of the surplus note is limited to one-half of the new 323 capital that the insurer contributes to its surplus, except that an insurer writing only manufactured housing policies is eligible 324 325 to receive a surplus note of up to \$7 million. For purposes of 326 this section, new capital must be in the form of cash or cash 327 equivalents as specified in s. 625.012(1). 328 The insurer's surplus, new capital, and the surplus (C) 329 note must total at least \$50 million, except for insurers writing 330 residential property insurance covering only manufactured 331 housing. The insurer's surplus, new capital, and the surplus note must total at least \$14 million for insurers writing only 332 333 residential property insurance covering manufactured housing 334 policies as provided in paragraph (a). 335 The insurer must commit to increase its writings of (d) residential property insurance, including the peril of wind, and 336 337 to meet meeting a minimum writing ratio of net written premium to 338 surplus of at least 1:1 for the first calendar year after 339 receiving the state funds or renegotiation of the surplus note, 1.5:1 for the second calendar year, and 2:1 for the remaining 340 341 term of the surplus note. Alternatively, the insurer must meet a minimum writing ratio of gross written premium to surplus of at 342 343 least 3:1 for the first calendar year after receiving the state 344 funds or renegotiation of the surplus note, 4.5:1 for the second 345 calendar year, and 6:1 for the remaining term of the surplus note. The writing ratios, which shall be determined by the Office 346 347 of Insurance Regulation and certified guarterly to the board. For 348 this purpose, the term "premium" "net written premium" means net

#### Page 12 of 114

written premium for residential property insurance in this state 349 350 Florida, including the peril of wind, and "surplus" means the new 351 capital and surplus note refers to the entire surplus of the 352 insurer. An insurer that makes an initial application after July 353 1, 2008, must also commit to writing at least 15 percent of its 354 net or gross written premium for new policies, not including 355 renewal premiums, for policies taken out of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, during each of the first 3 years after 356 357 receiving the state funds in exchange for the surplus note, which 358 shall be determined by the Office of Insurance Regulation and 359 certified annually to the board. The insurer must also commit to 360 maintaining a level of surplus and reinsurance sufficient to 361 cover in excess of its 1-in-100 year probable maximum loss, as 362 determined by a hurricane loss model accepted by the Florida 363 Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, which shall 364 be determined by the Office of Insurance Regulation and certified annually to the board. If the board determines that the insurer 365 366 has failed to meet any of the requirements of this paragraph 367 required ratio is not maintained during the term of the surplus 368 note, the board may increase the interest rate, accelerate the 369 repayment of interest and principal, or shorten the term of the 370 surplus note, subject to approval by the Commissioner of 371 Insurance of payments by the insurer of principal and interest as 372 provided in paragraph (f).

(e) If the requirements of this section are met, the board may approve an application by an insurer for <u>funds in exchange</u> for issuance of a surplus note, unless the board determines that the financial condition of the insurer and its business plan for writing residential property insurance in Florida places an

#### Page 13 of 114

378 unreasonably high level of financial risk to the state of 379 nonpayment in full of the interest and principal. The board shall 380 consult with the Office of Insurance Regulation and may contract 381 with independent financial and insurance consultants in making 382 this determination.

383 (f) The surplus note must be repayable to the state with a 384 term of 20 years. The surplus note shall accrue interest on the 385 unpaid principal balance at a rate equivalent to the 10-year U.S. 386 Treasury Bond rate, require the payment only of interest during the first 3 years, and include such other terms as approved by 387 388 the board. The board may charge late fees up to 5 percent for 389 late payments or other late remittances. Payment of principal, or 390 interest, or late fees by the insurer on the surplus note must be 391 approved by the Commissioner of Insurance, who shall approve such 392 payment unless the commissioner determines that such payment will 393 substantially impair the financial condition of the insurer. If 394 such a determination is made, the commissioner shall approve such 395 payment that will not substantially impair the financial 396 condition of the insurer.

397 The total amount of funds available for the program is (q) 398 limited to the amount appropriated by the Legislature for this 399 purpose. If the amount of surplus notes requested by insurers 400 exceeds the amount of funds available, the board may prioritize 401 insurers that are eligible and approved, with priority for 402 funding given to insurers writing only manufactured housing 403 policies, regardless of the date of application, based on the financial strength of the insurer, the viability of its proposed 404 405 business plan for writing additional residential property 406 insurance in the state, and the effect on competition in the

#### Page 14 of 114

residential property insurance market. Between insurers writing 407 408 residential property insurance covering manufactured housing, 409 priority shall be given to the insurer writing the highest 410 percentage of its policies covering manufactured housing. 411 (h) The board may allocate portions of the funds available 412 for the program and establish dates for insurers to apply for 413 surplus notes from such allocation which are earlier than the 414 dates established in paragraph (b). (h) (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a newly formed 415 manufactured housing insurer that is eligible for a surplus note 416 417 under this section shall meet the premium to surplus ratio 418 provisions of s. 624.4095. 419 (i) (j) As used in this section, "an insurer writing only 420 manufactured housing policies" includes: 421 1. A Florida domiciled insurer that begins writing personal 422 lines residential manufactured housing policies in Florida after 423 March 1, 2007, and that removes a minimum of 50,000 policies from 424 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation without accepting a 425 bonus, provided at least 25 percent of its policies cover 426 manufactured housing. Such an insurer may count any funds above 427 the minimum capital and surplus requirement that were contributed 428 into the insurer after March 1, 2007, as new capital under this 429 section. 430 2. A Florida domiciled insurer that writes at least 40

431 percent of its policies covering manufactured housing in Florida.

- 432 433
- (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Board" means the State Board of Administration.
- (b) "Program" means the Insurance Capital Build-UpIncentive Program established by this section.

## Page 15 of 114

436 (4) The state funds provided to the insurer in exchange for the A surplus note provided to an insurer pursuant to this 437 438 section are is considered borrowed surplus an asset of the insurer pursuant to s. 628.401 s. 625.012. 439 (5) If an insurer that receives funds in exchange for 440 441 issuance of a surplus note pursuant to this section is rendered 442 insolvent, the state is a <del>class 3</del> creditor pursuant to s. 631.271 443 for the unpaid principal and interest on the surplus note. 444 The board shall adopt rules prescribing the procedures, (6) 445 administration, and criteria for approving the applications of 446 insurers to receive funds in exchange for issuance of surplus 447 notes pursuant to this section, which may be adopted pursuant to 448 the procedures for emergency rules of chapter 120. Otherwise, 449 actions and determinations by the board pursuant to this section 450 are exempt from chapter 120. 451 The board shall invest and reinvest the funds (7) 452 appropriated for the program in accordance with s. 215.47 and 453 consistent with board policy. 454 (8) Costs and fees incurred by the board in administering this program, including fees for investment services, shall be 455 456 paid from funds appropriated by the Legislature for this program, 457 but are limited to 1 percent of the amount appropriated. 458 The board shall submit a report to the President of the (9) 459 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 460 February 1 of each year as to the results of the program and each 461 insurer's compliance with the terms of its surplus note. (10) The amendments to this section enacted in 2008 do not 462 463 affect the terms or conditions of the surplus notes that were 464 approved prior to January 1, 2008. However, the board may

#### Page 16 of 114

465	renegotiate the terms of any surplus note issued by an insurer
466	prior to January 2008 under this program upon the agreement of
467	the insurer and the board and consistent with the requirements of
468	this section as amended in 2008.
469	(11) On January 15, 2009, the State Board of Administration
470	shall transfer to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation any
471	funds that have not been committed or reserved for insurers
472	approved to receive such funds under the program, from the funds
473	that were transferred from Citizens Property Insurance
474	Corporation in 2008-2009 for such purposes.
475	Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section, 624.3161,
476	Florida Statutes, to read:
477	624.3161 Market conduct examinations
478	(6) Based on the findings of a market conduct examination
479	that an insurer has exhibited a pattern or practice of willful
480	violations of an unfair insurance trade practice related to
481	claims-handling which caused harm to policyholders, as prohibited
482	by s. 626.9541(1)(i), the office may order an insurer pursuant to
483	chapter 120 to file its claims-handling practices and procedures
484	related to that line of insurance with the office for review and
485	inspection, to be held by the office for the following 36-month
486	period. Such claims-handling practices and procedures are public
487	records and are not trade secrets or otherwise exempt from the
488	provisions of s. 119.07(1). As used in this section, "claims-
489	handling practices and procedures" are any policies, guidelines,
490	rules, protocols, standard operating procedures, instructions, or
491	directives that govern or guide how and the manner in which an
492	
	insured's claims for benefits under any policy will be processed.

# Page 17 of 114

494 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

495 624.4211 Administrative fine in lieu of suspension or 496 revocation.--

497 (2) With respect to any nonwillful violation, such fine may 498 shall not exceed  $$5,000 \frac{$2,500}{$2,500}$  per violation. In no event shall 499 such fine exceed an aggregate amount of \$20,000 \$10,000 for all 500 nonwillful violations arising out of the same action. If When an insurer discovers a nonwillful violation, the insurer shall 501 502 correct the violation and, if restitution is due, make 503 restitution to all affected persons. Such restitution shall include interest at 12 percent per year from either the date of 504 505 the violation or the date of inception of the affected person's 506 policy, at the insurer's option. The restitution may be a credit 507 against future premiums due provided that the interest 508 accumulates shall accumulate until the premiums are due. If the 509 amount of restitution due to any person is \$50 or more and the 510 insurer wishes to credit it against future premiums, it shall 511 notify such person that she or he may receive a check instead of 512 a credit. If the credit is on a policy that which is not renewed, 513 the insurer shall pay the restitution to the person to whom it is 514 due.

515 (3) With respect to any knowing and willful violation of a 516 lawful order or rule of the office or commission or a provision 517 of this code, the office may impose a fine upon the insurer in an 518 amount not to exceed \$40,000  $\frac{20,000}{100}$  for each such violation. In 519 no event shall such fine exceed an aggregate amount of \$200,000 \$100,000 for all knowing and willful violations arising out of 520 521 the same action. In addition to such fines, the such insurer 522 shall make restitution when due in accordance with the provisions

#### Page 18 of 114

523	<del>of</del> subsection (2).
524	Section 5. Section 624.4213, Florida Statutes, is created
525	to read:
526	624.4213 Trade secret documents
527	(1) If any person who is required to submit documents or
528	other information to the office or department pursuant to the
529	Insurance Code or by rule or order of the office, department, or
530	commission claims that such submission contains a trade secret,
531	such person may file with the office or department a notice of
532	trade secret as provided in this section. Failure to do so
533	constitutes a waiver of any claim by such person that the
534	document or information is a trade secret.
535	(a) Each page of such document or specific portion of a
536	document claimed to be a trade secret must be clearly marked as
537	"trade secret."
538	(b) All material marked as a trade secret must be separated
539	from all non-trade secret material, such as being submitted in a
540	separate envelope clearly marked as "trade secret."
541	(c) In submitting a notice of trade secret to the office or
542	department, the submitting party must include an affidavit
543	certifying under oath to the truth of the following statements
544	concerning all documents or information that are claimed to be
545	trade secrets:
546	1. [I consider/My company considers] this information a
547	trade secret that has value and provides an advantage or an
548	opportunity to obtain an advantage over those who do not know or
549	use it.
550	2. [I have/My company has] taken measures to prevent the
551	disclosure of the information to anyone other that those who have

# Page 19 of 114

552	been selected to have access for limited purposes, and [I
553	intend/my company intends] to continue to take such measures.
554	3. The information is not, and has not been, reasonably
555	obtainable without [my/our] consent by other persons by use of
556	legitimate means.
557	4. The information is not publicly available elsewhere.
558	(2) If the office or department receives a public-records
559	request for a document or information that is marked and
560	certified as a trade secret, the office or department shall
561	promptly notify the person that certified the document as a trade
562	secret. The notice shall inform such person that he or she or his
563	or her company has 30 days following receipt of such notice to
564	file an action in circuit court seeking a determination whether
565	the document in question contains trade secrets and an order
566	barring public disclosure of the document. If that person or
567	company files an action within 30 days after receipt of notice of
568	the public-records request, the office or department may not
569	release the documents pending the outcome of the legal action.
570	The failure to file an action within 30 days constitutes a waiver
571	of any claim of confidentiality and the office or department
572	shall release the document as requested.
573	(3) The office or department may disclose a trade secret,
574	together with the claim that it is a trade secret, to an officer
575	or employee of another governmental agency whose use of the trade
576	secret is within the scope of his or her employment.
577	Section 6. Section 624.4305, Florida Statutes, is created to
578	read:
579	624.4305 Nonrenewal of residential property insurance
580	policiesAny insurer planning to nonrenew more than 10,000

# Page 20 of 114

581	residential property insurance policies in this state within a
582	12-month period shall give notice in writing to the Office of
583	Insurance Regulation for informational purposes 90 days before
584	the issuance of any notices of nonrenewal. The notice provided to
585	the office must set forth the insurer's reasons for such action,
586	the effective dates of nonrenewal, and any arrangements made for
587	other insurers to offer coverage to affected policyholders.
588	Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 626.9521, Florida
589	Statutes, is amended to read:
590	626.9521 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or
591	deceptive acts or practices prohibited; penalties
592	(2) Any person who violates any provision of this part
593	shall be subject to a fine in an amount not greater than $\frac{\$5,000}{}$
594	$\frac{2}{500}$ for each nonwillful violation and not greater than $\frac{40,000}{500}$
595	<del>\$20,000</del> for each willful violation. Fines under this subsection
596	imposed against an insurer may not exceed an aggregate amount of
597	<u>\$20,000</u> <del>\$10,000</del> for all nonwillful violations arising out of the
598	same action or an aggregate amount of <u>\$200,000</u> <del>\$100,000</del> for all
599	willful violations arising out of the same action. The fines
600	authorized by this subsection may be imposed in addition to any
601	other applicable penalty.
602	Section 8. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section
603	626.9541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
604	626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or
605	deceptive acts or practices defined
606	(1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE
607	ACTSThe following are defined as unfair methods of competition
608	and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
609	(i) Unfair claim settlement practices

# Page 21 of 114

610 1. Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an 611 application, when serving as a binder or intended to become a 612 part of the policy, or any other material document which was 613 altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of, the 614 insured;

615 2. A material misrepresentation made to an insured or any 616 other person having an interest in the proceeds payable under 617 such contract or policy, for the purpose and with the intent of 618 effecting settlement of such claims, loss, or damage under such 619 contract or policy on less favorable terms than those provided 620 in, and contemplated by, such contract or policy; or

621 3. Committing or performing with such frequency as to 622 indicate a general business practice any of the following:

a. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the properinvestigation of claims;

b. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policyprovisions relating to coverages at issue;

627 c. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon628 communications with respect to claims;

d. Denying claims without conducting reasonableinvestigations based upon available information;

e. Failing to affirm or deny full or partial coverage of
claims, and, as to partial coverage, the dollar amount or extent
of coverage, or failing to provide a written statement that the
claim is being investigated, upon the written request of the
insured within 30 days after proof-of-loss statements have been
completed;

637 f. Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation in638 writing to the insured of the basis in the insurance policy, in

