By Senator Bennett

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21-01564A-09 20092036

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to residential property insurance; amending s. 215.555, F.S.; excluding nonassessable residential property insurance from emergency assessments for the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; providing that nonassessable residential property insurance is not subject to determinations as excessive or unfairly discriminatory; providing an exception; preserving the authority of the Office of Insurance Regulation to disapprove rates or rate filings; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; excluding nonassessable residential property insurance policies from aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business for purposes of calculating certain emergency assessments; excluding nonassessable residential property insurance from subject lines of business; amending s. 627.4025, F.S.; defining the terms "assessable residential property insurance" and "nonassessable residential property insurance" for purposes of personal lines residential coverage; creating s. 627.7031, F.S.; authorizing insurers to offer nonassessable residential property insurance policies; authorizing residential property owners to purchase nonassessable residential property insurance policies; requiring applications for a nonassessable residential property policy to contain a specified disclaimer; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.-
- (6) REVENUE BONDS.—
- (b) Emergency assessments.-
- 1. If the board determines that the amount of revenue produced under subsection (5) is insufficient to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance Regulation to levy, by order, an emergency assessment on direct premiums for all property and casualty lines of business in this state, including property and casualty business of surplus lines insurers regulated under part VIII of chapter 626, but not including any workers' compensation premiums or medical malpractice premiums and any premiums for nonassessable residential property insurance as defined in s. 627.4025. As used in this subsection, except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, the term "property and casualty business" includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under this section, except for those lines identified as accident and health insurance and except for policies written under the National Flood Insurance Program. The assessment shall be specified as a percentage of direct written premium and is subject to annual

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adjustments by the board in order to meet debt obligations. The same percentage shall apply to all policies in lines of business subject to the assessment issued or renewed during the 12-month period beginning on the effective date of the assessment.

- 2. A premium is not subject to an annual assessment under this paragraph in excess of 6 percent of premium with respect to obligations arising out of losses attributable to any one contract year, and a premium is not subject to an aggregate annual assessment under this paragraph in excess of 10 percent of premium. An annual assessment under this paragraph shall continue as long as the revenue bonds issued with respect to which the assessment was imposed are outstanding, including any bonds the proceeds of which were used to refund the revenue bonds, unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of the bonds under the documents authorizing issuance of the bonds.
- 3. Emergency assessments shall be collected from policyholders. Emergency assessments shall be remitted by insurers as a percentage of direct written premium for the preceding calendar quarter as specified in the order from the Office of Insurance Regulation. The office shall verify the accurate and timely collection and remittance of emergency assessments and shall report the information to the board in a form and at a time specified by the board. Each insurer collecting assessments shall provide the information with respect to premiums and collections as may be required by the office to enable the office to monitor and verify compliance with this paragraph.
 - 4. With respect to assessments of surplus lines premiums,

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each surplus lines agent shall collect the assessment at the same time as the agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932, and the surplus lines agent shall remit the assessment to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office created by s. 626.921 at the same time as the agent remits the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The emergency assessment on each insured procuring coverage and filing under s. 626.938 shall be remitted by the insured to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the insured pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall remit the collected assessments to the fund or corporation as provided in the order levied by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application of such emergency assessments and shall assist the board in ensuring the accurate and timely collection and remittance of assessments as required by the board. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall annually calculate the aggregate written premium on property and casualty business, other than workers' compensation and medical malpractice, procured through surplus lines agents and insureds procuring coverage and filing under s. 626.938 and shall report the information to the board in a form and at a time specified by the board.

5. Any assessment authority not used for a particular contract year may be used for a subsequent contract year. If, for a subsequent contract year, the board determines that the amount of revenue produced under subsection (5) is insufficient to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the

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corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance Regulation to levy an emergency assessment up to an amount not exceeding the amount of unused assessment authority from a previous contract year or years, plus an additional 4 percent provided that the assessments in the aggregate do not exceed the limits specified in subparagraph 2.

- 6. The assessments otherwise payable to the corporation under this paragraph shall be paid to the fund unless and until the Office of Insurance Regulation and the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office have received from the corporation and the fund a notice, which shall be conclusive and upon which they may rely without further inquiry, that the corporation has issued bonds and the fund has no agreements in effect with local governments under paragraph (c). On or after the date of the notice and until the date the corporation has no bonds outstanding, the fund shall have no right, title, or interest in or to the assessments, except as provided in the fund's agreement with the corporation.
- 7. Emergency assessments are not premium and are not subject to the premium tax, to the surplus lines tax, to any fees, or to any commissions. An insurer is liable for all assessments that it collects and must treat the failure of an insured to pay an assessment as a failure to pay the premium. An insurer is not liable for uncollectible assessments.
- 8. When an insurer is required to return an unearned premium, it shall also return any collected assessment attributable to the unearned premium. A credit adjustment to the

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collected assessment may be made by the insurer with regard to future remittances that are payable to the fund or corporation, but the insurer is not entitled to a refund.

