

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

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Comm:	WD		
04/01/2	2009		
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Bennett) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 621 - 1281

and insert:

Section 3. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.062 Rate standards.-

(2) As to all such classes of insurance:

9 (a) Insurers or rating organizations shall establish and
10 use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow the
11 insurer a reasonable rate of return on such classes of insurance



12 written in this state. A copy of rates, rating schedules, rating 13 manuals, premium credits or discount schedules, and surcharge 14 schedules, and changes thereto, shall be filed with the office 15 under one of the following procedures except as provided in 16 subparagraph 3.:

17 1. If the filing is made at least 90 days before the 18 proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented during 19 the office's review of the filing and any proceeding and 20 judicial review, then such filing shall be considered a "file 21 and use" filing. In such case, the office shall finalize its 22 review by issuance of a notice of intent to approve or a notice 23 of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the 24 filing. The notice of intent to approve and the notice of intent 25 to disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of the 26 Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting 27 information, requests for mathematical or mechanical 28 corrections, or notification to the insurer by the office of its preliminary findings shall not toll the 90-day period during any 29 30 such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate shall 31 be deemed approved if the office does not issue a notice of 32 intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 33 days after receipt of the filing.

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

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3. For all property insurance filings made or submitted <u>before December 31, 2010</u> after January 25, 2007, but before <del>December 31, 2009</del>, an insurer seeking a rate that is greater than the rate most recently approved by the office shall make a "file and use" filing. 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, except as provided in paragraph (k) or paragraph (l). In making that determination, the office shall, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the following factors:

Past and prospective loss experience within and without
 this state.

56

2. Past and prospective expenses.

57 3. The degree of competition among insurers for the risk58 insured.

59 4. Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer, 60 consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from 61 investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other 62 expected income from currently invested assets representing the amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. 63 64 The commission may adopt rules using reasonable techniques of 65 actuarial science and economics to specify the manner in which 66 insurers shall calculate investment income attributable to such 67 classes of insurance written in this state and the manner in which such investment income shall be used to calculate 68 69 insurance rates. Such manner shall contemplate allowances for an

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70 underwriting profit factor and full consideration of investment 71 income which produce a reasonable rate of return; however, 72 investment income from invested surplus may not be considered. 73 5. The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the 74 filing. 75 6. Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits

76 allowed or returned to Florida policyholders, members, or 77 subscribers.

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7. The adequacy of loss reserves.

8. The cost of reinsurance. The office shall not disapprove a rate as excessive solely due to the insurer having obtained catastrophic reinsurance to cover the insurer's estimated 250year probable maximum loss or any lower level of loss.

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

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10. Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if applicable.

86 11. Projected hurricane losses, if applicable, which must 87 be estimated using a model or method found to be acceptable or 88 reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection 89 Methodology, and as further provided in s. 627.0628.

90 12. A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and91 contingencies.

92

13. The cost of medical services, if applicable.

93 14. Other relevant factors which impact upon the frequency94 or severity of claims or upon expenses.

95 (c) In the case of fire insurance rates, consideration 96 shall be given to the availability of water supplies and the 97 experience of the fire insurance business during a period of not 98 less than the most recent 5-year period for which such

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99 experience is available.

100 (d) If conflagration or catastrophe hazards are given consideration by an insurer in its rates or rating plan, 101 102 including surcharges and discounts, the insurer shall establish a reserve for that portion of the premium allocated to such 103 104 hazard and shall maintain the premium in a catastrophe reserve. 105 Any removal of such premiums from the reserve for purposes other 106 than paying claims associated with a catastrophe or purchasing 107 reinsurance for catastrophes shall be subject to approval of the 108 office. Any ceding commission received by an insurer purchasing 109 reinsurance for catastrophes shall be placed in the catastrophe 110 reserve.

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

115 1. Rates shall be deemed excessive if they are likely to 116 produce a profit from Florida business that is unreasonably high 117 in relation to the risk involved in the class of business or if 118 expenses are unreasonably high in relation to services rendered.