### Page 22 of 114

relation to the facts or applicable law, for denial of a claim or 639 640 for the offer of a compromise settlement; 641 Failing to promptly notify the insured of any additional q. 642 information necessary for the processing of a claim; or 643 Failing to clearly explain the nature of the requested h. 644 information and the reasons why such information is necessary. 645 4. Failing to pay undisputed amounts of partial or full 646 benefits owed under first-party property insurance policies 647 within 90 days after an insurer receives notice of a residential property insurance claim, determines the amounts of partial or 648 649 full benefits, and agrees to coverage, unless payment of the 650 undisputed benefits is prevented by an act of God, prevented by 651 the impossibility of performance, or due to actions by the 652 insured or claimant that constitute fraud, lack of cooperation, 653 or intentional misrepresentation regarding the claim for which 654 benefits are owed. Section 9. Section 627.0612, Florida Statutes, is amended 655 656 to read: 657 627.0612 Administrative proceedings in rating 658 determinations. --In any proceeding to determine whether rates, rating 659 (1) 660 plans, or other matters governed by this part comply with the law, the appellate court shall set aside a final order of the 661 662 office if the office has violated s. 120.57(1)(k) by substituting 663 its findings of fact for findings of an administrative law judge which were supported by competent substantial evidence. 664 665 (2) In an administrative hearing to determine whether an 666 insurer's rates, rating schedules, rating manuals, premium 667 credits, discount schedules, surcharge schedules, or changes

## Page 23 of 114

668	thereto, for property insurance comply with the law, in addition
669	to any other findings of fact, findings on the following matters
670	shall be considered findings of fact:
671	(a) Whether a factor or factors used in a rate filing or
672	applied by the office is consistent with standard actuarial
673	techniques or practices or are otherwise based on reasonable
674	actuarial judgment.
675	(b) Whether a factor for underwriting profit and
676	contingencies is reasonable or excessive.
677	(c) Whether the cost of reinsurance is reasonable or
678	excessive.
679	(3) In an administrative hearing to determine whether an
680	insurer's rates, rating schedules, rating manuals, premium
681	credits, discount schedules, surcharge schedules, or changes
682	thereto, for property insurance comply with the law, a
683	recommended order may be entered that approves, modifies, or
684	rejects the requested change. A recommended order modifying the
685	requested rate change shall recommend such change as is supported
686	by the record in the case.
687	Section 10. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (g) of subsection (2),
688	subsection (6), and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section
689	627.062, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
690	627.062 Rate standards
691	(2) As to all such classes of insurance:
692	(a) Insurers or rating organizations shall establish and
693	use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow the
694	insurer a reasonable rate of return on such classes of insurance
695	written in this state. A copy of rates, rating schedules, rating
696	manuals, premium credits or discount schedules, and surcharge

# Page 24 of 114

697 schedules, and changes thereto, shall be filed with the office 698 under one of the following procedures except as provided in 699 subparagraph 3.:

700 If the filing is made at least 90 days before the 1. 701 proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented during 702 the office's review of the filing and any proceeding and judicial 703 review, then such filing shall be considered a "file and use" 704 filing. In such case, the office shall finalize its review by 705 issuance of a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent 706 to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing. The 707 notice of intent to approve and the notice of intent to 708 disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of the 709 Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting 710 information, requests for mathematical or mechanical corrections, 711 or notification to the insurer by the office of its preliminary 712 findings shall not toll the 90-day period during any such 713 proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall be 714 deemed approved if the office does not issue a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days 715 716 after receipt of the filing.

717 2. If the filing is not made in accordance with the 718 provisions of subparagraph 1., such filing shall be made as soon 719 as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the effective 720 date, and shall be considered a "use and file" filing. An insurer 721 making a "use and file" filing is potentially subject to an order 722 by the office to return to policyholders portions of rates found 723 to be excessive, as provided in paragraph (h).

3. For all property insurance filings made or submitted
after January 25, 2007, but before December 31, 2009 2008, an

### Page 25 of 114

insurer seeking a rate that is greater than the rate most recently approved by the office shall make a "file and use" filing. This subparagraph applies to property insurance only. For purposes of this subparagraph, motor vehicle collision and comprehensive coverages are not considered to be property coverages.

(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:

737 1. Past and prospective loss experience within and without738 this state.

739

2. Past and prospective expenses.

740 3. The degree of competition among insurers for the risk741 insured.

742 4. Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer, 743 consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from 744 investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other 745 expected income from currently invested assets representing the 746 amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. 747 The commission may adopt rules using utilizing reasonable 748 techniques of actuarial science and economics to specify the 749 manner in which insurers shall calculate investment income 750 attributable to such classes of insurance written in this state 751 and the manner in which such investment income shall be used to 752 calculate in the calculation of insurance rates. Such manner 753 shall contemplate allowances for an underwriting profit factor 754 and full consideration of investment income which produce a

#### Page 26 of 114

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

755	reasonable rate of return; however, investment income from
756	invested surplus <u>may</u> shall not be considered.
757	5. The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the
758	filing.
759	6. Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits
760	allowed or returned to Florida policyholders, members, or
761	subscribers.
762	7. The adequacy of loss reserves.
763	8. The cost of reinsurance. The office shall not disapprove
764	a rate as excessive solely due to the insurer having obtained
765	catastrophic reinsurance to cover the insurer's estimated 250-
766	year probable maximum loss or any lower level of loss.
767	9. Trend factors, including trends in actual losses per
768	insured unit for the insurer making the filing.
769	10. Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if applicable.
770	11. Projected hurricane losses, if applicable, which must
771	be estimated using a model or method found to be acceptable or
772	reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
773	Methodology, and as further provided in s. 627.0628.
774	<u>12.11.</u> A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and
775	contingencies. <del>For that portion of the rate covering the risk of</del>
776	hurricanes and other catastrophic losses for which the insurer
777	has not purchased reinsurance and has exposed its capital and
778	surplus to such risk, the office must approve a rating factor
779	that provides the insurer a reasonable rate of return that is
780	commensurate with such risk.
781	13.12. The cost of medical services, if applicable.
782	14. <del>13.</del> Other relevant factors which impact upon the

782 <u>14.13.</u> Other relevant factors which impact upon t 783 frequency or severity of claims or upon expenses.

## Page 27 of 114

784 The office may at any time review a rate, rating (q) schedule, rating manual, or rate change; the pertinent records of 785 786 the insurer; and market conditions. If the office finds on a 787 preliminary basis that a rate may be excessive, inadequate, or 788 unfairly discriminatory, the office shall initiate proceedings to 789 disapprove the rate and shall so notify the insurer. However, the 790 office may not disapprove as excessive any rate for which it has 791 given final approval or which has been deemed approved for a 792 period of 1 year after the effective date of the filing unless 793 the office finds that a material misrepresentation or material 794 error was made by the insurer or was contained in the filing. 795 Upon being so notified, the insurer or rating organization shall, 796 within 60 days, file with the office all information which, in 797 the belief of the insurer or organization, proves the 798 reasonableness, adequacy, and fairness of the rate or rate 799 change. The office shall issue a notice of intent to approve or a 800 notice of intent to disapprove pursuant to the procedures of 801 paragraph (a) within 90 days after receipt of the insurer's 802 initial response. In such instances and in any administrative 803 proceeding relating to the legality of the rate, the insurer or 804 rating organization shall carry the burden of proof by a 805 preponderance of the evidence to show that the rate is not 806 excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. After the 807 office notifies an insurer that a rate may be excessive, 808 inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, unless the office 809 withdraws the notification, the insurer shall not alter the rate except to conform with the office's notice until the earlier of 810 811 120 days after the date the notification was provided or 180 days 812 after the date of the implementation of the rate. The office may,

## Page 28 of 114

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

subject to chapter 120, disapprove without the 60-day 813 814 notification any rate increase filed by an insurer within the 815 prohibited time period or during the time that the legality of 816 the increased rate is being contested. 817 818 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers' 819 compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor 820 vehicle insurance. 821 (6) (a) If an insurer requests an administrative hearing 822 pursuant to s. 120.57 related to a rate filing under this 823 section, the director of the Division of Administrative Hearings 824 shall expedite the hearing and assign an administrative law judge 825 who shall commence the hearing within 30 days after the receipt 826 of the formal request and shall enter a recommended order within 827 30 days after the hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the 828 hearing transcript by the administrative law judge, whichever is 829 later. Each party shall be allowed 10 days in which to submit 830 written exceptions to the recommended order. The office shall 831 enter a final order within 30 days after the entry of the 832 recommended order. The provisions of this paragraph may be waived 833 upon stipulation of all parties. 834 Upon entry of a final order, the insurer may request a (b) 835 expedited appellate review pursuant to the Florida Rules of 836 Appellate Procedure. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 837 First District Court of Appeal grant an insurer's request for an 838 expedited appellate review. 839 (a) After any action with respect to a rate filing that 840 constitutes agency action for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act, except for a rate filing for medical malpractice, 841

Page 29 of 114

842	an insurer may, in lieu of demanding a hearing under s. 120.57,
843	require arbitration of the rate filing. However, the arbitration
844	option provision in this subsection does not apply to a rate
845	filing that is made on or after the effective date of this act
846	until January 1, 2009. Arbitration shall be conducted by a board
847	of arbitrators consisting of an arbitrator selected by the
848	office, an arbitrator selected by the insurer, and an arbitrator
849	selected jointly by the other two arbitrators. Each arbitrator
850	must be certified by the American Arbitration Association. A
851	decision is valid only upon the affirmative vote of at least two
852	of the arbitrators. No arbitrator may be an employee of any
853	insurance regulator or regulatory body or of any insurer,
854	regardless of whether or not the employing insurer does business
855	in this state. The office and the insurer must treat the decision
856	of the arbitrators as the final approval of a rate filing. Costs
857	of arbitration shall be paid by the insurer.
857 858	of arbitration shall be paid by the insurer. (b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted
858	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted
858 859	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either
858 859 860	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the
858 859 860 861	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The commission shall
858 859 860 861 862	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules
858 859 860 861 862 863	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the arbitration rules of the
858 859 860 861 862 863 863	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association as of January 1, 1996.
858 859 860 861 862 863 863 864 865	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association as of January 1, 1996. (c) Upon initiation of the arbitration process, the insurer
858 859 860 861 862 863 863 864 865 866	<pre>(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association as of January 1, 1996. (c) Upon initiation of the arbitration process, the insurer waives all rights to challenge the action of the office under the</pre>
858 859 860 861 862 863 863 864 865 866 867	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association as of January 1, 1996. (c) Upon initiation of the arbitration process, the insurer waives all rights to challenge the action of the office under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other provision of law;
858 859 860 861 862 863 863 864 865 866 867 868	<pre>(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss. 682.06-682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 or s. 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association as of January 1, 1996. (c) Upon initiation of the arbitration process, the insurer waives all rights to challenge the action of the office under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other provision of law; however, such rights are restored to the insurer if the</pre>

# Page 30 of 114

871 (9) (a) Effective March 1, 2007, The chief executive officer 872 or chief financial officer of a property insurer and the chief 873 actuary of a property insurer must certify under oath and subject 874 to the penalty of perjury, on a form approved by the commission, the following information, which must accompany a rate filing: 875 876 The signing officer and actuary have reviewed the rate 1. 877 filing; 878 2. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge, the rate filing does not contain any untrue statement of a 879 material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order 880 881 to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under 882 which such statements were made, not misleading; 883 Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge, 3. 884 the information and other factors described in paragraph (2)(b), 885 including, but not limited to, investment income, fairly present 886 in all material respects the basis of the rate filing for the 887 periods presented in the filing; and 888 Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge, 4.

the rate filing reflects all premium savings that are reasonably expected to result from legislative enactments and are in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques.

Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 627.0628, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

897 627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
 898 Methodology; public records exemption; public meetings
 899 exemption.--

#### Page 31 of 114

900	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
901	(c) It is the intent of the Legislature to create the
902	Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology as a
903	panel of experts to provide the most actuarially sophisticated
904	guidelines and standards for projection of hurricane losses
905	possible, given the current state of actuarial science. It is the
906	further intent of the Legislature that such standards and
907	guidelines must be used by the State Board of Administration in
908	developing reimbursement premium rates for the Florida Hurricane
909	Catastrophe Fund, and, subject to paragraph (3)(c), <u>must</u> may be
910	used by insurers in rate filings under s. 627.062 unless the way
911	in which such standards and guidelines were applied by the
912	insurer was erroneous, as shown by a preponderance of the
913	evidence.
914	(e) The Legislature finds that the authority to take final
915	agency action with respect to insurance ratemaking is vested in
916	the Office of Insurance Regulation and the Financial Services
917	Commission, and that the processes, standards, and guidelines of
918	the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology
919	do not constitute final agency action or statements of general
920	applicability that implement, interpret, or prescribe law or
921	policy; accordingly, chapter 120 does not apply to the processes,
922	standards, and guidelines of the Florida Commission on Hurricane
923	Loss Projection Methodology.
001	

925 (a) The commission shall consider any actuarial methods,
926 principles, standards, models, or output ranges that have the
927 potential for improving the accuracy of or reliability of the
928 hurricane loss projections used in residential property insurance

924

### Page 32 of 114

(3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.--

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

929 rate filings. The commission shall, from time to time, adopt 930 findings as to the accuracy or reliability of particular methods, 931 principles, standards, models, or output ranges.

932 (b) The commission shall consider any actuarial methods, 933 principles, standards, or models that have the potential for 934 improving the accuracy of or reliability of projecting probable 935 maximum loss levels. The commission shall adopt findings as to 936 the accuracy or reliability of particular methods, principles, 937 standards, or models related to probable maximum loss 938 calculations.

939 <u>(c) (b)</u> In establishing reimbursement premiums for the 940 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the State Board of 941 Administration must, to the extent feasible, employ actuarial 942 methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by 943 the commission to be accurate or reliable.

944 (d) (c) With respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062, an 945 insurer shall may employ and may not modify or adjust actuarial 946 methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by 947 the commission to be accurate or reliable in determining to 948 determine hurricane loss factors for use in a rate filing under 949 s. 627.062. An insurer shall employ and may not modify or adjust 950 models found by the commission to be accurate or reliable in 951 determining probable maximum loss levels pursuant to paragraph 952 (b) with respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062 made more than 953 60 days after the commission has made such findings. Such 954 findings and factors are admissible and relevant in consideration 955 of a rate filing by the office or in any arbitration or 956 administrative or judicial review only if the office and the 957 consumer advocate appointed pursuant to s. 627.0613 have access

#### Page 33 of 114

958	to all of the assumptions and factors that were used in
959	developing the actuarial methods, principles, standards, models,
960	or output ranges, and are not precluded from disclosing such
961	information in a rate proceeding. In any rate hearing under s.
962	120.57 or in any arbitration proceeding under s. 627.062(6), the
963	hearing officer, judge, or arbitration panel may determine
964	whether the office and the consumer advocate were provided with
965	access to all of the assumptions and factors that were used in
966	developing the actuarial methods, principles, standards, models,
967	or output ranges and to determine their admissibility.

968 <u>(e) (d)</u> The commission shall adopt revisions to previously 969 adopted actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or 970 output ranges at least annually.