- 9. When a surplus lines insured or an insured who has procured coverage and filed under s. 626.938 is entitled to the return of an unearned premium, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall provide a credit or refund to the agent or such insured for the collected assessment attributable to the unearned premium prior to remitting the emergency assessment collected to the fund or corporation.
- 10. The exemption of medical malpractice insurance premiums from emergency assessments under this paragraph is repealed May 31, 2010, and medical malpractice insurance premiums shall be subject to emergency assessments attributable to loss events occurring in the contract years commencing on June 1, 2010.

Section 2. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 627.062 Rate standards.-
- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (k) 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a rate filing for nonassessable residential property insurance as defined in s. 627.4025 is not subject to a determination that the rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory, except as provided in subparagraph 3.
- 2. This paragraph does not apply to filings for assessable residential property insurance as defined in s. 627.4025.
- 3. This paragraph does not affect the power of the office to disapprove rates as inadequate or to disapprove a rate filing for the use of a rating factor that is unlawful under the laws

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of this state.

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

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-
- (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. -
- (b) 1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers writing one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable insurers, but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are subject to assessment by the corporation and are referred to collectively as "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment liability shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which the insurer was issued a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the first calendar year during which the insurer no longer holds a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state.
- 2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation shall be divided into three separate accounts as follows:

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

- (II) A commercial lines account for commercial residential and commercial nonresidential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that provide coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and
- (III) A high-risk account for personal residential policies and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or transferred to the corporation that provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. The corporation may offer policies that provide multiperil coverage and the corporation shall continue to offer policies that provide coverage only for the peril of wind for risks located in areas eligible for coverage in the high-risk account. In issuing multiperil coverage, the

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corporation may use its approved policy forms and rates for the personal lines account. An applicant or insured who is eligible to purchase a multiperil policy from the corporation may purchase a multiperil policy from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides coverage only for the peril of wind from the corporation. An applicant or insured who is eligible for a corporation policy that provides coverage only for the peril of wind may elect to purchase or retain such policy and also purchase or retain coverage excluding wind from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides multiperil coverage from the corporation. It is the goal of the Legislature that there would be an overall average savings of 10 percent or more for a policyholder who currently has a wind-only policy with the corporation, and an ex-wind policy with a voluntary insurer or the corporation, and who then obtains a multiperil policy from the corporation. It is the intent of the Legislature that the offer of multiperil coverage in the high-risk account be made and implemented in a manner that does not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or creditworthiness of or security for currently outstanding financing obligations or credit facilities of the high-risk account, the personal lines account, or the commercial lines account. The high-risk account must also include quota share primary insurance under subparagraph (c) 2. The area eligible for coverage under the high-risk account also includes the area within Port Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the

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Banana River, and bordered on the north by Federal Government property.

b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. When the financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents, the corporation may use a single account for all revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation. Consistent with the requirement of this subparagraph and prudent investment policies that minimize the cost of carrying debt, the board shall exercise its best efforts to retire existing debt or to obtain approval of necessary parties to amend the terms of existing debt, so as to structure the most efficient plan to consolidate the three separate accounts into a single account. By February 1, 2007, the board shall submit a report to the Financial Services Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which includes an analysis of consolidating the accounts, the actions the board has taken to minimize the cost of carrying debt, and its recommendations for executing the most efficient plan.

c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and of the accounts specified in subsub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) may have a claim against, and recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to,

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the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III). Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and recourse to, the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II).