119 2. Rates shall be deemed excessive if, among other things, 120 the rate structure established by a stock insurance company 121 provides for replenishment of surpluses from premiums, when the 122 replenishment is attributable to investment losses.

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

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4. A rating plan, including discounts, credits, or



128 surcharges, shall be deemed unfairly discriminatory if it fails 129 to clearly and equitably reflect consideration of the 130 policyholder's participation in a risk management program 131 adopted pursuant to s. 627.0625.

5. A rate shall be deemed inadequate as to the premium charged to a risk or group of risks if discounts or credits are allowed which exceed a reasonable reflection of expense savings and reasonably expected loss experience from the risk or group of risks.

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

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

(g) The office may at any time review a rate, rating 147 schedule, rating manual, or rate change; the pertinent records 148 of the insurer; and market conditions. If the office finds on a 149 150 preliminary basis that a rate may be excessive, inadequate, or 151 unfairly discriminatory, the office shall initiate proceedings 152 to disapprove the rate and shall so notify the insurer. However, 153 the office may not disapprove as excessive any rate for which it 154 has given final approval or which has been deemed approved for a 155 period of 1 year after the effective date of the filing unless 156 the office finds that a material misrepresentation or material



157 error was made by the insurer or was contained in the filing. Upon being so notified, the insurer or rating organization 158 shall, within 60 days, file with the office all information 159 160 which, in the belief of the insurer or organization, proves the 161 reasonableness, adequacy, and fairness of the rate or rate change. The office shall issue a notice of intent to approve or 162 163 a notice of intent to disapprove pursuant to the procedures of paragraph (a) within 90 days after receipt of the insurer's 164 165 initial response. In such instances and in any administrative 166 proceeding relating to the legality of the rate, the insurer or 167 rating organization shall carry the burden of proof by a 168 preponderance of the evidence to show that the rate is not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. After the 169 170 office notifies an insurer that a rate may be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, unless the office 171 withdraws the notification, the insurer shall not alter the rate 172 173 except to conform with the office's notice until the earlier of 120 days after the date the notification was provided or 180 174 175 days after the date of the implementation of the rate. The office may, subject to chapter 120, disapprove without the 60-176 day notification any rate increase filed by an insurer within 177 the prohibited time period or during the time that the legality 178 179 of the increased rate is being contested.

(h) In the event the office finds that a rate or rate change is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the office shall issue an order of disapproval specifying that a new rate or rate schedule which responds to the findings of the office be filed by the insurer. The office shall further order, for any "use and file" filing made in accordance with



186 subparagraph (a)2., that premiums charged each policyholder 187 constituting the portion of the rate above that which was 188 actuarially justified be returned to such policyholder in the form of a credit or refund. If the office finds that an 189 190 insurer's rate or rate change is inadequate, the new rate or 191 rate schedule filed with the office in response to such a 192 finding shall be applicable only to new or renewal business of 193 the insurer written on or after the effective date of the 194 responsive filing.

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

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

205 (k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section: 206 1. A rate filing for residential property insurance 207 relating to rate changes, rating factors, territories, 208 classification, discounts, credits, or similar matters with 209 respect to any policy form, including endorsements issued with 210 the form, is exempt from a determination by the office that the 211 rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory under s. 627.062 212 if:

213a. All changes specified in the filing do not result in an214increase from the insurer's rates then in effect of more than