971 <u>(f)(e)</u>1. A trade secret, as defined in s. 812.081, that is 972 used in designing and constructing a hurricane loss model and 973 that is provided pursuant to this section, by a private company, 974 to the commission, office, or consumer advocate appointed 975 pursuant to s. 627.0613, is confidential and exempt from s. 976 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

977 2. That portion of a meeting of the commission or of a rate 978 proceeding on an insurer's rate filing at which a trade secret 979 made confidential and exempt by this paragraph is discussed is 980 exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State 981 Constitution.

3. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2010, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

986

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 627.0629, Florida

## Page 34 of 114

987 Statutes, is amended to read: 988 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings.--989 (1) (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that insurers 990 must provide savings to consumers who install or implement 991 windstorm damage mitigation techniques, alterations, or solutions 992 to their properties to prevent windstorm losses. A rate filing 993 for residential property insurance must include actuarially 994 reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate differentials, or 995 appropriate reductions in deductibles, for properties on which 996 fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the 997 amount of loss in a windstorm have been installed or implemented. 998 The fixtures or construction techniques shall include, but not be 999 limited to, fixtures or construction techniques which enhance roof strength, roof covering performance, roof-to-wall strength, 1000 1001 wall-to-floor-to-foundation strength, opening protection, and 1002 window, door, and skylight strength. Credits, discounts, or other 1003 rate differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for 1004 fixtures and construction techniques which meet the minimum 1005 requirements of the Florida Building Code must be included in the 1006 rate filing. All insurance companies must make a rate filing 1007 which includes the credits, discounts, or other rate 1008 differentials or reductions in deductibles by February 28, 2003. 1009 By July 1, 2007, the office shall reevaluate the discounts, 1010 credits, other rate differentials, and appropriate reductions in 1011 deductibles for fixtures and construction techniques that meet 1012 the minimum requirements of the Florida Building Code, based upon 1013 actual experience or any other loss relativity studies available 1014 to the office. The office shall determine the discounts, credits, other rate differentials, and appropriate reductions in 1015

#### Page 35 of 114

1016	deductibles that reflect the full actuarial value of such
1017	revaluation, which may be used by insurers in rate filings.
1018	(b) By February 1, 2011, the Office of Insurance
1019	Regulation, in consultation with the Department of Financial
1020	Services and the Department of Community Affairs, shall develop
1021	and make publicly available a proposed method for insurers to
1022	establish discounts, credits, or other rate differentials for
1023	hurricane mitigation measures which directly correlate to the
1024	numerical rating assigned to a structure pursuant to the uniform
1025	home grading scale adopted by the Financial Services Commission
1026	pursuant to s. 215.55865, including any proposed changes to the
1027	uniform home grading scale. By October 1, 2011, the commission
1028	shall adopt rules requiring insurers to make rate filings for
1029	residential property insurance which revise insurers' discounts,
1030	credits, or other rate differentials for hurricane mitigation
1031	measures so that such rate differentials correlate directly to
1032	the uniform home grading scale. The rules may include such
1033	changes to the uniform home grading scale as the commission
1034	determines are necessary, and may specify the minimum required
1035	discounts, credits, or other rate differentials. Such rate
1036	differentials must be consistent with generally accepted
1037	actuarial principles and wind-loss mitigation studies. The rules
1038	shall allow a period of at least 2 years after the effective date
1039	of the revised mitigation discounts, credits, or other rate
1040	differentials for a property owner to obtain an inspection or
1041	otherwise qualify for the revised credit, during which time the
1042	insurer shall continue to apply the mitigation credit that was
1043	applied immediately prior to the effective date of the revised
1044	credit.

# Page 36 of 114
1045 Section 13. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), 1046 (m), (p), (w), (dd), (ee), and (ff) of subsection (6) of section 1047 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1048 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--627.351 1049 WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. --(2) 1050 (b) The department shall require all insurers holding a 1051 certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a direct basis in this state, other than joint underwriting 1052 1053 associations and other entities formed pursuant to this section, 1054 to provide windstorm coverage to applicants from areas determined 1055 to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (c) who in good faith are 1056 entitled to, but are unable to procure, such coverage through 1057 ordinary means; or it shall adopt a reasonable plan or plans for 1058 the equitable apportionment or sharing among such insurers of windstorm coverage, which may include formation of an association 1059 1060 for this purpose. As used in this subsection, the term "property 1061 insurance" means insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s. 624.604, including insurance for fire, industrial 1062 1063 fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners' 1064 multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, and 1065 including liability coverages on all such insurance, but 1066 excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(a) other than 1067 1068 insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. The 1069 department shall adopt rules that provide a formula for the 1070 recovery and repayment of any deferred assessments. 1071 1. For the purpose of this section, properties eligible for

1071 1. For the purpose of this section, properties eligible for 1072 such windstorm coverage are defined as dwellings, buildings, and 1073 other structures, including mobile homes which are used as

# Page 37 of 114

1074 dwellings and which are tied down in compliance with mobile home 1075 tie-down requirements prescribed by the Department of Highway 1076 Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to s. 320.8325, and the 1077 contents of all such properties. An applicant or policyholder is eligible for coverage only if an offer of coverage cannot be 1079 obtained by or for the applicant or policyholder from an admitted 1080 insurer at approved rates.

1081 2.a.(I) All insurers required to be members of such 1082 association shall participate in its writings, expenses, and 1083 losses. Surplus of the association shall be retained for the 1084 payment of claims and shall not be distributed to the member 1085 insurers. Such participation by member insurers shall be in the 1086 proportion that the net direct premiums of each member insurer 1087 written for property insurance in this state during the preceding 1088 calendar year bear to the aggregate net direct premiums for 1089 property insurance of all member insurers, as reduced by any 1090 credits for voluntary writings, in this state during the 1091 preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this subsection, the 1092 term "net direct premiums" means direct written premiums for 1093 property insurance, reduced by premium for liability coverage and 1094 for the following if included in allied lines: rain and hail on 1095 growing crops; livestock; association direct premiums booked; 1096 National Flood Insurance Program direct premiums; and similar 1097 deductions specifically authorized by the plan of operation and 1098 approved by the department. A member's participation shall begin 1099 on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which 1100 it is issued a certificate of authority to transact property 1101 insurance in the state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the calendar year during which it no longer holds a 1102

# Page 38 of 114

1103 certificate of authority to transact property insurance in the 1104 state. The commissioner, after review of annual statements, other 1105 reports, and any other statistics that the commissioner deems 1106 necessary, shall certify to the association the aggregate direct 1107 premiums written for property insurance in this state by all 1108 member insurers.

(II) Effective July 1, 2002, the association shall operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors who are the same individuals that have been appointed by the Treasurer to serve on the board of governors of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.

(III) The plan of operation shall provide a formula whereby a company voluntarily providing windstorm coverage in affected areas will be relieved wholly or partially from apportionment of a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph d.(II).

(IV) A company which is a member of a group of companies under common management may elect to have its credits applied on a group basis, and any company or group may elect to have its credits applied to any other company or group.

(V) There shall be no credits or relief from apportionment to a company for emergency assessments collected from its policyholders under sub-subparagraph d.(III).

(VI) The plan of operation may also provide for the award of credits, for a period not to exceed 3 years, from a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-subsubparagraph d.(II) as an incentive for taking policies out of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. In order to qualify for the exemption under this

#### Page 39 of 114

1132 sub-sub-subparagraph, the take-out plan must provide that at 1133 least 40 percent of the policies removed from the Residential 1134 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association cover risks 1135 located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties or at least 30 1136 percent of the policies so removed cover risks located in Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties and an additional 50 percent of 1137 the policies so removed cover risks located in other coastal 1138 1139 counties, and must also provide that no more than 15 percent of 1140 the policies so removed may exclude windstorm coverage. With the 1141 approval of the department, the association may waive these geographic criteria for a take-out plan that removes at least the 1142 lesser of 100,000 Residential Property and Casualty Joint 1143 1144 Underwriting Association policies or 15 percent of the total 1145 number of Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 1146 Association policies, provided the governing board of the 1147 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association certifies that the take-out plan will materially reduce the 1148 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 1149 Association's 100-year probable maximum loss from hurricanes. 1150 With the approval of the department, the board may extend such 1151 1152 credits for an additional year if the insurer guarantees an 1153 additional year of renewability for all policies removed from the 1154 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, 1155 or for 2 additional years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional 1156 years of renewability for all policies removed from the 1157 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association.

b. Assessments to pay deficits in the association under this subparagraph shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates as provided in s. 627.3512.

#### Page 40 of 114

1161 с. The Legislature finds that the potential for unlimited 1162 deficit assessments under this subparagraph may induce insurers 1163 to attempt to reduce their writings in the voluntary market, and that such actions would worsen the availability problems that the 1164 1165 association was created to remedy. It is the intent of the 1166 Legislature that insurers remain fully responsible for paying regular assessments and collecting emergency assessments for any 1167 1168 deficits of the association; however, it is also the intent of 1169 the Legislature to provide a means by which assessment liabilities may be amortized over a period of years. 1170

d.(I) When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is 10 percent or less of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for all member insurers, the association shall levy an assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the deficit.

1176 When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar (II)1177 year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written 1178 premium for property insurance for the prior calendar year for 1179 all member insurers, the association shall levy an assessment on 1180 member insurers in an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent 1181 of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 1182 written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar 1183 year for member insurers. Any remaining deficit shall be 1184 recovered through emergency assessments under sub-sub-1185 subparagraph (III).

(III) Upon a determination by the board of directors that a deficit exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments on member insurers, pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II), the board shall levy, after

# Page 41 of 114

1190 verification by the department, emergency assessments to be 1191 collected by member insurers and by underwriting associations 1192 created pursuant to this section which write property insurance, 1193 upon issuance or renewal of property insurance policies other 1194 than National Flood Insurance policies in the year or years 1195 following levy of the regular assessments. The amount of the 1196 emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a 1197 uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for 1198 property insurance for all member insurers and underwriting 1199 associations, excluding National Flood Insurance policy premiums, 1200 as annually determined by the board and verified by the 1201 department. The department shall verify the arithmetic 1202 calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days 1203 after receipt of the information on which the determination was 1204 based. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each member 1205 insurer and each underwriting association created pursuant to this section shall collect emergency assessments from its 1206 1207 policyholders without such obligation being affected by any 1208 credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. The emergency 1209 assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the 1210 association on a periodic basis as determined by the association. 1211 The aggregate amount of emergency assessments levied under this 1212 sub-sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may not exceed the 1213 greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the original 1214 deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and 1215 other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 1216 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 1217 property insurance written by member insurers and underwriting 1218 associations for the prior year, plus interest, fees,

# Page 42 of 114

1219 commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with 1220 financing the original deficit. The board may pledge the proceeds 1221 of the emergency assessments under this sub-subparagraph as the source of revenue for bonds, to retire any other debt 1222 1223 incurred as a result of the deficit or events giving rise to the 1224 deficit, or in any other way that the board determines will 1225 efficiently recover the deficit. The emergency assessments under 1226 this sub-subparagraph shall continue as long as any bonds 1227 issued or other indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit 1228 for which the assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless 1229 adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or 1230 other indebtedness pursuant to the document governing such bonds 1231 or other indebtedness. Emergency assessments collected under this 1232 sub-sub-subparagraph are not part of an insurer's rates, are not 1233 premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or 1234 commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. 1235

(IV) Each member insurer's share of the total regular assessments under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-subsubparagraph (II) shall be in the proportion that the insurer's net direct premium for property insurance in this state, for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide net direct premium for property insurance of all member insurers, as reduced by any credits for voluntary writings for that year.

(V) If regular deficit assessments are made under sub-subsubparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II), or by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association under sub-subparagraph (6) (b) 3.a. or sub-subparagraph (6) (b) 3.b., the association shall levy upon the association's policyholders,

# Page 43 of 114

1248 as part of its next rate filing, or by a separate rate filing 1249 solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge in a 1250 percentage equal to the total amount of such regular assessments 1251 divided by the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 1252 property insurance for member insurers for the prior calendar 1253 year. Market equalization surcharges under this sub-sub-1254 subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to 1255 commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, failure to pay a 1256 market equalization surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay 1257 premium.

1258 The governing body of any unit of local government, any e. 1259 residents of which are insured under the plan, may issue bonds as 1260 defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 to fund an assistance 1261 program, in conjunction with the association, for the purpose of 1262 defraying deficits of the association. In order to avoid needless 1263 and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation 1264 of such assistance programs, any unit of local government, any 1265 residents of which are insured by the association, may provide 1266 for the payment of losses, regardless of whether or not the 1267 losses occurred within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction 1268 of the local government. Revenue bonds may not be issued until 1269 validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is 1270 declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor 1271 pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to 1272 determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, 1273 the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare 1274 of residents of this state and the protection and preservation of 1275 the economic stability of insurers operating in this state, and 1276 declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain

#### Page 44 of 114

municipalities or counties to issue bonds as will provide relief 1277 1278 to claimants and policyholders of the association and insurers 1279 responsible for apportionment of plan losses. Any such unit of local government may enter into such contracts with the 1280 1281 association and with any other entity created pursuant to this 1282 subsection as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any 1283 bonds issued under this sub-subparagraph shall be payable from 1284 and secured by moneys received by the association from 1285 assessments under this subparagraph, and assigned and pledged to 1286 or on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of 1287 the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government 1288 1289 shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of the 1290 bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the department shall 1291 require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the bonds, 1292 which shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer shall be 1293 required to purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of the 1294 bond issue that equals the insurer's relative share of assessment 1295 liability under this subsection. An insurer shall not be required 1296 to purchase the bonds to the extent that the department 1297 determines that the purchase would endanger or impair the 1298 solvency of the insurer. The authority granted by this sub-1299 subparagraph is additional to any bonding authority granted by 1300 subparagraph 6.

3. The plan shall also provide that any member with a surplus as to policyholders of \$20 million or less writing 25 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the department, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited

#### Page 45 of 114

1306 apportionment company. The apportionment of such a member company 1307 in any calendar year for which it is qualified shall not exceed 1308 its gross participation, which shall not be affected by the 1309 formula for voluntary writings. In no event shall a limited 1310 apportionment company be required to participate in any 1311 apportionment of losses pursuant to sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) in the aggregate which exceeds 1312 \$50 million after payment of available plan funds in any calendar 1313 1314 year. However, a limited apportionment company shall collect from 1315 its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-subsubparagraph 2.d. (III). The plan shall provide that, if the 1316 1317 department determines that any regular assessment will result in 1318 an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the department may direct that all or part of such assessment be 1319 1320 deferred. However, there shall be no limitation or deferment of 1321 an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under 1322 sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III).

1323 The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in 4. 1324 part, of a regular assessment of a member insurer under sub-sub-1325 subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II), but not 1326 for an emergency assessment collected from policyholders under 1327 sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III), if, in the opinion of the 1328 commissioner, payment of such regular assessment would endanger 1329 or impair the solvency of the member insurer. In the event a 1330 regular assessment against a member insurer is deferred in whole 1331 or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may 1332 be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner 1333 consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in sub-sub-1334 subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II).