- d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the accounts.
- e. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of bonds under this subsection.
- f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure to the benefit of any private person.
 - 3. With respect to a deficit in an account:
- a. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge imposed under sub-subparagraph i., when the remaining projected deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is not greater than 6 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the entire deficit shall be recovered through regular assessments of assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and assessable insureds.
- b. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge imposed under sub-subparagraph i., when the remaining projected deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 6 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the

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corporation shall levy regular assessments on assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and on assessable insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 6 percent of the deficit or 6 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d.

c. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for that year. The assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured is the ratio of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. For purposes of the calculation required by this subsubparagraph, the term "aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business" does not include direct written premium for nonassessable property insurance policies as defined in s. 627.4025. Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insurers under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be paid as required by the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph (p). Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines

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Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as determined by the corporation.

d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a. or subsubparagraph b., plus the amount that is expected to be recovered through surcharges under sub-subparagraph i., as to the remaining projected deficit the board shall levy, after verification by the office, emergency assessments, for as many years as necessary to cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, excluding National Flood Insurance policies. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation, excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the office. For purposes of the calculation required by this sub-subparagraph, the term "aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business" does not include direct written premium for nonassessable property insurance policies as defined in s. 627.4025. The office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the information on

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which the determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the corporation and each assessable insurer that writes subject lines of business shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the corporation on a periodic basis as determined by the corporation and shall be held by the corporation solely in the applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments levied for an account under this sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may, at the discretion of the board of governors, be less than but may not exceed the greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business and for all accounts of the corporation for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing the deficit.

e. The corporation may pledge the proceeds of assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, policyholder

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

f. As used in this subsection for purposes of any deficit incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject lines of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or procured by assessable insureds for all property and casualty

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lines of business in this state, but not including workers' compensation or medical malpractice and any premiums for nonassessable residential property insurance as defined in s. 627.4025. As used in this the sub-subparagraph, except as otherwise provided in this sub-subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of business" includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under this section, except for those lines identified as accident and health insurance and except for policies written under the National Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop Insurance Program. For purposes of this subsubparagraph, the term "workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation insurance and excess workers' compensation insurance.

- g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and shall report that information to the corporation in a form and at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the corporation's financing obligations.
- h. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment percentages for regular assessments and emergency assessments levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and shall assist the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely collection and payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as required by the corporation.

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i. If a deficit is incurred in any account in 2008 or thereafter, the board of governors shall levy a Citizens policyholder surcharge against all policyholders of the corporation for a 12-month period, which shall be collected at the time of issuance or renewal of a policy, as a uniform percentage of the premium for the policy of up to 15 percent of such premium, which funds shall be used to offset the deficit. Citizens policyholder surcharges under this sub-subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes. However, failure to pay such 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 deficits, such excess amounts shall be remitted to and retained by the corporation in a reserve to be used by the corporation, as determined by the board of governors and approved by the office, to pay claims or reduce any past, present, or future plan-year deficits or to reduce outstanding debt.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 627.4025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.4025 Residential coverage and hurricane coverage defined.—

(1) Residential coverage includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, cooperative unit owner's, and similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium

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association, cooperative association, apartment building, and similar policies, including policies covering the common elements of a homeowners' association. Residential coverage for personal lines and commercial lines as set forth in this section includes policies that provide coverage for particular perils such as windstorm and hurricane or coverage for insurer insolvency or deductibles. Policies providing personal lines residential property insurance coverage as described in this subsection consist of assessable residential property insurance and nonassessable residential property insurance. As used in this subsection, the term:

- (a) "Assessable residential property insurance" means
 personal lines residential property insurance that is subject to
 the rate standards set forth in s. 627.062 and deficit
 assessments by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation under s.
 627.351(6) or emergency assessments levied for the Florida
 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund under s. 215.555.
- (b) "Nonassessable residential property insurance" means personal lines residential property insurance that is not subject to the rate standards set forth in s. 627.062, except as provided in s. 627.062(2)(k), or deficit assessments by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation under s. 627.351(6) or emergency assessments levied for the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund under s. 215.555.
- Section 5. Section 627.7031, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 627.7031 Residential property insurance.
- (1) Any insurer authorized to write property insurance in this state may offer nonassessable residential property

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20092036 21-01564A-09 523 insurance policies as defined in s. 627.4025. (2) An owner of residential property may purchase a nonassessable residential property insurance policy if such a policy is offered by the insurer. (3) The application for a nonassessable residential property insurance policy shall contain the following disclaimer printed in at least 12-point boldfaced type: THIS APPLICATION IS FOR A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY POLICY THAT IS SUBJECT TO LIMITED RATE REGULATION REQUIREMENTS OF FLORIDA LAW AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO DEFICIT ASSESSMENTS BY CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION OR THE FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND. A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY POLICY THAT IS SUBJECT TO RATE REGULATION REQUIREMENTS AND DEFICIT ASSESSMENT BY CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION AND THE FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM THIS INSURER OR FROM CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR POLICY OPTIONS WITH YOUR INSURANCE AGENT.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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