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215	the rate increase authorized by s. 627.0629(5), plus the actual
216	additional cost paid due to the application of s.
217	215.555(17)(f), plus the actual additional cost paid due to the
218	application by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund of a cash
219	buildup factor pursuant to s. 215.555(5)(b); and
220	b. All changes specified in the filing do not result in an
221	overall premium increase of more than 10 percent statewide, and
222	12 percent for an individual policyholder, for reasons related
223	solely to the rate change.
224	2. An insurer that submits a filing pursuant to this
225	paragraph shall include a copy of the reinsurance contract,
226	proof of the billing or payment for the contract, and the
227	calculations upon which the rate change is based.
228	3. A rate filing is not exempt under subparagraph 1. if the
229	filing exceeds the overall premium increases authorized under
230	subparagraph 1. in any 12-month period. An insurer must proceed
231	under other provisions of this section or other provisions of
232	law if the insurer seeks to exceed the premium or rate
233	limitations of subparagraph 1.
234	4. This paragraph does not limit the authority of the
235	office to disapprove a rate as inadequate or to disapprove a
236	filing for the use of unfairly discriminatory rating factors
237	pursuant to s. 626.9541. An insurer that elects to implement a
238	rate change under this paragraph must file its rate filing with
239	the office at least 40 days before the effective date of the
240	rate change. The office shall have 30 days after the date that
241	the rate filing is submitted to review the filing and determine
242	if the rate is inadequate or uses unfairly discriminatory rating
243	factors. Absent a finding by the office within the 30-day period

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244	that the rate is inadequate or that the insurer has used
245	unfairly discriminatory rating factors, the filing is deemed
246	approved. If the office finds during the 30-day period that the
247	filing will result in inadequate premiums or otherwise endanger
248	the insurer's solvency, the rate increase shall proceed pending
249	additional action by the office to ensure the adequacy of the
250	rate.
251	5. This paragraph does not apply to rate filings for any
252	insurance other than residential property insurance.
253	(1) Beginning January 2010, the office shall publish an
254	annual informational memorandum to establish an inflation trend
255	factor for residential property insurance representing an
256	estimate of cost increases based on industry-wide data available
257	from the Insurance Services Office or other public source. Such
258	factor is exempt from the rulemaking requirement of chapter 120
259	and an insurer is not required to adopt the factor. An insurer
260	making an annual filing to adopt the factor shall adjust its
261	rates based solely upon the inflation trend factor to increase
262	statewide rates in an amount equal to the inflation trend factor
263	or 5 percent, whichever is less. Any rate increase implemented
264	pursuant to this paragraph may not exceed 8 percent for any
265	policyholder. An insurer is eligible to adopt the inflation
266	trend factor if it has not implemented a rate increase within
267	the 6 months preceding the inflation trend factor filing. An
268	insurer adopting the inflation trend factor is not eligible to
269	make another inflation trend factor filing to increase rates for
270	the same program for 12 months after the inflation trend factor
271	filing is implemented. The information required for the
272	inflation trend factor filing shall be limited to rates and

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273	rating examples and an explanation demonstrating the insurer's
274	eligibility to adopt the inflation trend factor. The office must
275	approve or disapprove the adoption of the inflation trend factor
276	based on the criteria in this subsection within 30 days of
277	receipt of a complete filing. This paragraph applies only to
278	residential property insurance.
279	(m)1. Insurers complying with the requirements of s.
280	627.7031 may use a rate in excess of the otherwise applicable
281	filed rate.
282	2. Policies subject to this paragraph shall not be counted
283	in the calculation under s. 627.171(2).
284	3. Such rates shall be filed with the office. This
285	paragraph does not affect the authority of the office to
286	disapprove rates as inadequate or to disapprove a rate filing
287	for the use of a rating factor that is unlawful under s.
288	626.9541(1). Upon finding that an insurer has used a rating
289	factor that is unlawful under s. 626.9541(1), the office may
290	direct the insurer to make a filing for rates governed by this
291	paragraph that do not use such rating factor.
292	
293	The provisions of this subsection <u>do</u> <del>shall</del> not apply to workers'
294	compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor
295	vehicle insurance.
296	(5) With respect to a rate filing involving coverage of the
297	type for which the insurer is required to pay a reimbursement
298	premium to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the insurer
299	may fully recoup in its property insurance premiums any
300	reimbursement premiums paid to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe
301	Fund, together with reasonable costs of other reinsurance, but