#### Page 46 of 114

1335 5.a. The plan of operation may include deductibles and
1336 rules for classification of risks and rate modifications
1337 consistent with the objective of providing and maintaining funds
1338 sufficient to pay catastrophe losses.

1339 The association may require arbitration of a rate filing b. 1340 under s. 627.062(6). It is the intent of the Legislature that the 1341 rates for coverage provided by the association be actuarially 1342 sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the 1343 admitted voluntary market such that the association functions as 1344 a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the 1345 insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. The plan of 1346 operation shall provide a mechanism to assure that, beginning no 1347 later than January 1, 1999, the rates charged by the association 1348 for each line of business are reflective of approved rates in the 1349 voluntary market for hurricane coverage for each line of business 1350 in the various areas eligible for association coverage.

1351 The association shall provide for windstorm coverage on с. residential properties in limits up to \$10 million for commercial 1352 1353 lines residential risks and up to \$1 million for personal lines 1354 residential risks. If coverage with the association is sought for 1355 a residential risk valued in excess of these limits, coverage 1356 shall be available to the risk up to the replacement cost or 1357 actual cash value of the property, at the option of the insured, 1358 if coverage for the risk cannot be located in the authorized 1359 market. The association must accept a commercial lines 1360 residential risk with limits above \$10 million or a personal 1361 lines residential risk with limits above \$1 million if coverage 1362 is not available in the authorized market. The association may write coverage above the limits specified in this subparagraph 1363

# Page 47 of 114

1364 with or without facultative or other reinsurance coverage, as the association determines appropriate. 1365 1366 The plan of operation must provide objective criteria d. 1367 and procedures, approved by the department, to be uniformly 1368 applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual 1369 risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this 1370 determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, 1371 the following shall be considered: 1372 Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual (I) 1373 risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same 1374 class; and 1375 (II) Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual 1376 risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined. 1377 1378 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the association pursuant 1379 to such criteria and procedures must be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of chapter 120 do not 1380 1381 apply. 1382 If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the е. 1383 market assistance program or through a mechanism established by 1384 the association, either before the policy is issued by the 1385 association or during the first 30 days of coverage by the 1386 association, and the producing agent who submitted the 1387 application to the association is not currently appointed by the 1388 insurer, the insurer shall:

(I) 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

#### Page 48 of 114

1393	association; or
1394	(II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the
1395	policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less
1396	than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the
1397	insurer's or the association's usual and customary commission for
1398	the type of policy written.
1399	
1400	If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept
1401	appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance
1402	with sub-subparagraph (I). Subject to the provisions of s.
1403	627.3517, the policies issued by the association must provide
1404	that if the association obtains an offer from an authorized
1405	insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a
1406	standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with
1407	the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a
1408	basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is no longer
1409	eligible for coverage through the association. Upon termination
1410	of eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to
1411	the policyholder and agent of record stating that the association
1412	policy must be canceled as of 60 days after the date of the
1413	notice because of the offer of coverage from an authorized
1414	insurer. Other provisions of the insurance code relating to
1415	cancellation and notice of cancellation do not apply to actions
1416	under this sub-subparagraph.
1417	f. When the association enters into a contractual agreement

1417 I. When the association enters into a contractual agreement 1418 for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the 1419 association policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission 1420 on the policy, and the insurer shall:

1421

(I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the association

# Page 49 of 114

1422 policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the 1423 insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy 1424 written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of 1425 the association; or

(II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the association 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 association's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

1432 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 1433 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1434 with sub-subparagraph (I).

1431

1435 6.a. The plan of operation may authorize the formation of a 1436 private nonprofit corporation, a private nonprofit unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust, a limited liability company, 1437 or a nonprofit mutual company which may be empowered, among other 1438 things, to borrow money by issuing bonds or by incurring other 1439 indebtedness and to accumulate reserves or funds to be used for 1440 the payment of insured catastrophe losses. The plan may authorize 1441 1442 all actions necessary to facilitate the issuance of bonds, 1443 including the pledging of assessments or other revenues.

b. Any entity created under this subsection, or any entity formed for the purposes of this subsection, may sue and be sued, may borrow money; issue bonds, notes, or debt instruments; pledge or sell assessments, market equalization surcharges and other surcharges, rights, premiums, contractual rights, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, and other assets as security for such

# Page 50 of 114

1451 bonds, notes, or debt instruments; enter into any contracts or 1452 agreements necessary or proper to accomplish such borrowings; and 1453 take other actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this 1454 subsection. The association may issue bonds or incur other 1455 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 1456 local government pursuant to subparagraph (6) (p)2., in the 1457 absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 1458 determination by the association subject to approval by the 1459 department that such action would enable it to efficiently meet 1460 the financial obligations of the association and that such 1461 financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the 1462 requirements of this subsection. Any such entity may accumulate 1463 reserves and retain surpluses as of the end of any association 1464 year to provide for the payment of losses incurred by the 1465 association during that year or any future year. The association 1466 shall incorporate and continue the plan of operation and articles 1467 of agreement in effect on the effective date of chapter 76-96, Laws of Florida, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with 1468 1469 chapter 76-96, and as subsequently modified consistent with 1470 chapter 76-96. The board of directors and officers currently 1471 serving shall continue to serve until their successors are duly 1472 qualified as provided under the plan. The assets and obligations 1473 of the plan in effect immediately prior to the effective date of 1474 chapter 76-96 shall be construed to be the assets and obligations 1475 of the successor plan created herein.

1476 c. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State 1477 Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of 1478 contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be 1479 taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing

# Page 51 of 114

1480 agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such 1481 bond or other indebtedness issued or incurred by the association 1482 or any other entity created under this subsection.

1483 7. On such coverage, an agent's remuneration shall be that 1484 amount of money payable to the agent by the terms of his or her 1485 contract with the company with which the business is placed. 1486 However, no commission will be paid on that portion of the 1487 premium which is in excess of the standard premium of that 1488 company.

1489 8. Subject to approval by the department, the association 1490 may establish different eligibility requirements and operational 1491 procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified 1492 eligible area or portion of an eligible area if the board 1493 determines that such changes to the eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market 1494 1495 being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for 1496 such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good 1497 faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary 1498 market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to 1499 coverage from the association. When coverage is sought in 1500 connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and 1501 procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage 1502 later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established 1503 by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the 1504 lender.

1505

9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

a. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the association created or purported to be created pursuant to any

# Page 52 of 114

1509 financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of 1510 the association shall be and remain valid and enforceable, 1511 notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation 1512 of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, 1513 bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or 1514 similar proceeding against the association under the laws of this 1515 state or any other applicable laws.

b. No such proceeding shall relieve the association of its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or any other rights, revenues, or other assets of the association pledged.

1523 c. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security 1524 interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or 1525 security interest, any such assessments, emergency assessments, 1526 market equalization or renewal surcharges, projected recoveries 1527 from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance recoverables, or other rights, revenues, or other assets which 1528 1529 are collected, or levied and collected, after the commencement of 1530 and during the pendency of or after any such proceeding shall 1531 continue unaffected by such proceeding.

d. As used in this subsection, the term "financing documents" means any agreement, instrument, or other document now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the

#### Page 53 of 114

association are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other obligation of the association related to such bonds or indebtedness.

1543 Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, e. 1544 contract rights or other rights or assets of the association 1545 shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the 1546 case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to such 1547 assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or assets, 1548 whether or not imposed or collected at the time the pledge or 1549 sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, valid, 1550 binding, and enforceable against the association or other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against and 1551 1552 superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any other 1553 person or entity, including policyholders in this state, 1554 asserting rights in any such assessments, revenues, contract, or 1555 other rights or assets to the extent set forth in and in 1556 accordance with the terms of the pledge or sale contained in the 1557 applicable financing documents, whether or not any such person or 1558 entity has notice of such pledge or sale and without the need for 1559 any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or other action.

1560 f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause 1561 of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer 1562 or its agents or employees, agents or employees of the 1563 association, members of the board of directors of the 1564 association, or the department or its representatives, for any 1565 action taken by them in the performance of their duties or 1566 responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not

#### Page 54 of 114

1567 apply to actions for breach of any contract or agreement 1568 pertaining to insurance, or any willful tort.

1569

(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. --

1570 (a)1. It is the public purpose of this subsection to ensure 1571 the existence of an orderly market for property insurance for 1572 Floridians and Florida businesses. The Legislature finds that 1573 private insurers are unwilling or unable to provide affordable 1574 property insurance coverage in this state to the extent sought 1575 and needed. The absence of affordable property insurance 1576 threatens the public health, safety, and welfare and likewise 1577 threatens the economic health of the state. The state therefore 1578 has a compelling public interest and a public purpose to assist 1579 in assuring that property in the state is insured and that it is 1580 insured at affordable rates so as to facilitate the remediation, 1581 reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property 1582 in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise 1583 resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare, to the 1584 economy of the state, and to the revenues of the state and local 1585 governments which are needed to provide for the public welfare. 1586 It is necessary, therefore, to provide affordable property 1587 insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to procure 1588 insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. 1589 The Legislature intends by this subsection that affordable 1590 property insurance be provided and that it continue to be 1591 provided, as long as necessary, through Citizens Property 1592 Insurance Corporation, a government entity that is an integral 1593 part of the state, and that is not a private insurance company. 1594 To that end, Citizens Property Insurance Corporation shall strive 1595 to increase the availability of affordable property insurance in

# Page 55 of 114

1596 this state, while achieving efficiencies and economies, and while 1597 providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents which 1598 is no less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary 1599 market, for the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. 1600 Because it is essential for this government entity to have the 1601 maximum financial resources to pay claims following a catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that 1602 1603 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation continue to be an 1604 integral part of the state and that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation and that interest on the 1605 1606 debt obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal 1607 income taxation.

1608 The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 2. 1609 Association originally created by this statute shall be known, as 1610 of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. 1611 The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and commercial property, for applicants who are in good faith 1612 1613 entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the 1614 voluntary market. The corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the Financial Services 1615 1616 Commission. The plan is subject to continuous review by the 1617 commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the commission determines that 1618 1619 conditions have changed since approval was granted and that the 1620 purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. The corporation 1621 shall continue to operate pursuant to the plan of operation 1622 approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation until October 1, 1623 2006. For the purposes of this subsection, residential coverage 1624 includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists

#### Page 56 of 114

of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home 1625 1626 owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and 1627 similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium 1628 association, apartment building, and similar policies. 1629 1630 3. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "homestead property" means: 1631 1632 a. Property that has been granted a homestead exemption 1633 under chapter 196; 1634 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 1635 1636 the dwelling is insured by the corporation for \$200,000 or less; 1637 c. An owner-occupied mobile home or manufactured home, as defined in s. 320.01, which is permanently affixed to real 1638 1639 property, is owned by a Florida resident, and has been granted a 1640 homestead exemption under chapter 196 or, if the owner does not 1641 own the real property, the owner certifies that the mobile home 1642 or manufactured home is his or her principal place of residence; 1643 d. Tenant's coverage; 1644 Commercial lines residential property; or e. f. Any county, district, or municipal hospital; a hospital 1645 1646 licensed by any not-for-profit corporation qualified under s. 1647 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code; or a 1648 continuing care retirement community that is certified under 1649 chapter 651 and that receives an exemption from ad valorem taxes 1650 under chapter 196. 1651 4. For the purposes of this subsection, the term 1652 "nonhomestead property" means property that is not homestead

1653 property.

# Page 57 of 114

3.5. Effective January 1, 2009, a personal lines 1654 1655 residential structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$2 1656 \$1 million or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and content replacement cost of \$2 \$1 million 1657 1658 or more is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2008, may 1659 continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the 1660 policy term. However, such dwellings that are insured by the 1661 1662 corporation and become ineligible for coverage due to the 1663 provisions of this subparagraph may reapply and obtain coverage in the high-risk account and be considered "nonhomestead 1664 1665 property" if the property owner provides the corporation with a 1666 sworn affidavit from one or more insurance agents, on a form provided by the corporation, stating that the agents have made 1667 1668 their best efforts to obtain coverage and that the property has 1669 been rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and 1670 at least three surplus lines insurers. If such conditions are 1671 met, the dwelling may be insured by the corporation for up to 3 1672 years, after which time the dwelling is ineligible for coverage. 1673 The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for 1674 valuing the dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this 1675 subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation 1676 prior to being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this 1677 subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging 1678 the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the 1679 corporation until the conclusion of the litigation.

1680 6. For properties constructed on or after January 1, 2009,
 1681 the corporation may not insure any property located within 2,500
 1682 feet landward of the coastal construction control line created

# Page 58 of 114

1683	pursuant to s. 161.053 unless the property meets the requirements
1684	of the code-plus building standards developed by the Florida
1685	Building Commission.
1686	4.7. It is the intent of the Legislature that
1687	policyholders, applicants, and agents of the corporation receive
1688	service and treatment of the highest possible level but never
1689	less than that generally provided in the voluntary market. It
1690	also is intended that the corporation be held to service
1691	standards no less than those applied to insurers in the voluntary
1692	market by the office with respect to responsiveness, timeliness,
1693	customer courtesy, and overall dealings with policyholders,
1694	applicants, or agents of the corporation.

5.8. Effective January 1, 2009, a personal lines 1695 1696 residential structure that is located in the "wind-borne debris 1697 region," as defined in s. 1609.2, International Building Code 1698 (2006), and that has an insured value on the structure of 1699 \$750,000 or more is not eligible for coverage by the corporation 1700 unless the structure has opening protections as required under 1701 the Florida Building Code for a newly constructed residential structure in that area. A residential structure shall be deemed 1702 1703 to comply with the requirements of this subparagraph if it has 1704 shutters or opening protections on all openings and if such 1705 opening protections complied with the Florida Building Code at 1706 the time they were installed. Effective January 1, 2010, for 1707 personal lines residential property insured by the corporation 1708 that is located in the wind-borne debris region and has an 1709 insured value on the structure of \$500,000 or more, a prospective 1710 purchaser of any such residential property must be provided by 1711 the seller a written disclosure that contains the structure's

#### Page 59 of 114

1712 windstorm mitigation rating based on the uniform home grading 1713 scale adopted under s. 215.55865. Such rating shall be provided 1714 to the purchaser at or before the time the purchaser executes a 1715 contract for sale and purchase.

1716 (b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject 1717 lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the 1718 corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are 1719 referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers 1720 writing one or more subject lines of business in this state 1721 pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable insurers, 1722 but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of business in 1723 this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are subject to 1724 assessment by the corporation and are referred to collectively as 1725 "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment 1726 liability shall begin on the first day of the calendar year 1727 following the year in which the insurer was issued a certificate 1728 of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business 1729 in this state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the 1730 first calendar year during which the insurer no longer holds a 1731 certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines 1732 of business in this state.

