A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to property insurance; amending s. 3 624.407, F.S.; revising capital funds requirements for 4 domestic insurers; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; revising 5 separate filing requirements and criteria; providing for 6 application solely to residential property insurance; 7 specifying certain publication responsibilities of the 8 Office of Insurance Regulation; amending s. 627.0621, F.S.; deleting definitions; revising requirements for 9 10 provision by the office of certain information on the 11 Internet; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.; extending a date requirement for the office to develop and make publicly 12 available hurricane mitigation measure methodologies for 13 14 insurers; extending a date requirement for the Financial 15 Services Commission to adopt certain rules; amending s. 16 627.351, F.S.; deleting a legislative intent provision; deleting certain reporting requirements of the board of 17 directors of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; 18 19 creating s. 627.41335, F.S.; providing legislative intent; providing definitions; providing criteria, requirements, 20 21 and procedures for changes in insurance policy terms; 22 providing notice form requirements; providing for 23 acceptance of changes in policy terms; providing an exception; amending s. 627.7011, F.S.; revising certain 24 25 replacement cost requirements for losses for insured 26 dwellings and personal property; repealing s. 627.7065, F.S., relating to a database of information relating to 27 28 sinkholes; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 624.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.407 Capital funds required; new insurers.-

- (1) To receive authority to transact any one kind or combinations of kinds of insurance, as defined in part V of this chapter, an insurer applying for its original certificate of authority in this state after the effective date of this section shall possess surplus as to policyholders not less than the greater of:
- (a) Five million dollars for a property and casualty insurer, or \$2.5 million for any other insurer;
- (b) For life insurers, 4 percent of the insurer's total liabilities;
- (c) For life and health insurers, 4 percent of the insurer's total liabilities, plus 6 percent of the insurer's liabilities relative to health insurance; or
- (d) For all insurers other than life insurers and life and health insurers, 10 percent of the insurer's total liabilities;

however, a domestic insurer <u>initially licensed after June 1, 2020,</u> that transacts residential property insurance <u>shall</u> possess surplus as to policyholders of at least \$15 million. A new domestic insurer initially licensed after June 1, 2010, that is a subsidiary or affiliate of an existing domestic property insurer shall possess surplus as to policyholders of \$5 million.

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A domestic insurer that transacts residential property insurance and is a wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer domiciled in any other state shall possess surplus as to policyholders of at least \$50 million, but no insurer shall be required under this subsection to have surplus as to policyholders greater than \$100 million.

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

627.062 Rate standards.-

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- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (k) 1.a. An insurer may make a separate filing for residential property insurance limited solely to an adjustment of its rates for an inflation trend factor, reinsurance, or financing products to replace reinsurance. For purposes of this paragraph, reinsurance includes private reinsurance and coverages available under costs incurred in the purchase of reinsurance or financing products to replace or finance the payment of the amount covered by the Temporary Increase in Coverage Limits (TICL) portion of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, including replacement reinsurance for the TICL reductions made pursuant to s. 215.555(17)(e); the actual cost paid due to the application of the TICL premium factor pursuant to s. 215.555(17)(f); and the actual cost paid due to the application of the cash build-up factor pursuant to s. 215.555(5)(b). All costs contained in the filing may not result in an overall premium increase of more than 10 percent for any individual policyholder. Any filing made in accordance with this paragraph is subject to the following criteria if the insurer:

a. Elects to purchase financing products such as a liquidity instrument or line of credit, in which case the cost included in the filing for the liquidity instrument or line of credit may not result in a premium increase exceeding 3 percent for any individual policyholder. All costs contained in the filing may not result in an overall premium increase of more than 10 percent for any individual policyholder.

- (I) b. An insurer must include Includes in the filing a copy of all of its reinsurance, liquidity instrument, or line of credit contracts; proof of the billing or payment for the contracts; and the calculation upon which the proposed rate change is based, demonstrating demonstrates that the costs meet the criteria of this section and are not loaded for expenses or profit for the insurer making the filing.
- (II) e. A filing must include Includes no other changes to the insurer's its rates in the filing.
- (III)d. An insurer has not implemented a rate increase within the 6 months immediately preceding the filing.
- e. Does not file for a rate increase under any other paragraph within 6 months after making a filing under this paragraph.
- f. that purchases reinsurance or financing products from an affiliate may make a filing under this paragraph affiliated company in compliance with this paragraph does so only if the costs for such reinsurance or financing products are charged at or below charges made for comparable coverage by nonaffiliated reinsurers or financial entities making such coverage or financing products available in this state.

b. Beginning June 1, 2010, the office shall publish an annual informational memorandum to establish an inflation trend factor for residential property insurance representing an estimate of cost increases based on industry-wide data available from the Insurance Services Office or other public source. The inflation trend factor is exempt from the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120, and an insurer is not required to adopt the inflation trend factor. This sub-subparagraph applies only to residential property insurance, and the inflation trend factor may be used in making the filing set forth in this subparagraph.