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302 except as otherwise provided in this section, may not recoup reinsurance costs that duplicate coverage provided by the 303 304 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. An insurer may not recoup 305 more than 1 year of reimbursement premium at a time. Any under-306 recoupment from the prior year may be added to the following 307 year's reimbursement premium and any over-recoupment shall be 308 subtracted from the following year's reimbursement premium. Section 4. Section 627.0621, Florida Statutes, is amended 309 310 to read: 311 627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation.-312 (1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: (a) "Rate filing" means any original or amended rate 313 residential property insurance filing. 314 315 (b) "Recommendation" means any proposed, preliminary, or final recommendation from an office actuary reviewing a rate 316 317 filing with respect to the issue of approval or disapproval of the rate filing or with respect to rate indications that the 318 office would consider acceptable. 319 320 (2) WEBSITE FOR PUBLIC ACCESS TO RATE FILING INFORMATION.-321 With respect to any rate filing made on or after July 1, 2008, 322 the office shall provide the following information on a publicly 323 accessible Internet website: 324 (a) The overall rate change requested by the insurer. 325 (b) All assumptions made by the office's actuaries. 326 (c) A statement describing any assumptions or methods that 327 deviate from the actuarial standards of practice of the Casualty 328 Actuarial Society or the American Academy of Actuaries, 329 including an explanation of the nature, rationale, and effect of

330 the deviation.

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331 (d) All recommendations made by any office actuary who 332 reviewed the rate filing. (e) Certification by the office's actuary that, based on 333 334 the actuary's knowledge, his or her recommendations are 335 consistent with accepted actuarial principles. 336 (f) The overall rate change approved by the office. (3) ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE; WORK PRODUCT.-It is the 337 338 intent of the Legislature that the principles of the public records and open meetings laws apply to the assertion of 339 attorney-client privilege and work product confidentiality by 340 341 the office in connection with a challenge to its actions on a 342 rate filing. Therefore, in any administrative or judicial 343 proceeding relating to a rate filing, attorney-client privilege 344 and work product exemptions from disclosure do not apply to 345 communications with office attorneys or records prepared by or 346 at the direction of an office attorney, except when the 347 conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) have been met:

348 (a) The communication or record reflects a mental 349 impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of 350 the attorney or office that was prepared exclusively for civil 351 or criminal litigation or adversarial administrative 352 proceedings.

353 (b) The communication occurred or the record was prepared 354 after the initiation of an action in a court of competent 355 jurisdiction, after the issuance of a notice of intent to deny a 356 rate filing, or after the filing of a request for a proceeding 357 under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

358 Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 627.0629, Florida 359 Statutes, is amended to read:



360 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings.-361 (5) In order to provide an appropriate transition period, 362 an insurer may, in its sole discretion, implement an approved 363 rate filing for residential property insurance over a period of 364 years. An insurer electing to phase in its rate filing must 365 provide an informational notice to the office setting out its 366 schedule for implementation of the phased-in rate filing. An 367 insurer may include in its rate the actual cost of reinsurance 368 that duplicates available coverage of the Temporary Increase in 369 Coverage Limits, TICL, from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 370 Fund. The insurer may include the cost of reinsurance in its 371 rate even if the insurer does not purchase the TICL layer. 372 However, this cost for reinsurance may not include any expense 373 or profit load or result in a total annual base rate increase in 374 excess of 10 percent.

375 Section 6. Paragraphs (a), (m), and (x) of subsection (6) 376 of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

377 378 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-

(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION.-

379 (a)1. It is the public purpose of this subsection to ensure 380 the existence of an orderly market for property insurance for 381 Floridians and Florida businesses. The Legislature finds that 382 private insurers are unwilling or unable to provide affordable 383 property insurance coverage in this state to the extent sought 384 and needed. The absence of affordable property insurance 385 threatens the public health, safety, and welfare and likewise 386 threatens the economic health of the state. The state therefore 387 has a compelling public interest and a public purpose to assist 388 in assuring that property in the state is insured and that it is