1733 2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and 1734 expenses of the corporation shall be divided into three separate 1735 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

# Page 60 of 114

1741 coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as 1742 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such 1743 policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on 1744 risks that are located in such areas;

A commercial lines account for commercial residential 1745 (II)1746 and commercial nonresidential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 1747 1748 Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that 1749 provide coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not 1750 located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm 1751 Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1752 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for 1753 the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and

1754 (III) A high-risk account for personal residential policies 1755 and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential property 1756 policies issued by the corporation or transferred to the 1757 corporation that provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks 1758 that are located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida 1759 Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on 1760 January 1, 2002. Subject to the approval of a business plan by 1761 the Financial Services Commission and Legislative Budget 1762 Commission as provided in this sub-sub-subparagraph, but no 1763 earlier than March 31, 2007, The corporation may offer policies 1764 that provide multiperil coverage and the corporation shall 1765 continue to offer policies that provide coverage only for the 1766 peril of wind for risks located in areas eligible for coverage in 1767 the high-risk account. In issuing multiperil coverage, the 1768 corporation may use its approved policy forms and rates for the 1769 personal lines account. An applicant or insured who is eligible

# Page 61 of 114

to purchase a multiperil policy from the corporation may purchase 1770 1771 a multiperil policy from an authorized insurer without prejudice 1772 to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to prospectively 1773 purchase a policy that provides coverage only for the peril of wind from the corporation. An applicant or insured who is 1774 eligible for a corporation policy that provides coverage only for 1775 1776 the peril of wind may elect to purchase or retain such policy and 1777 also purchase or retain coverage excluding wind from an 1778 authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or 1779 insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides multiperil coverage from the corporation. It is the goal 1780 1781 of the Legislature that there would be an overall average savings 1782 of 10 percent or more for a policyholder who currently has a wind-only policy with the corporation, and an ex-wind policy with 1783 1784 a voluntary insurer or the corporation, and who then obtains a 1785 multiperil policy from the corporation. It is the intent of the 1786 Legislature that the offer of multiperil coverage in the high-1787 risk account be made and implemented in a manner that does not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or 1788 1789 creditworthiness of or security for currently outstanding 1790 financing obligations or credit facilities of the high-risk 1791 account, the personal lines account, or the commercial lines account. By March 1, 2007, the corporation shall prepare and 1792 1793 submit for approval by the Financial Services Commission and 1794 Legislative Budget Commission a report detailing the corporation's business plan for issuing multiperil coverage in 1795 1796 the high-risk account. The business plan shall be approved or 1797 disapproved within 30 days after receipt, as submitted or 1798 modified and resubmitted by the corporation. The business plan

Page 62 of 114

1799	must include: the impact of such multiperil coverage on the
1800	corporation's financial resources, the impact of such multiperil
1801	coverage on the corporation's tax-exempt status, the manner in
1802	which the corporation plans to implement the processing of
1803	applications and policy forms for new and existing policyholders,
1804	the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's
1805	ability to deliver customer service at the high level required by
1806	this subsection, the ability of the corporation to process
1807	claims, the ability of the corporation to quote and issue
1808	policies, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the
1809	corporation's agents, the impact of such multiperil coverage on
1810	the corporation's existing policyholders, and the impact of such
1811	multiperil coverage on rates and premium. The high-risk account
1812	must also include quota share primary insurance under
1813	subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for coverage under the high-
1814	risk account also includes the area within Port Canaveral, which
1815	is bordered on the south by the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered
1816	on the west by the Banana River, and bordered on the north by
1817	Federal Government property.
1818	b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long

TQTQ 1819 as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm 1820 Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance 1821 1822 with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. When the 1823 financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents, the 1824 corporation may use a single account for all revenues, assets, 1825 1826 liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation. Consistent 1827 with the requirement of this subparagraph and prudent investment

#### Page 63 of 114

1828 policies that minimize the cost of carrying debt, the board shall 1829 exercise its best efforts to retire existing debt or to obtain 1830 approval of necessary parties to amend the terms of existing debt, so as to structure the most efficient plan to consolidate 1831 1832 the three separate accounts into a single account. By February 1, 1833 2007, the board shall submit a report to the Financial Services 1834 Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 1835 House of Representatives which includes an analysis of 1836 consolidating the accounts, the actions the board has taken to 1837 minimize the cost of carrying debt, and its recommendations for 1838 executing the most efficient plan.

1839 c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 1840 Underwriting Association and of the accounts specified in sub-1841 sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) may have a claim against, and 1842 recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-subparagraphs 1843 a.(I) and (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III). 1844 1845 Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall 1846 have a claim against, and recourse to, the account referred to in 1847 sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no claim against, or 1848 recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-subparagraphs 1849 a.(I) and (II).

1850 d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not 1851 attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the 1852 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.

#### Page 64 of 114

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

1857 f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure to 1858 the benefit of any private person. 1859 3. With respect to a deficit in an account: 1860 a. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge 1861 imposed under sub-subparagraph i., when the remaining projected 1862 deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is not greater than 6 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written 1863 1864 premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar 1865 year, the entire deficit shall be recovered through regular 1866 assessments of assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and 1867 assessable insureds. 1868 After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge b. imposed under sub-subparagraph i., when the remaining projected 1869 deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 6 10 1870 1871 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the 1872 subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the 1873 corporation shall levy regular assessments on assessable insurers 1874 under paragraph (p) and on assessable insureds in an amount equal 1875 to the greater of 6  $\frac{10}{10}$  percent of the deficit or 6  $\frac{10}{10}$  percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject 1876 1877 lines of business for the prior calendar year. Any remaining 1878 deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under 1879 sub-subparagraph d. 1880 Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being с. 1881 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall 1882 be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct written 1883 premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding 1884 the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct written

#### Page 65 of 114

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

premium for the subject lines of business for that year. The

1885

1886 assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured is 1887 the ratio of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. 1888 or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. 1889 1890 Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insurers 1891 under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be paid as required by 1892 the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph (p). 1893 notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the 1894 aggregate amount of a regular assessment for a deficit incurred 1895 in a particular calendar year shall be reduced by the estimated 1896 amount to be received by the corporation from the Citizens 1897 policyholder surcharge under subparagraph (c)10. and the amount 1898 collected or estimated to be collected from the assessment on 1899 Citizens policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph i. 1900 Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds 1901 under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be collected by the 1902 surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects 1903 the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to 1904 the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus 1905 lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus 1906 Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from 1907 surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office 1908 shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as 1909 determined by the corporation.

1910 d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a 1911 deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered 1912 through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-1913 subparagraph b., plus the amount that is expected to be recovered 1914 through surcharges under sub-subparagraph i., as to the remaining

#### Page 66 of 114

projected deficit the board shall levy, after verification by the 1915 1916 office, emergency assessments, for as many years as necessary to 1917 cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon 1918 1919 issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, 1920 excluding National Flood Insurance policies. The amount of the 1921 emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a 1922 uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for 1923 subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation, 1924 excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the office. The 1925 1926 office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the 1927 board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the information on which the determination was based. Notwithstanding 1928 1929 any other provision of law, the corporation and each assessable 1930 insurer that writes subject lines of business shall collect 1931 emergency assessments from its policyholders without such 1932 obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, 1933 or deferment. Emergency assessments levied by the corporation on 1934 assessable insureds shall be collected by the surplus lines agent 1935 at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines 1936 tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida 1937 Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent 1938 pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service 1939 Office. The emergency assessments so collected shall be 1940 transferred directly to the corporation on a periodic basis as 1941 determined by the corporation and shall be held by the 1942 corporation solely in the applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments levied for an account under this 1943

# Page 67 of 114

sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may, at the discretion of 1944 1945 the board of governors, be less than but may not exceed the 1946 greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the original 1947 deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and 1948 other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 1949 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 1950 subject lines of business and for all accounts of the corporation 1951 for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required 1952 reserves, and other costs associated with financing the original 1953 deficit.

The corporation may pledge the proceeds of assessments, 1954 e. 1955 projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, 1956 other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, policyholder 1957 surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the 1958 corporation as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds 1959 issued under paragraph (p), bonds or other indebtedness issued 1960 under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing 1961 mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire 1962 any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving 1963 rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines 1964 will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines 1965 of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional 1966 resources to assist the corporation in covering claims and 1967 expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this 1968 subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments 1969 under sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph 1970 (p)1. and emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 1971 Emergency assessments collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not 1972 part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject

#### Page 68 of 114

1973 to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the 1974 emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. 1975 The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. shall 1976 continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness 1977 incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment was 1978 imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has been 1979 made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant 1980 to the documents governing such bonds or other indebtedness.

1981 f. As used in this subsection for purposes of any deficit 1982 incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject lines of 1983 business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or 1984 procured by assessable insureds for all property and casualty 1985 lines of business in this state, but not including workers' compensation or medical malpractice. As used in the sub-1986 subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of business" 1987 1988 includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of 1989 Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of 1990 authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under this 1991 section, except for those lines identified as accident and health 1992 insurance and except for policies written under the National 1993 Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop Insurance Program. 1994 For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation insurance and 1995 excess workers' compensation insurance. 1996

1997 g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall determine 1998 annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines 1999 of business procured by assessable insureds and shall report that 2000 information to the corporation in a form and at a time the 2001 corporation specifies to ensure that the corporation can meet the

# Page 69 of 114

2002 requirements of this subsection and the corporation's financing 2003 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.

2011 i. If a deficit is incurred in any account in 2008 or 2012 thereafter, the board of governors shall levy a Citizens 2013 policyholder surcharge an immediate assessment against the premium of each nonhomestead property policyholder in all 2014 2015 accounts of the corporation, as a uniform percentage of the 2016 premium of the policy of up to 10 percent of such premium, which 2017 funds shall be used to offset the deficit. If this assessment is 2018 insufficient to eliminate the deficit, the board of governors 2019 shall levy an additional assessment against all policyholders of the corporation for a 12-month period, which shall be collected 2020 2021 at the time of issuance or renewal of a policy, as a uniform 2022 percentage of the premium for the policy of up to 15 10 percent 2023 of such premium, which funds shall be used to further offset the 2024 deficit. Citizens policyholder surcharges under this sub-2025 subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to 2026 commissions, fees, or premium taxes. However, failure to pay such 2027 surcharges shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

j. If the amount of any assessments or surcharges collected
 from corporation policyholders, assessable insurers or their
 policyholders, or assessable insureds exceeds the amount of the

# Page 70 of 114

2031 deficits, such excess amounts shall be remitted to and retained 2032 by the corporation in a reserve to be used by the corporation, as 2033 determined by the board of governors and approved by the office, 2034 to pay claims or reduce any past, present, or future plan-year 2035 deficits or to reduce outstanding debt. The board of governors 2036 shall maintain separate accounting records that consolidate data 2037 for nonhomestead properties, including, but not limited to, 2038 number of policies, insured values, premiums written, and losses. 2039 The board of governors shall annually report to the office and 2040 the Legislature a summary of such data.

2041

(c) The plan of operation of the corporation:

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

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

2051 b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies 2052 similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide 2053 coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage 2054 market, but which coverage is more limited than the coverage 2055 under a standard policy.

2056 c. Commercial lines residential and nonresidential policy 2057 forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full 2058 coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures and 2059 commercial nonresidential structures in the admitted voluntary

# Page 71 of 114

2060 market.

20082860er

2061	d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential property
2062	insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are
2063	applicable only to residential properties located in areas
2064	eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to in
2065	sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.
2066	e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms
2067	that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only
2068	to nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for
2069	coverage under the high-risk account referred to in sub-
2070	subparagraph (b)2.a.
2071	f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy forms
2072	listed in sub-subparagraphs ae. that contain more restrictive
2073	coverage.
2074	2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in
2075	which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota
2076	share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as
2077	defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt
2078	property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the peril
2079	of wind only. As used in this subsection, the term:
2080	(I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement in
2081	which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is
2082	provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an
2083	authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are
2084	each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane
2085	coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share
2086	primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an
2087	authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The responsibility
2088	of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay its specified
ļ	

# Page 72 of 114
percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible risk, as set forth 2089 2090 in the quota share primary insurance agreement, may not be 2091 altered by the inability of the other party to the agreement to 2092 pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses. Eligible risks 2093 that are provided hurricane coverage through a quota share 2094 primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that 2095 set forth the obligations of the corporation and authorized 2096 insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages of 2097 quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation and 2098 authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state that 2099 neither the authorized insurer nor the corporation may be held responsible beyond its specified percentage of coverage of 2100 2101 hurricane losses.

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

2107 b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary 2108 insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation 2109 coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.

2110 c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage 2111 levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share 2112 primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the 2113 corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, 2114 the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level 2115 may not exceed 90 percent.

2116 d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into 2117 between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide

# Page 73 of 114

for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance agreement.

e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to review and approval by the office. However, such agreement shall be authorized only as to insurance contracts entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who is already insured by the corporation for wind coverage.

2128 f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary 2129 insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both 2130 the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the 2131 corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all 2132 policies of eligible risks covered under quota share primary 2133 insurance agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer 2134 shall maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of 2135 exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by Florida 2136 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund rules. The corporation and the 2137 authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy 2138 declaration pages and supporting claims documents.

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

2145h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the2146corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the specific

### Page 74 of 114

2147 terms under which coverage is provided, including, but not 2148 limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the 2149 agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer producing the business, the reporting of information concerning 2150 2151 eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and 2152 arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel 2153 2154 of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing 2155 insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized 2156 insurer shall be voluntary and at the discretion of the 2157 authorized insurer.

May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise 2158 3. 2159 contract with individuals or other entities to provide 2160 administrative or professional services that may be appropriate 2161 to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have the power to 2162 borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other 2163 indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, 2164 2165 without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other 2166 indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding bonds or other 2167 indebtedness. The corporation may, but is not required to, seek 2168 judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under 2169 chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other 2170 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 2171 local government pursuant to subparagraph (p)2., in the absence 2172 of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 2173 determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the 2174 office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the 2175 financial obligations of the corporation and that such financings

#### Page 75 of 114

are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this 2176 2177 subsection. The corporation is authorized to take all actions 2178 needed to facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or 2179 indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated 2180 entities. The corporation shall have the authority to pledge 2181 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 2182 Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, market 2183 equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available to 2184 the corporation as security for bonds or other indebtedness. In 2185 recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, 2186 prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the 2187 intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose 2188 is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any 2189 revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other 2190 indebtedness.

2191 4.a. Must require that the corporation operate subject to 2192 the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting 2193 of eight individuals who are residents of this state, from 2194 different geographical areas of this state. The Governor, the 2195 Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the 2196 Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two 2197 members of the board. At least one of the two members appointed 2198 by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in 2199 insurance. The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the 2200 appointees as chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of 2201 the appointing officer. All members of the board of governors are 2202 subject to removal at will by the officers who appointed them. 2203 All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to 2204 serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by

#### Page 76 of 114

the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired 2205 2206 term by the appointing officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall 2207 appoint a technical advisory group to provide information and advice to the board of governors in connection with the board's 2208 duties under this subsection. The executive director and senior 2209 2210 managers of the corporation shall be engaged by the board and 2211 serve at the pleasure of the board. Any executive director 2212 appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is subject to confirmation by 2213 the Senate. The executive director is responsible for employing 2214 other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review and 2215 concurrence by the board.

2216 b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory 2217 Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of 2218 its rates and its customer and agent service levels in 2219 relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar 2220 coverage. The members of the advisory committee shall consist of 2221 the following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by 2222 the members of the committee: four representatives, one appointed 2223 by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by the 2224 Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by 2225 the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the 2226 Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies; three 2227 representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest 2228 voluntary market share of residential property insurance business 2229 in the state; one representative from the Office of Insurance 2230 Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is insured by 2231 the corporation at the time of appointment to the committee; one 2232 representative appointed by the Florida Association of Realtors; 2233 and one representative appointed by the Florida Bankers

#### Page 77 of 114

Association. All members must serve for 3-year terms and may serve for consecutive terms. The committee shall report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and rate competition with the voluntary market; service, including policy issuance, claims processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation.

5. Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:

2243 Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, with respect a. 2244 to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered 2245 coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved 2246 rate under either a standard policy including wind coverage or, 2247 if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with 2248 the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, for a new 2249 application to the corporation for coverage, the risk is not 2250 eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the 2251 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 15 2252 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the 2253 corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, 2254 the risk is eligible for either a standard policy including wind 2255 coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the 2256 corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a 2257 standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market 2258 conditions, the risk shall be eligible for a basic policy 2259 including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 9. 2260 However, with regard to a policyholder of the corporation or a 2261 policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption 2262 agreement until the end of the assumption period, the

### Page 78 of 114

2263 policyholder remains eligible for coverage from the corporation 2264 regardless of any offer of coverage from an authorized insurer or 2265 surplus lines insurer. The corporation shall determine the type 2266 of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards 2267 specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally 2268 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 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.

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

2286

(II) When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of

### Page 79 of 114

2292 the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned 2293 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.

2305 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 2306 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 2307 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

2304

2308 With respect to commercial lines residential risks, for b. 2309 a new application to the corporation for coverage, if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an 2310 2311 authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible 2312 for any policy issued by the corporation unless the premium for 2313 coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 15 percent 2314 greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the 2315 corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, 2316 the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued 2317 by the corporation. However, with regard to a policyholder of the 2318 corporation or a policyholder removed from the corporation 2319 through an assumption agreement until the end of the assumption 2320 period, the policyholder remains eligible for coverage from the

#### Page 80 of 114

2321 corporation regardless of any offer of coverage from an 2322 authorized insurer or surplus lines insurer.

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

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

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

2340

(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 corporationpolicy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the

### Page 81 of 114

2350 insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy 2351 written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of 2352 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.

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

2358

2362 For purposes of determining comparable coverage under с. 2363 sub-subparagraphs a. and b., the comparison shall be based on 2364 those forms and coverages that are reasonably comparable. The 2365 corporation may rely on a determination of comparable coverage 2366 and premium made by the producing agent who submits the 2367 application to the corporation, made in the agent's capacity as 2368 the corporation's agent. A comparison may be made solely of the 2369 premium with respect to the main building or structure only on 2370 the following basis: the same coverage A or other building 2371 limits; the same percentage hurricane deductible that applies on 2372 an annual basis or that applies to each hurricane for commercial 2373 residential property; the same percentage of ordinance and law 2374 coverage, if the same limit is offered by both the corporation 2375 and the authorized insurer; the same mitigation credits, to the 2376 extent the same types of credits are offered both by the 2377 corporation and the authorized insurer; the same method for loss 2378 payment, such as replacement cost or actual cash value, if the

#### Page 82 of 114

same method is offered both by the corporation and the authorized 2379 2380 insurer in accordance with underwriting rules; and any other form 2381 or coverage that is reasonably comparable as determined by the 2382 board. If an application is submitted to the corporation for 2383 wind-only coverage in the high-risk account, the premium for the 2384 corporation's wind-only policy plus the premium for the ex-wind policy that is offered by an authorized insurer to the applicant 2385 2386 shall be compared to the premium for multiperil coverage offered 2387 by an authorized insurer, subject to the standards for comparison 2388 specified in this subparagraph. If the corporation or the 2389 applicant requests from the authorized insurer a breakdown of the 2390 premium of the offer by types of coverage so that a comparison 2391 may be made by the corporation or its agent and the authorized 2392 insurer refuses or is unable to provide such information, the 2393 corporation may treat the offer as not being an offer of coverage 2394 from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate.

2395 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and2396 rates therefor.

2397 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income for 2398 an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in 2399 excess of projected losses and expenses for the account 2400 attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus 2401 in the account. Such surplus shall be available to defray 2402 deficits in that account as to future years and shall be used for 2403 that purpose prior to assessing assessable insurers and 2404 assessable insureds as to any calendar year.

8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making

### Page 83 of 114

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

this determination and in establishing the criteria and 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

2413 b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual 2414 risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined. 2415

2416 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall be 2417 construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 2418 provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply.

9. Must provide that the corporation shall make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as determined by the board of governors.

2423 10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit 2424 assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph 2425 (b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines 2426 residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation 2427 shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate 2428 filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a 2429 Citizens policyholder surcharge arising from a regular assessment 2430 in such account in a percentage equal to the total amount of such 2431 regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct 2432 written premium for subject lines of business for the prior 2433 calendar year. For purposes of calculating the Citizens policyholder surcharge to be levied under this subparagraph, the 2434 2435 total amount of the regular assessment to which this surcharge is 2436 related shall be determined as set forth in subparagraph (b)3.,

Page 84 of 114

2437 without deducting the estimated Citizens policyholder surcharge. 2438 Citizens policyholder surcharges under this subparagraph are not 2439 considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or 2440 premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization 2441 surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

2442 <u>10.11.</u> The policies issued by the corporation must provide 2443 that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains an 2444 offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its 2445 approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal 2446 through the corporation, except as otherwise provided in this 2447 subsection.

2448 <u>11.12.</u> Corporation policies and applications must include a 2449 notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be 2450 replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does 2451 not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the 2452 corporation. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of 2453 corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the 2454 applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

2455 12.13. May establish, subject to approval by the office, 2456 different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for 2457 any line or type of coverage for any specified county or area if 2458 the board determines that such changes to the eligibility 2459 requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the 2460 voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in 2461 such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers 2462 who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the 2463 voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have 2464 access to coverage from the corporation. When coverage is sought 2465 in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements

#### Page 85 of 114

and procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.

2470 13.14. Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk 2471 account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more 2472 2473 of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this 2474 state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each 2475 calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A 2476 regular assessment levied by the corporation on a limited 2477 apportionment company for a deficit incurred by the corporation 2478 for the high-risk account in 2006 or thereafter may be paid to 2479 the corporation on a monthly basis as the assessments are 2480 collected by the limited apportionment company from its insureds 2481 pursuant to s. 627.3512, but the regular assessment must be paid 2482 in full within 12 months after being levied by the corporation. A 2483 limited apportionment company shall collect from its 2484 policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-2485 subparagraph (b)3.d. The plan shall provide that, if the office 2486 determines that any regular assessment will result in an 2487 impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the 2488 office may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred 2489 as provided in subparagraph (p)4. However, there shall be no 2490 limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be 2491 collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

2492 <u>14.15.</u> Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 2493 licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment as 2494 defined in s. 626.015(3) with an insurer who at the time of the

# Page 86 of 114

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 commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.

2499 <u>15.16.</u> Must provide, by July 1, 2007, a premium payment 2500 plan option to its policyholders which allows at a minimum for 2501 quarterly and semiannual payment of premiums. A monthly payment 2502 plan may, but is not required to, be offered.

2503 <u>16.17.</u> Must limit coverage on mobile homes or manufactured 2504 homes built prior to 1994 to actual cash value of the dwelling 2505 rather than replacement costs of the dwelling.

250617.18.May provide such limits of coverage as the board2507determines, consistent with the requirements of this subsection.

2508 <u>18.19.</u> May require commercial property to meet specified 2509 hurricane mitigation construction features as a condition of 2510 eligibility for coverage.

2511 (m)1. Rates for coverage provided by the corporation shall 2512 be actuarially sound and subject to the requirements of s. 2513 627.062, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The 2514 corporation shall file its recommended rates with the office at 2515 least annually. The corporation shall provide any additional 2516 information regarding the rates which the office requires. The 2517 office shall consider the recommendations of the board and issue 2518 a final order establishing the rates for the corporation within 2519 45 days after the recommended rates are filed. The corporation 2520 may not pursue an administrative challenge or judicial review of the final order of the office. 2521

2522 2. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant 2523 to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an

### Page 87 of 114

amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation.

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

2533 4. The rate filings for the corporation which were approved 2534 by the office and which took effect January 1, 2007, are 2535 rescinded, except for those rates that were lowered. As soon as 2536 possible, the corporation shall begin using the lower rates that 2537 were in effect on December 31, 2006, and shall provide refunds to 2538 policyholders who have paid higher rates as a result of that rate 2539 filing. The rates in effect on December 31, 2006, shall remain in 2540 effect for the 2007 and 2008 calendar years except for any rate 2541 change that results in a lower rate. The next rate change that 2542 may increase rates shall take effect January 1, 2009, pursuant to 2543 a new rate filing recommended by the corporation and established 2544 by the office, subject to the requirements of this paragraph.

2545 <u>5. Beginning on July 15, 2009, and each year thereafter,</u> 2546 <u>the corporation must make a recommended actuarially sound rate</u> 2547 <u>filing for each personal and commercial line of business it</u> 2548 <u>writes, to be effective no earlier than January 1, 2010.</u>

(p)1. The corporation shall certify to the office its needs for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, and for any interim assessments that it deems to be necessary to sustain operations as to a particular year pending the receipt of annual

### Page 88 of 114

2553 assessments. Upon verification, the office shall approve such 2554 certification, and the corporation shall levy such annual or 2555 interim assessments. Such assessments shall be prorated as 2556 provided in paragraph (b). The corporation shall take all 2557 reasonable and prudent steps necessary to collect the amount of 2558 assessment due from each assessable insurer, including, if 2559 prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. If the 2560 corporation is unable to collect an assessment from any 2561 assessable insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied 2562 as an additional assessment against the assessable insurers and 2563 any assessable insurer required to pay an additional assessment 2564 as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action 2565 against such nonpaying assessable insurer. Assessments shall be 2566 included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates. The 2567 failure of a surplus lines agent to collect and remit any regular 2568 or emergency assessment levied by the corporation is considered 2569 to be a violation of s. 626.936 and subjects the surplus lines 2570 agent to the penalties provided in that section.

2571 The governing body of any unit of local government, any 2. 2572 residents of which are insured by the corporation, may issue 2573 bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time to time to 2574 fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the corporation, 2575 for the purpose of defraying deficits of the corporation. In 2576 order to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, 2577 duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance programs, any 2578 unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by 2579 the corporation, may provide for the payment of losses, 2580 regardless of whether or not the losses occurred within or 2581 outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local government.

#### Page 89 of 114

Revenue bonds under this subparagraph may not be issued until 2582 2583 validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is 2584 declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor 2585 pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to 2586 determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, 2587 the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare 2588 of residents of this state and declaring it an essential public 2589 purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to issue 2590 such bonds as will permit relief to claimants and policyholders 2591 of the corporation. Any such unit of local government may enter 2592 into such contracts with the corporation and with any other 2593 entity created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to 2594 carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this 2595 subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys received 2596 by the corporation from emergency assessments under sub-2597 subparagraph (b)3.d., and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of 2598 the unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of 2599 such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of the 2600 state or of the unit of local government shall not be pledged for 2601 the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds remain unsold 60 2602 days after issuance, the office shall require all insurers 2603 subject to assessment to purchase the bonds, which shall be 2604 treated as admitted assets; each insurer shall be required to 2605 purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of the bond issue 2606 that equals the insurer's relative share of assessment liability 2607 under this subsection. An insurer shall not be required to 2608 purchase the bonds to the extent that the office determines that 2609 the purchase would endanger or impair the solvency of the 2610 insurer.

#### Page 90 of 114

2611 3.a. The corporation shall adopt one or more programs 2612 subject to approval by the office for the reduction of both new 2613 and renewal writings in the corporation. Beginning January 1, 2614 2008, any program the corporation adopts for the payment of bonuses to an insurer for each risk the insurer removes from the 2615 corporation shall comply with s. 627.3511(2) and may not exceed 2616 2617 the amount referenced in s. 627.3511(2) for each risk removed. 2618 The corporation may consider any prudent and not unfairly 2619 discriminatory approach to reducing corporation writings, and may 2620 adopt a credit against assessment liability or other liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks out of the 2621 2622 corporation and to keep risks out of the corporation by 2623 maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties or areas 2624 in which corporation risks are highly concentrated and a program 2625 to provide a formula under which an insurer voluntarily taking 2626 risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing 2627 voluntary writings will be relieved wholly or partially from 2628 assessments under sub-subparagraphs (b)3.a. and b. However, any 2629 "take-out bonus" or payment to an insurer must be conditioned on 2630 the property being insured for at least 5 years by the insurer, 2631 unless canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder. If the policy 2632 is canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder before the end of 2633 the 5-year period, the amount of the take-out bonus must be 2634 prorated for the time period the policy was insured. When the 2635 corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out 2636 plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is 2637 entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and the insurer shall either: 2638

2639

(I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for

# Page 91 of 114

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).

2651 Any credit or exemption from regular assessments adopted b. 2652 under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 3 years 2653 following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the 2654 corporation. With the approval of the office, the board may 2655 extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 2656 guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 2657 removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the 2658 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 2659 policies so removed.

2660 c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or 2661 deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from 2662 policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of an assessable insurer, other than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the office finds that payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against an assessable insurer is

### Page 92 of 114

deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other assessable insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for 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.

6. Any policy taken out, assumed, or removed from the corporation is, as of the effective date of the take-out, assumption, or removal, direct insurance issued by the insurer and not by the corporation, even if the corporation continues to service the policies. This subparagraph applies to policies of the corporation and not policies taken out, assumed, or removed from any other entity.

(w)1. The following records of the corporation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:

a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an
 applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting files.
 <u>Confidential and exempt underwriting file records may also be</u>
 <u>released to other governmental agencies upon written request and</u>
 <u>demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency</u>
 <u>remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.</u>

b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation andsettlement of all claims arising out of the same incident,

# Page 93 of 114

although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file records may be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided for herein.

c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings.

d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorney-client communications.

e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation
under contract and the contract provides for the confidentiality
of such proprietary information.

f. All information relating to the medical condition or medical status of a corporation employee which is not relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. Information <u>that</u> which is exempt shall include, but is not limited to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.

g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty which affects the employee's job performance, all

#### Page 94 of 114

2727 records relative to that participation shall be confidential and 2728 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I 2729 of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 2730 112.0455(11).

h. Information relating to negotiations for financing,
reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the
conclusion of the negotiations.

i. Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting files,
and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims file
until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims
with regard to that claim, except that information otherwise
confidential or exempt by law shall will be redacted.