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389 insured at affordable rates so as to facilitate the remediation, 390 reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise 391 392 resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare, to the 393 economy of the state, and to the revenues of the state and local 394 governments which are needed to provide for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide affordable property 395 396 insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to 397 procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to 398 do so. The Legislature intends by this subsection that 399 affordable property insurance be provided and that it continue 400 to be provided, as long as necessary, through Citizens Property 401 Insurance Corporation, a government entity that is an integral 402 part of the state, and that is not a private insurance company. 403 To that end, Citizens Property Insurance Corporation shall 404 strive to increase the availability of affordable property 405 insurance in this state, while achieving efficiencies and economies, and while providing service to policyholders, 406 407 applicants, and agents which is no less than the quality 408 generally provided in the voluntary market, for the achievement 409 of the foregoing public purposes. Because it is essential for 410 this government entity to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following a catastrophic hurricane, it is the 411 412 intent of the Legislature that Citizens Property Insurance 413 Corporation continue to be an integral part of the state and 414 that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income 415 taxation and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation. 416

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2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting



418 Association originally created by this statute shall be known, as of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property Insurance 419 420 Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance for 421 residential and commercial property, for applicants who are in 422 good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance 423 through the voluntary market. The corporation shall operate 424 pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the 425 Financial Services Commission. The plan is subject to continuous 42.6 review by the commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw 427 approval of all or part of a plan if the commission determines 428 that conditions have changed since approval was granted and that 429 the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. The 430 corporation shall continue to operate pursuant to the plan of 431 operation approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation until 432 October 1, 2006. For the purposes of this subsection, 433 residential coverage includes both personal lines residential 434 coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by 435 homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, 436 condominium unit owner's, and similar policies, and commercial 437 lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of 438 coverage provided by condominium association, apartment 439 building, and similar policies.

3. Effective January 1, 2009, a personal lines residential structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$2 million or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and content replacement cost of \$2 million or more is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2008, may continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the policy term.



447 However, such dwellings that are insured by the corporation and 448 become ineligible for coverage due to the provisions of this 449 subparagraph may reapply and obtain coverage if the property 450 owner provides the corporation with a sworn affidavit from one 451 or more insurance agents, on a form provided by the corporation, 452 stating that the agents have made their best efforts to obtain 453 coverage and that the property has been rejected for coverage by 454 at least one authorized insurer and at least three surplus lines 455 insurers. If such conditions are met, the dwelling may be 456 insured by the corporation for up to 3 years, after which time 457 the dwelling is ineligible for coverage. The office shall 458 approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the 459 dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this subparagraph. 460 If a policyholder is insured by the corporation prior to being 461 determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and 462 such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging the determination, 463 the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the 464 conclusion of the litigation.

465 4. It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, 466 applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and 467 treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that 468 generally provided in the voluntary market. It also is intended 469 that the corporation be held to service standards no less than 470 those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office 471 with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, 472 and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents 473 of the corporation.

474 5. Effective January 1, 2009, a personal lines residential 475 structure that is located in the "wind-borne debris region," as



476 defined in s. 1609.2, International Building Code (2006), and 477 that has an insured value on the structure of \$750,000 or more 478 is not eligible for coverage by the corporation unless the 479 structure has opening protections as required under the Florida 480 Building Code for a newly constructed residential structure in 481 that area. A residential structure shall be deemed to comply 482 with the requirements of this subparagraph if it has shutters or 483 opening protections on all openings and if such opening 484 protections complied with the Florida Building Code at the time 485 they were installed. Effective January 1, 2012 January 1, 2010, 486 for personal lines residential property insured by the 487 corporation that is located in the wind-borne debris region and 488 has an insured value on the structure of \$500,000 or more, a 489 prospective purchaser of any such residential property must be 490 provided by the seller a written disclosure that contains the 491 structure's windstorm mitigation rating based on the uniform 492 home grading scale adopted under s. 215.55865. Such rating shall 493 be provided to the purchaser at or before the time the purchaser 494 executes a contract for sale and purchase.