2739 2. If When an authorized insurer is considering 2740 underwriting a risk insured by the corporation, relevant 2741 underwriting files and confidential claims files may be released 2742 to the insurer provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized 2743 and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. If When a file is transferred to an insurer that file is no longer a 2744 2745 public record because it is not held by an agency subject to the 2746 provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and 2747 confidential claims files may also be released to staff of and 2748 the board of governors of the market assistance plan established 2749 pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of 2750 such files, except such files may be released to authorized 2751 insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the 2752 files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized 2753 and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. 2754 Finally, the corporation or the board or staff of the market 2755 assistance plan may make the following information obtained from

### Page 95 of 114

underwriting files and confidential claims files available to 2756 2757 licensed general lines insurance agents: name, address, and 2758 telephone number of the residential property owner or insured; 2759 location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and 2760 policy type. The receiving licensed general lines insurance agent 2761 must retain the confidentiality of the information received. 2762 3. A policyholder who has filed suit against the 2763 corporation has the right to discover the contents of his or her 2764 own claims file to the same extent that discovery of such 2765 contents would be available from a private insurer in litigation 2766 as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida 2767 Evidence Code, and other applicable law. Pursuant to subpoena, a 2768 third party has the right to discover the contents of an 2769 insured's or applicant's underwriting or claims file to the same 2770 extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a 2771 private insurer by subpoena as provided by the Florida Rules of 2772 Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable 2773 law, and subject to any confidentiality protections requested by 2774 the corporation and agreed to by the seeking party or ordered by 2775 the court. The corporation may release confidential underwriting 2776 and claims file contents and information as it deems necessary 2777 and appropriate to underwrite or service insurance policies and 2778 claims, subject to any confidentiality protections deemed 2779 necessary and appropriate by the corporation.

2780 <u>4.2.</u> Portions of meetings of the corporation are exempt 2781 from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the 2782 State Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or 2783 confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of 2784 corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be

#### Page 96 of 114

2785 recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record the 2786 times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all 2787 discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of 2788 2789 any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the 2790 provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(e) - (g), the court reporter's 2791 notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any 2792 2793 exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are 2794 discussed shall become public as to individual claims after 2795 settlement of the claim.

2796 (dd) 1. For policies subject to nonrenewal as a result of 2797 the risk being no longer eligible for coverage due to being 2798 valued at \$1 million or more, the corporation shall, directly or 2799 through the market assistance plan, make information from 2800 confidential underwriting and claims files of policyholders 2801 available only to licensed general lines agents who register with 2802 the corporation to receive such information according to the 2803 following procedures:

2804 2. By August 1, 2006, the corporation shall provide such 2805 policyholders who are not eligible for renewal the opportunity to 2806 request in writing, within 30 days after the notification is 2807 sent, that information from their confidential underwriting and 2808 claims files not be released to licensed general lines agents 2809 registered pursuant to this paragraph.

2810 3. By August 1, 2006, the corporation shall make available 2811 to licensed general lines agents the registration procedures to 2812 be used to obtain confidential information from underwriting and 2813 claims files for such policies not eligible for renewal. As a

### Page 97 of 114

2814	condition of registration, the corporation shall require the
2815	licensed general lines agent to attest that the agent has the
2816	experience and relationships with authorized or surplus lines
2817	carriers to attempt to offer replacement coverage for such
2818	policies.
2819	4. By September 1, 2006, the corporation shall make
2820	available through a secured website to licensed general lines
2821	agents registered pursuant to this paragraph application, rating,
2822	loss history, mitigation, and policy type information relating to
2823	such policies not eligible for renewal and for which the
2824	policyholder has not requested the corporation withhold such
2825	information. The registered licensed general lines agent may use
2826	such information to contact and assist the policyholder in
2827	securing replacement policies, and the agent may disclose to the
2828	policyholder that such information was obtained from the
2829	corporation.
2830	<u>(dd)</u> The assets of the corporation may be invested and
2831	managed by the State Board of Administration.
2832	<u>(ee)</u> (ff) The office may establish a pilot program to offer
2833	optional sinkhole coverage in one or more counties or other
2834	territories of the corporation for the purpose of implementing s.
2835	627.706, as amended by s. 30, chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida.
2836	Under the pilot program, the corporation is not required to issue
2837	a notice of nonrenewal to exclude sinkhole coverage upon the

2838 renewal of existing policies, but may exclude such coverage using 2839 a notice of coverage change.

2840Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section2841627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2842

627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal

# Page 98 of 114

2843	premium
2844	(2) With respect to any personal lines or commercial
2845	residential property insurance policy, including, but not limited
2846	to, any homeowner's, mobile home owner's, farmowner's,
2847	condominium association, condominium unit owner's, apartment
2848	building, or other policy covering a residential structure or its
2849	contents:
2850	(b) The insurer shall give the named insured written notice
2851	of nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination at least 100 days
2852	prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal, cancellation, or
2853	termination. However, the insurer shall give at least 100 days'
2854	written notice, or written notice by June 1, whichever is
2855	earlier, for any nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination that
2856	would be effective between June 1 and November 30. The notice
2857	must include the reason or reasons for the nonrenewal,
2858	cancellation, or termination, except that:
2859	1. The insurer shall give the named insured written notice
2860	of nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination at least 180 days
2861	prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal, cancellation, or
2862	termination for a named insured whose residential structure has
2863	been insured by that insurer or an affiliated insurer for at
2864	least a 5-year period immediately prior to date of the written
2865	notice.
2866	2.1. When cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at
2867	least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the
2868	reason therefor shall be given. As used in this subparagraph, the
2869	term "nonpayment of premium" means failure of the named insured
2870	to discharge when due any of her or his obligations in connection
2871	with the payment of premiums on a policy or any installment of
1	

# Page 99 of 114

2872 such premium, whether the premium is payable directly to the 2873 insurer or its agent or indirectly under any premium finance plan 2874 or extension of credit, or failure to maintain membership in an 2875 organization if such membership is a condition precedent to 2876 insurance coverage. "Nonpayment of premium" also means the failure of a financial institution to honor an insurance 2877 applicant's check after delivery to a licensed agent for payment 2878 2879 of a premium, even if the agent has previously delivered or 2880 transferred the premium to the insurer. If a dishonored check represents the initial premium payment, the contract and all 2881 2882 contractual obligations shall be void ab initio unless the 2883 nonpayment is cured within the earlier of 5 days after actual 2884 notice by certified mail is received by the applicant or 15 days 2885 after notice is sent to the applicant by certified mail or 2886 registered mail, and if the contract is void, any premium 2887 received by the insurer from a third party shall be refunded to 2888 that party in full.

2889 3.2. When such cancellation or termination occurs during 2890 the first 90 days during which the insurance is in force and the 2891 insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than 2892 nonpayment of premium, at least 20 days' written notice of 2893 cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor 2894 shall be given except where there has been a material 2895 misstatement or misrepresentation or failure to comply with the 2896 underwriting requirements established by the insurer.

2897 <u>4.3.</u> The requirement for providing written notice of 2898 nonrenewal by June 1 of any nonrenewal that would be effective 2899 between June 1 and November 30 does not apply to the following 2900 situations, but the insurer remains subject to the requirement to

### Page 100 of 114

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

2901 provide such notice at least 100 days prior to the effective date 2902 of nonrenewal:

2903 a. A policy that is nonrenewed due to a revision in the 2904 coverage for sinkhole losses and catastrophic ground cover 2905 collapse pursuant to s. 627.730, as amended by s. 30, chapter 2906 2007-1, Laws of Florida.

b. A policy that is nonrenewed by Citizens Property
Insurance Corporation, pursuant to s. 627.351(6), for a policy
that has been assumed by an authorized insurer offering
replacement or renewal coverage to the policyholder.

2911

2912 After the policy has been in effect for 90 days, the policy shall 2913 not be canceled by the insurer except when there has been a 2914 material misstatement, a nonpayment of premium, a failure to 2915 comply with underwriting requirements established by the insurer 2916 within 90 days of the date of effectuation of coverage, or a 2917 substantial change in the risk covered by the policy or when the 2918 cancellation is for all insureds under such policies for a given 2919 class of insureds. This paragraph does not apply to individually 2920 rated risks having a policy term of less than 90 days.

2921 Section 15. Effective January 1, 2011, section 689.262, 2922 Florida Statutes, is created to read:

2923 <u>689.262 Sale of residential property; disclosure of</u> 2924 windstorm mitigation rating.--A purchaser of residential property 2925 that is located in the wind-borne debris region, as defined in s. 2926 <u>1609.2 of the International Building Code(2006), must be</u> 2927 informed of the windstorm mitigation rating of the structure, 2928 <u>based on the uniform home grading scale adopted pursuant to s.</u> 2929 215.55865. The rating must be included in the contract for sale

#### Page 101 of 114

2930	or as a separate document attached to the contract for sale. The
2931	Financial Services Commission may adopt rules, consistent with
2932	other state laws, to administer this section, including the form
2933	of the disclosure and the requirements for the windstorm
2934	mitigation inspection or report that is required for purposes of
2935	determining the rating.
2936	Section 16. (1) By December 15, 2008, Citizens Property
2937	Insurance Corporation shall transfer \$250 million to the General
2938	Revenue Fund, from the personal lines account and the commercial
2939	lines account only, if the combined surplus of the personal lines
2940	account and commercial lines account as defined in s. 627.351(6),
2941	Florida Statutes, exceeds \$1 billion. The board of governors of
2942	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation must make a reasonable
2943	estimate of such surplus on or after December 1, 2008, and no
2944	later than December 14, 2008, using generally accepted actuarial
2945	and accounting practices, recognizing that audited financial
2946	statements will not yet be available.
2947	(2) Beginning July 1, 2009, the board shall make quarterly
2948	transfers of any interest earned prior to the issuance of any
2949	surplus notes, interest paid, and principal repaid to the state
2950	for any surplus notes issued by the program after December 1,
2951	2008, to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, provided such
2952	surplus notes were funded exclusively by an appropriation to the
2953	program by the Legislature for the 2008-2009 fiscal year. The
2954	corporation shall credit each account as defined in s. 627.351(6)
2955	in a pro rata manner for the funds removed from each account to
2956	make the transfer required by subsection (1).
2957	(3) On July 1, 2009, the State Board of Administration
2958	shall transfer to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation any

# Page 102 of 114

2959	funds that have not been committed or reserved for insurers
2960	approved to receive such funds under the program from the funds
2961	that were appropriated from the corporation in 2008-2009 for such
2962	purposes.
2963	Section 17. Citizens Property Insurance Corporation may not
2964	use any amendments made to s. 215.5595, Florida Statutes, by this
2965	act or any transfer of funds authorized by this act as
2966	justification or cause in seeking any rate or assessment
2967	increase.
2968	Section 18. Subsection (3) is added to section 627.06281,
2969	Florida Statutes, to read:
2970	627.06281 Public hurricane loss projection model; reporting
2971	of data by insurers
2972	(3)(a) A residential property insurer may have access to
2973	and use the public hurricane loss projection model, including all
2974	assumptions and factors and all detailed loss results, for the
2975	purpose of calculating rate indications in a rate filing and for
	purpose of calculating rate indications in a rate filing and for analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the
2975 2976 2977	
2976	analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the
2976 2977 2978	analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the model required under actuarial standards of practice.
2976 2977 2978	analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the model required under actuarial standards of practice. (b) By January 1, 2009, the office shall establish by rule
2976 2977 2978 2979	analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the model required under actuarial standards of practice. (b) By January 1, 2009, the office shall establish by rule a fee schedule for access to and the use of the model. The fee
2976 2977 2978 2979 2980	<pre>analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the model required under actuarial standards of practice. (b) By January 1, 2009, the office shall establish by rule a fee schedule for access to and the use of the model. The fee schedule must be reasonably calculated to cover only the actual</pre>
2976 2977 2978 2979 2980 2981	<pre>analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the model required under actuarial standards of practice. (b) By January 1, 2009, the office shall establish by rule a fee schedule for access to and the use of the model. The fee schedule must be reasonably calculated to cover only the actual costs of providing access to and the use of the model.</pre>
2976 2977 2978 2979 2980 2981 2982	<pre>analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the model required under actuarial standards of practice. (b) By January 1, 2009, the office shall establish by rule a fee schedule for access to and the use of the model. The fee schedule must be reasonably calculated to cover only the actual costs of providing access to and the use of the model. Section 19. Section 627.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended</pre>
2976 2977 2978 2979 2980 2981 2982 2983	<pre>analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the model required under actuarial standards of practice. (b) By January 1, 2009, the office shall establish by rule a fee schedule for access to and the use of the model. The fee schedule must be reasonably calculated to cover only the actual costs of providing access to and the use of the model. Section 19. Section 627.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:</pre>
2976 2977 2978 2979 2980 2981 2982 2983 2984	analytical purposes, including any analysis or evaluation of the model required under actuarial standards of practice. (b) By January 1, 2009, the office shall establish by rule a fee schedule for access to and the use of the model. The fee schedule must be reasonably calculated to cover only the actual costs of providing access to and the use of the model. Section 19. Section 627.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 627.0655 Policyholder loss or expense-related premium

# Page 103 of 114

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

2988	insurance, a discount based on the fact that another policy,
2989	contract, or certificate of any type has been purchased by the
2990	insured from the same insurer or insurer group, the Citizens
2991	Property Insurance Corporation created under s. 627.351(6) if the
2992	same insurance agent is servicing both policies, or an insurer
2993	that has removed the policy from the Citizens Property Insurance
2994	Corporation if the same insurance agent is servicing both
2995	policies.
2996	Section 20. (1) The Citizens Property Insurance
2997	Corporation Mission Review Task Force is created to analyze and
2998	compile available data and to develop a report setting forth the
2999	statutory and operational changes needed to return Citizens
3000	Property Insurance Corporation to its former role as a state-
3001	created, noncompetitive residual market mechanism that provides
3002	property insurance coverage to risks that are otherwise entitled
3003	but unable to obtain such coverage in the private insurance
3004	market. The task force shall submit a report to the Governor, the
3005	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
3006	Representatives by January 31, 2009. At a minimum, the task force
3006 3007	Representatives by January 31, 2009. At a minimum, the task force shall analyze and evaluate relevant and applicable information
3007	shall analyze and evaluate relevant and applicable information
3007 3008	shall analyze and evaluate relevant and applicable information and data and develop recommendations concerning:
3007 3008 3009	<pre>shall analyze and evaluate relevant and applicable information and data and develop recommendations concerning:</pre>
3007 3008 3009 3010	<pre>shall analyze and evaluate relevant and applicable information and data and develop recommendations concerning:</pre>
3007 3008 3009 3010 3011	<pre>shall analyze and evaluate relevant and applicable information and data and develop recommendations concerning: (a) The nature of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's role in providing property insurance coverage only if such coverage is not available from private insurers.</pre>
3007 3008 3009 3010 3011 3012	<pre>shall analyze and evaluate relevant and applicable information and data and develop recommendations concerning: (a) The nature of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's role in providing property insurance coverage only if such coverage is not available from private insurers. (b) The ability of the admitted market to offer policies to</pre>
3007 3008 3009 3010 3011 3012 3013	<pre>shall analyze and evaluate relevant and applicable information and data and develop recommendations concerning: (a) The nature of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's role in providing property insurance coverage only if such coverage is not available from private insurers. (b) The ability of the admitted market to offer policies to those consumers formerly insured through Citizens Property</pre>