495 (m)1. Rates for coverage provided by the corporation shall 496 be actuarially sound and subject to the requirements of s. 497 627.062, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The 498 corporation shall file its recommended rates with the office at 499 least annually. The corporation shall provide any additional 500 information regarding the rates which the office requires. The 501 office shall consider the recommendations of the board and issue 502 a final order establishing the rates for the corporation within 503 45 days after the recommended rates are filed. The corporation may not pursue an administrative challenge or judicial review of 504



505 the final order of the office.

2. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation.

510 3. After the public hurricane loss-projection model under s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable by the 511 512 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, 513 that model shall serve as the minimum benchmark for determining 514 the windstorm portion of the corporation's rates. This 515 subparagraph does not require or allow the corporation to adopt 516 rates lower than the rates otherwise required or allowed by this 517 paragraph.

518 4. The rate filings for the corporation which were approved by the office and which took effect January 1, 2007, are 519 520 rescinded, except for those rates that were lowered. As soon as 521 possible, the corporation shall begin using the lower rates that were in effect on December 31, 2006, and shall provide refunds 522 523 to policyholders who have paid higher rates as a result of that 524 rate filing. The rates in effect on December 31, 2006, shall 525 remain in effect for the 2007 and 2008 calendar years except for 526 any rate change that results in a lower rate. The next rate 527 change that may increase rates shall take effect pursuant to a 52.8 new rate filing recommended by the corporation and established 529 by the office, subject to the requirements of this paragraph.

5. Beginning on July 15, 2009, and each year thereafter, 531 the corporation must make a recommended actuarially sound rate 532 filing for each personal and commercial line of business it 533 writes, to be effective no earlier than January 1, 2010.

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534 6. Notwithstanding the board's recommended rates and the 535 office's final order regarding the corporation's filed rates 536 under subparagraph 1., the corporation shall implement a rate 537 increase each year which does not exceed 10 percent for any 538 single policy issued by the corporation, adjusted for exposure 539 change. The corporation may also implement an increase to 540 reflect the effect on the corporation of the cash buildup factor 541 pursuant to s. 215.555(5)(b).

542 <u>7. The corporation's implementation of rates as prescribed</u>
543 <u>in subparagraph 6. shall cease upon the corporation's</u>
544 <u>implementation of actuarially sound rates.</u>

545 <u>8. Beginning January 1, 2010, and each year thereafter, the</u> 546 <u>corporation shall transfer 10 percent of the funds received from</u> 547 <u>the rate increase prescribed by subparagraph 6. to the General</u> 548 <u>Revenue Fund. The corporation's transfer of such funds shall</u> 549 <u>cease upon the corporation's implementation of actuarially sound</u> 550 <u>rates.</u>

(x) It is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments to this subsection enacted in 2002 should, over time, reduce the probable maximum windstorm losses in the residual markets and should reduce the potential assessments to be levied on property insurers and policyholders statewide. In furtherance of this intent:

1. The board shall, on or before February 1 of each year, provide a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives showing the reduction or increase in the 100-year probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only coverages and the quota share program under this subsection combined, as compared to the benchmark 100-year



563 probable maximum loss of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 564 Association. For purposes of this paragraph, the benchmark 100-565 year probable maximum loss of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 566 Association shall be the calculation dated February 2001 and based on November 30, 2000, exposures. In order to ensure 567 568 comparability of data, the board shall use the same methods for 569 calculating its probable maximum loss as were used to calculate 570 the benchmark probable maximum loss.

571 2. Beginning February 1, 2013 February 1, 2010, if the 572 report under subparagraph 1. for any year indicates that the 573 100-year probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only 574 coverages and the quota share program combined does not reflect 575 a reduction of at least 25 percent from the benchmark, the board 576 shall reduce the boundaries of the high-risk area eligible for 577 wind-only coverages under this subsection in a manner calculated 578 to reduce such probable maximum loss to an amount at least 25 579 percent below the benchmark.

580 3. Beginning February 1, 2018 February 1, 2015, if the 581 report under subparagraph 1. for any year indicates that the 582 100-year probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only 583 coverages and the quota share program combined does not reflect 584 a reduction of at least 50 percent from the benchmark, the 585 boundaries of the high-risk area eligible for wind-only 586 coverages under this subsection shall be reduced by the 587 elimination of any area that is not seaward of a line 1,000 feet 588 inland from the Intracoastal Waterway.

589 Section 7. Section 627.3512, Florida Statutes, is amended 590 to read:

627.3512 Recoupment of residual market deficit

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592 assessments.-

593 (1) An insurer or insurer group may recoup any assessments that have been paid during or after 1995 by the insurer or 594 595 insurer group to defray deficits of an insurance risk 596 apportionment plan or assigned risk plan under ss. 627.311 and 597 627.351, net of any earnings returned to the insurer or insurer 598 group by the association or plan for any year after 1993. The 599 insurer or insurer group shall begin the recoupment process 600 within 180 days after the date of the assessment as indicated on 601 the invoice received by the insurer or insurer group. An insurer 602 that fails to begin the recoupment process within 180 days after 603 the date of the assessment may not recoup the amount assessed. A 604 limited apportionment company as defined in s. 627.351(6)(c) may 605 recoup any regular assessment that has been levied by, or paid 606 to, Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.

607 (2) The recoupment shall be made by applying a separate 608 recoupment assessment factor on policies of the same line or 609 type as were considered by the residual markets in determining 610 the assessment liability of the insurer or insurer group. An insurer or insurer group shall calculate a separate assessment 611 612 factor for personal lines and commercial lines. The separate 613 assessment factor shall provide for full recoupment of the assessments over a period of 1 year, unless the insurer or 614 615 insurer group, at its option, elects to recoup the assessments 616 over a longer period. The assessment factor expires upon 617 collection of the full amount allowed to be recouped. Amounts 618 recouped under this section are not subject to premium taxes, 619 fees, or commissions.

620

(3) (2) The recoupment assessment factor may must not be



621 more than 3 percentage points above the ratio of the deficit 622 assessment to the Florida direct written premium for policies 623 for the lines or types of business as to which the assessment 624 was calculated, as written in the year the deficit assessment 625 was paid. If an insurer or insurer group fails to collect the 626 full amount of the deficit assessment within a 1-year period, 627 the insurer or insurer group may must carry forward the amount 628 of the deficit and adjust the deficit assessment to be recouped 629 in the a subsequent year by that amount. The insurer or insurer 630 group shall adjust the recoupment factor to be applied for the 631 subsequent year. The insurer or insurer group may not apply any 632 recoupment factor in a manner that is unfairly discriminatory 633 among its policyholders within the same lines, types, or 634 sublines of business.

635 (4) (3) The insurer or insurer group shall file with the 636 office a statement setting forth the amount of the assessment 637 factor and an explanation of how the factor will be applied, at least 15 days prior to the factor being applied to any policies. 638 639 The statement shall include documentation of the assessment paid 640 by the insurer or insurer group and the arithmetic calculations 641 supporting the assessment factor. The office shall complete its 642 review within 30 15 days after receipt of the filing and shall 643 limit its review to verification of the arithmetic calculations. 644 The insurer or insurer group may use the assessment factor at 645 any time after the expiration of the 30-day 15-day period unless 646 the office has notified the insurer or insurer group in writing 647 that the arithmetic calculations are incorrect.

648 (5) If an insurer or insurer group over-recoups any
 649 assessment it has, it shall forward all excess recoupment to the