# Page 104 of 114

3017	capacity of the industry to offer policies to former Citizens
3018	Property Insurance Corporation policyholders within existing
3019	writing ratio limitations.
3020	(c) The relationship of rates charged by Citizens Property
3021	Insurance Corporation to rates charged by private insurers, with
3022	due consideration for the corporation's role as a noncompetitive
3023	residual market mechanism.
3024	(d) The relationships between the exposure of Citizens
3025	Property Insurance Corporation to catastrophic hurricane losses,
3026	the corporation's history of purchasing any reinsurance coverage,
3027	and the corporation's capital capacity to meet its potential
3028	claim obligations without incurring large deficits.
3029	(e) The projected assessments on all policies required to
3030	offset the lack of capitol to pay claims.
3031	(f) The projections under paragraph (e) shall be specific
3032	to losses of \$3 billion, \$12 billion, and \$23 billion caused by a
3033	storm or a group of storms in any given year.
3034	(g) The operational implications of the variation in the
3035	number of policies in force over time in Citizens Property
3036	Insurance Corporation and the merits of outsourcing some or all
3037	of its operational responsibilities.
3038	(h) Changes in the mission and operations of Citizens
3039	Property Insurance Corporation to reduce or eliminate any adverse
3040	effect such mission and operations may be having on the promotion
3041	of sound and economic growth and development of the coastal areas
3042	of this state.
3043	(i) Appropriate and consistent geographic boundaries of the
3044	high-risk account.
3045	(j) The rankings, by county, of the average approved rates

# Page 105 of 114

3046	in Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and any savings
3047	associated with policyholder choice in selecting Citizens.
3048	(2) The task force shall be composed of 11 members as
3049	follows:
3050	(a) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of
3051	Representatives.
3052	1. One member representing a property and casualty
3053	residential insurer that provides at least 150,000 homeowner's
3054	insurance policies in this state at the time of the creation of
3055	the task force.
3056	2. One member representing a surplus lines insurance
3057	company.
3058	(b) Two members appointed by the President of the
3059	Senate.
3060	1. One member representing a property and casualty
3061	commercial non-residential insurer.
3062	2. One member representing a property and casualty
3063	residential insurer with fewer than 150,000 homeowner's policies
3064	in this state at the time of the creation of the task force.
3065	(c) Three members appointed by the Governor who are not
3066	employed by or professionally affiliated with an insurance
3067	company or a subsidiary of an insurance company, at least one of
3068	whom must be consumer advocates or members of a consumer advocacy
3069	organization or agency.
3070	(d) Two members appointed by the Chief Financial Officer
3071	representing insurance agents in this state.
3072	(e) One member representing Citizens Property Insurance
3073	Corporation selected by Citizens Chairman of the Board.
3074	(f) The Commissioner of Insurance Regulation or his or her

# Page 106 of 114

3075	designee.
3076	(3) The task force shall conduct research, hold public
3077	meetings, receive testimony, employ consultants and
3078	administrative staff, and undertake other activities determined
3079	by its members to be necessary to complete its responsibilities.
3080	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation shall have appropriate
3081	senior staff attend task force meetings, shall respond to
3082	requests for testimony and data by the task force, shall
3083	otherwise cooperate with the task force, and shall provide
3084	funding for the necessary costs of implementing the provisions of
3085	this section.
3086	(4) A member of the task force may not delegate his or her
3087	attendance or voting power to a designee.
3088	(5) Members of the task force shall serve without
3089	compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for travel
3090	and per diem as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes.
3091	(6) The appointments to the task force must be completed
3092	within 30 calendar days after the effective date of this act, and
3093	the task force must hold its initial meeting within 1 month after
3094	appointment of all members. The task force shall expire no later
3095	than 60 calendar days after submission of the report required in
3096	subsection (1).
2007	
3097	Section 21. The Chief Financial Officer shall provide a
	Section 21. The Chief Financial Officer shall provide a
3098	Section 21. The Chief Financial Officer shall provide a report on the economic impact on the state of a 1-in-100-year
3098 3099	Section 21. <u>The Chief Financial Officer shall provide a</u> report on the economic impact on the state of a 1-in-100-year hurricane to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
3098 3099 3100	Section 21. <u>The Chief Financial Officer shall provide a</u> report on the economic impact on the state of a 1-in-100-year hurricane to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 1 of each year.
3098 3099 3100 3101	Section 21. <u>The Chief Financial Officer shall provide a</u> <u>report on the economic impact on the state of a 1-in-100-year</u> <u>hurricane to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the</u> <u>Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 1 of each year.</u> <u>The report shall include an estimate of the short-term and long-</u>

# Page 107 of 114

3104	the private insurance and reinsurance markets, the state economy,
3105	and the state debt. The report shall also include an analysis of
3106	the average premium increase to fund a 1-in-100-year hurricane
3107	event and list the average cost, in both a percentage and dollar
3108	amount, impact to consumers on a county-level basis. The report
3109	may also include recommendations by the Chief Financial Officer
3110	for preparing for such a hurricane and reducing the economic
3111	impact of such a hurricane on the state. In preparing the
3112	analysis, the Chief Financial Officer shall coordinate with and
3113	obtain data from the Office of Insurance Regulation, Citizens
3114	Property Insurance Corporation, the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe
3115	Fund, the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
3116	Methodology, the State Board of Administration, the Office of
3117	Economic and Demographic Research, and other state agencies.
3118	Section 22. Section 627.0621, Florida Statutes, is created
3119	to read:
3119 3120	to read: <u>627.0621</u> Transparency in rate regulation
3120	627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation
3120 3121	627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
3120 3121 3122	627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate
3120 3121 3122 3123	<u>627.0621</u> Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate residential property insurance filing.
3120 3121 3122 3123 3124	627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate residential property insurance filing. (b) "Recommendation" means any proposed, preliminary, or
3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3125	627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate residential property insurance filing. (b) "Recommendation" means any proposed, preliminary, or final recommendation from an office actuary reviewing a rate
3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3125 3126	627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate residential property insurance filing. (b) "Recommendation" means any proposed, preliminary, or final recommendation from an office actuary reviewing a rate filing with respect to the issue of approval or disapproval of
3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3125 3126 3127	<pre>627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:     (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate residential property insurance filing.     (b) "Recommendation" means any proposed, preliminary, or final recommendation from an office actuary reviewing a rate filing with respect to the issue of approval or disapproval of the rate filing or with respect to rate indications that the</pre>
3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3125 3126 3127 3128	627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate residential property insurance filing. (b) "Recommendation" means any proposed, preliminary, or final recommendation from an office actuary reviewing a rate filing with respect to the issue of approval or disapproval of the rate filing or with respect to rate indications that the office would consider acceptable.
3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3125 3126 3127 3128 3129	<u>627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation</u> (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate residential property insurance filing. (b) "Recommendation" means any proposed, preliminary, or final recommendation from an office actuary reviewing a rate filing with respect to the issue of approval or disapproval of the rate filing or with respect to rate indications that the office would consider acceptable. (2) WEBSITE FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO RATE FILING
3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3125 3126 3127 3128 3129 3130	<pre>627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation (1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate residential property insurance filing. (b) "Recommendation" means any proposed, preliminary, or final recommendation from an office actuary reviewing a rate filing with respect to the issue of approval or disapproval of the rate filing or with respect to rate indications that the office would consider acceptable. (2) WEBSITE FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO RATE FILING INFORMATIONWith respect to any rate filing made on after July</pre>

# Page 108 of 114

3133	(a) The overall rate change requested by the insurer.
3134	(b) All assumptions made by the office's actuaries.
3135	(c) A statement describing any assumptions or methods that
3136	deviate from the actuarial standards of practice of the Casualty
3137	Actuarial Society or the American Academy of Actuaries, including
3138	an explanation of the nature, rationale, and effect of the
3139	deviation.
3140	(d) All recommendations made by any office actuary who
3141	reviewed the rate filing.
3142	(e) Certification by the office's actuary that, based on
3143	the actuary's knowledge, his or her recommendations are
3144	consistent with accepted actuarial principles.
3145	(f) The overall rate change approved by the office.
3146	(3) ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE; WORK PRODUCTIt is the
3147	intent of the Legislature that the principles of the public
3148	records and open meetings laws apply to the assertion of
3149	attorney-client privilege and work product confidentiality by the
3150	office in connection with a challenge to its actions on a rate
3151	filing. Therefore, in any administrative or judicial proceeding
3152	relating to a rate filing, attorney-client privilege and work
3153	product exemptions from disclosure do not apply to communications
3154	with office attorneys or records prepared by or at the direction
3155	of an office attorney, except when the conditions of paragraphs
3156	(a) and (b) have been met:
3157	(a) The communication or record reflects a mental
3158	impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of
3159	the attorney or office that was prepared exclusively for civil or
3160	criminal litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings.
3161	(b) The communication occurred or the record was prepared

# Page 109 of 114

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

3162	after the initiation of an action in a court of competent
3163	jurisdiction, after the issuance of a notice of intent to deny a
3164	rate filing, or after the filing of a request for a proceeding
3165	under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
3166	Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
3167	215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3168	215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
3169	(4) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS
3170	(b)1. The contract shall contain a promise by the board to
3171	reimburse the insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, or 90 percent
3172	of its losses from each covered event in excess of the insurer's
3173	retention, plus 5 percent of the reimbursed losses to cover loss
3174	adjustment expenses.
3175	2. The insurer must elect one of the percentage coverage
3176	levels specified in this paragraph and may, upon renewal of a
3177	reimbursement contract, elect a lower percentage coverage level
3178	if no revenue bonds issued under subsection (6) after a covered
3179	event are outstanding, or elect a higher percentage coverage
3180	level, regardless of whether or not revenue bonds are
3181	outstanding. All members of an insurer group must elect the same
3182	percentage coverage level. Any joint underwriting association,
3183	risk apportionment plan, or other entity created under s. 627.351
3184	must elect the 90-percent coverage level.
3185	3. The contract shall provide that reimbursement amounts
3186	shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to the
3187	insurer from other sources.
3188	4. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this
3189	section, the board shall make available to insurers that
3190	purchased coverage provided by this subparagraph in $2007$ $2006$ ,

# Page 110 of 114

insurers qualifying as limited apportionment companies under s. 3191 3192 627.351(6)(c), and insurers that have been were approved to 3193 participate in 2006 or that are approved in 2007 for the 3194 Insurance Capital Build-Up Incentive Program pursuant to s. 3195  $215.5595_{\tau}$  a contract or contract addendum that provides an 3196 additional amount of reimbursement coverage of up to \$10 million. 3197 The premium to be charged for this additional reimbursement 3198 coverage shall be 50 percent of the additional reimbursement 3199 coverage provided, which shall include one prepaid reinstatement. 3200 The minimum retention level that an eligible participating 3201 insurer must retain associated with this additional coverage 3202 layer is 30 percent of the insurer's surplus as of December 31, 3203 2007 <del>2006</del>. This coverage shall be in addition to all other 3204 coverage that may be provided under this section. The coverage 3205 provided by the fund under this subparagraph shall be in addition 3206 to the claims-paying capacity as defined in subparagraph (c)1., 3207 but only with respect to those insurers that select the 3208 additional coverage option and meet the requirements of this 3209 subparagraph. The claims-paying capacity with respect to all 3210 other participating insurers and limited apportionment companies 3211 that do not select the additional coverage option shall be 3212 limited to their reimbursement premium's proportionate share of 3213 the actual claims-paying capacity otherwise defined in 3214 subparagraph (c)1. and as provided for under the terms of the 3215 reimbursement contract. Coverage provided in the reimbursement 3216 contract shall will not be affected by the additional premiums 3217 paid by participating insurers exercising the additional coverage 3218 option allowed in this subparagraph. This subparagraph expires on 3219 May 31, 2009 <del>2008</del>.

### Page 111 of 114

3220 Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 627.0613, Florida 3221 Statutes, is amended to read: 3222 627.0613 Consumer advocate. -- The Chief Financial Officer 3223 must appoint a consumer advocate who must represent the general 3224 public of the state before the department and the office. The 3225 consumer advocate must report directly to the Chief Financial 3226 Officer, but is not otherwise under the authority of the 3227 department or of any employee of the department. The consumer 3228 advocate has such powers as are necessary to carry out the duties of the office of consumer advocate, including, but not limited 3229 3230 to, the powers to: 3231 Recommend to the department or office, by petition, the (1) 3232 commencement of any proceeding or action; appear in any 3233 proceeding or action before the department or office; or appear 3234 in any proceeding before the Division of Administrative Hearings 3235 or arbitration panel specified in s. 627.062(6) relating to 3236 subject matter under the jurisdiction of the department or

3237 office.

3238 Section 25. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 627.712, 3239 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

3240 627.712 Residential windstorm coverage required; 3241 availability of exclusions for windstorm or contents.--

(1) An insurer issuing a residential property insurance policy must provide windstorm coverage. Except as provided in paragraph (2)(c), this section subsection does not apply with respect to risks that are eligible for wind-only coverage from Citizens Property Insurance Corporation under s. 627.351(6).

3247 (2) A property insurer must make available, at the option3248 of the policyholder, an exclusion of windstorm coverage.

### Page 112 of 114

3249	(a) The coverage may be excluded only if:
3250	<del>(a)</del> 1. When the policyholder is a natural person, the
3251	policyholder personally writes and provides to the insurer the
3252	following statement in his or her own handwriting and signs his
3253	or her name, which must also be signed by every other named
3254	insured on the policy, and dated: "I do not want the insurance on
3255	my (home/mobile home/condominium unit) to pay for damage from
3256	windstorms. I will pay those costs. My insurance will not."
3257	2. When the policyholder is other than a natural person,
3258	the policyholder provides to the insurer on the policyholder's
3259	letterhead the following statement that must be signed by the
3260	policyholder's authorized representative and dated: " (Name of
3261	entity) does not want the insurance on its (type of
3262	structure) to pay for damage from windstorms. (Name of
3263	entity) will be responsible for these costs. (Name of
3264	entity's) insurance will not."
3265	(b) If the structure insured by the policy is subject to a
3266	mortgage or lien, the policyholder must provide the insurer with
3267	a written statement from the mortgageholder or lienholder
3268	indicating that the mortgageholder or lienholder approves the
3269	policyholder electing to exclude windstorm coverage or hurricane
3270	coverage from his or her or its property insurance policy.
3271	(c) If the residential structure is eligible for wind-only
3272	coverage from Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, an insurer
3273	nonrenewing a policy and issuing a replacement policy, or issuing
3274	a new policy, that does not provide wind coverage shall provide a
3275	notice to the mortgageholder or lienholder indicating the
3276	policyholder has elected coverage that does not cover wind.
3277	Section 26. The provisions of this act shall supersede and
I	

# Page 113 of 114

ENROLLED 2008 Legislature CS for CS for SB's 2860 & 1196, 3rd Engrossed

20082860er

3278	control over any conflicting provisions adopted in House Bill
3279	5057, 2008 Regular Session, to the extent of such conflict, if
3280	that bill becomes a law.
3281	Section 27. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
3282	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2008.