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650	corporation to be held in a separate account to offset future
651	assessments.
652	(6) A final accounting report documenting the assessment
653	recouped shall be submitted to the office within 60 days after
654	the recoupment period ends. The chief executive officer or chief
655	financial officer must certify under oath and subject to the
656	penalty of perjury, on a form approved by the commission, that
657	he or she has reviewed the report; that the information in the
658	report is true and accurate; and that, based on his or her
659	knowledge:
660	(a) The report does not contain any untrue statement of a
661	material fact or omit a material fact necessary in order to make
662	the statements not misleading, in light of the circumstances
663	under which the statements were made;
664	(b) The effective dates of the recoupment period are
665	<pre>correct;</pre>
666	(c) The recoupment factor used is correct;
667	(d) The direct written premium and associated recoupment
668	amounts received each month for the entire recoupment period are
669	correct; and
670	(e) All excess recoupment moneys have been paid to the
671	corporation.
672	(7) Any insurer or insurer group that does not elect to use
673	this process to recoup an assessment amount that it has paid is
674	prohibited from including this uncollected assessment amount as
675	any component in any subsequent rate filing required by s.
676	627.062 or s. 627.0651.
677	(8)(4) The commission may adopt rules to implement this
678	section.

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679	Section 8. Section 627.7031, Florida Statutes, is created
680	to read:
681	627.7031 Residential property insurance option
682	(1) An insurer may offer or renew policies at rates
683	established in accordance with s. 627.062(2)(k) if all of the
684	following conditions are met:
685	(a) The insurer is authorized to write property insurance
686	in this state.
687	(b) The insurer has at the time of issuance of the policy
688	or, at the time of first renewal at rates pursuant to s.
689	627.062(2)(k), surplus as to policyholders equal to or greater
690	than \$500 million.
691	(c) For policies issued after July 1, 2009, or renewed at
692	such rate, the applicant or insured is given before each renewal
693	the following notice printed in at least 12-point boldfaced
694	type:
695	
696	THE RATE FOR THIS POLICY IS NOT REGULATED BY THE
697	FLORIDA OFFICE OF INSURANCE REGULATION AND MAY BE
698	HIGHER THAN THE RATE APPROVED BY THAT OFFICE. A
699	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY POLICY SUBJECT TO FULL RATE
700	REGULATION REQUIREMENTS MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM THIS
701	INSURER, ANOTHER INSURER, OR CITIZENS PROPERTY
702	INSURANCE CORPORATION. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR POLICY
703	OPTIONS WITH YOUR INSURANCE AGENT.
704	
705	(2) For policies issued before July 1, 2009, which are to
706	be renewed at such rate, the notice required by paragraph (1)(c)
707	must be furnished in writing as a document separate from the

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708	renewal notice, but may be contained within the same mailing as
709	the renewal notice.
710	
711	======================================
712	And the title is amended as follows:
713	Delete lines 49 - 68
714	and insert:
715	authorizing an insurer complying with certain
716	provisions of state law to use a rate in excess of the
717	otherwise applicable filed rate; requiring the filing
718	of such rates with the office; preserving the
719	authority of the office to disapprove rates and rate
720	filings on certain grounds; authorizing the office to
721	direct the insurer to make a certain filing upon a
722	finding that an insurer has used a rating factor that
723	is unlawful under specified provisions of state law;
724	exempting certain policies from inclusion in a
725	specified calculation; amending s. 627.0621, F.S.;
726	deleting a limitation on the application of the
727	attorney-client privilege and work product doctrine in
728	challenges to actions by the Office of Insurance
729	Regulation relating to rate filings; amending s.
730	627.0629, F.S.; authorizing an insurer to include in
731	its rates the actual cost of certain reinsurance;
732	amending s. 627.351, F.S.; revising the date after
733	which a seller of certain residential property must
734	disclose the structure's windstorm mitigation rating
735	to the prospective purchaser of the property;
736	requiring Citizen's Property Insurance Corporation to

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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737 implement rate increases until the implementation of 738 actuarially sound rates; requiring the corporation to transfer a portion of the funds received from the rate 739 740 increase into the General Revenue Fund; revising the 741 dates after which the State Board of Administration is 742 required to reduce the boundaries of high-risk areas 743 eligible for wind-only coverages under certain 744 circumstances; creating s. 627.7031, F.S.; authorizing an insurer to renew policies at ertain rates under 745 746 certain conditions; providing notice requirements for 747 certain policies; amending s. 627.3512, F.S.; 748 authorizing