- 2. An insurer may only make one filing in any 12-month period under this paragraph.
- 3. An insurer that elects to implement a rate change under this paragraph must file its rate filing with the office at least 45 days before the effective date of the rate change. After an insurer submits a complete filing that meets all of the requirements of this paragraph, the office has 45 days after the date of the filing to review the rate filing and determine if the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.

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

Section 3. Section 627.0621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.0621 Transparency in rate regulation.—
- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

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

(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 INFORMATION.-
- (1) (a) With respect to any residential property rate filing, the office shall provide the following information on a publicly accessible Internet website:
  - (a) 1. The overall rate change requested by the insurer.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$  2. The rate change approved by the office along with all of the actuary's assumptions and recommendations forming the basis of the office's decision.
- 3. Certification by the office's actuary that, based on the actuary's knowledge, his or her recommendations are consistent with accepted actuarial principles.
- (2) (b) For any rate filing, whether or not the filing is subject to a public hearing, the office shall provide on its website a means for any policyholder who may be affected by a proposed rate change to send an e-mail regarding the proposed rate change. Such e-mail must be accessible to the actuary assigned to review the rate filing.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 627.0629, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 167 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings.—
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By February 1, 2013 <del>2011</del>, the Office of Insurance Regulation, in consultation with the Department of Financial Services and the Department of Community Affairs, shall develop and make publicly available a proposed method for insurers to establish discounts, credits, or other rate differentials for hurricane mitigation measures which directly correlate to the numerical rating assigned to a structure pursuant to the uniform home grading scale adopted by the Financial Services Commission pursuant to s. 215.55865, including any proposed changes to the uniform home grading scale. By October 1, 2013 2011, the commission shall adopt rules requiring insurers to make rate filings for residential property insurance which revise insurers' discounts, credits, or other rate differentials for hurricane mitigation measures so that such rate differentials correlate directly to the uniform home grading scale. The rules may include such changes to the uniform home grading scale as the commission determines are necessary, and may specify the minimum required discounts, credits, or other rate differentials. Such rate differentials must be consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles and wind-loss mitigation studies. The rules shall allow a period of at least 2 years after the effective date of the revised mitigation discounts, credits, or other rate differentials for a property owner to obtain an inspection or otherwise qualify for the revised credit, during which time the insurer shall continue to apply the mitigation credit that was applied immediately prior to the effective date of the revised credit. Discounts, credits, and other rate differentials established for rate filings under this

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paragraph shall supersede, after adoption, the discounts, credits, and other rate differentials included in rate filings under paragraph (a).

Section 5. Paragraphs (y) through (ff) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-

- (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. -
- (y) 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 probable maximum loss of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association. For purposes of this paragraph, the benchmark 100-year probable maximum loss of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall be the calculation dated February 2001 and based on November 30, 2000, exposures. In order to ensure comparability of data, the board shall use the same methods for calculating its probable maximum loss as were used to calculate the benchmark probable maximum loss.

Beginning December 1, 2010, if the report under

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

subparagraph 1. for any year indicates that the 100-year probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only coverages and the quota share program combined does not reflect a reduction of at least 25 percent from the benchmark, the board shall reduce the boundaries of the high-risk area eligible for wind-only coverages under this subsection in a manner calculated to reduce such probable maximum loss to an amount at least 25 percent below the benchmark.

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

 $\underline{(y)}$  In enacting the provisions of this section, the Legislature recognizes that both the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association have entered into financing arrangements that obligate each entity to service its debts and maintain the capacity to repay funds secured under these financing arrangements. It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this section be construed to compromise, diminish, or interfere with the rights of creditors under such financing arrangements. It is further the intent of the Legislature to preserve the obligations of the Florida

253 Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential Property and 254 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association with regard to 255 outstanding financing arrangements, with such obligations 256 passing entirely and unchanged to the corporation and, 257 specifically, to the applicable account of the corporation. So 258 long as any bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing 259 obligations of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or 260 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, under the terms of the financing 261 262 documents pertaining to them, the governing board of the 263 corporation shall have and shall exercise the authority to levy, 264 charge, collect, and receive all premiums, assessments, 265 surcharges, charges, revenues, and receipts that the 266 associations had authority to levy, charge, collect, or receive under the provisions of subsection (2) and this subsection, 267 268 respectively, as they existed on January 1, 2002, to provide 269 moneys, without exercise of the authority provided by this 270 subsection, in at least the amounts, and by the times, as would 271 be provided under those former provisions of subsection (2) or 272 this subsection, respectively, so that the value, amount, and 273 collectability of any assets, revenues, or revenue source 274 pledged or committed to, or any lien thereon securing such 275 outstanding bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing 276 obligations will not be diminished, impaired, or adversely affected by the amendments made by this act and to permit 277 compliance with all provisions of financing documents pertaining 278 to such bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing 279 280 obligations, or the security or credit enhancement for them, and

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any reference in this subsection to bonds, notes, indebtedness, financing obligations, or similar obligations, of the corporation shall include like instruments or contracts of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of the financing documents pertaining to them.

(z) (aa) The corporation shall not require the securing of flood insurance as a condition of coverage if the insured or applicant executes a form approved by the office affirming that flood insurance is not provided by the corporation and that if flood insurance is not secured by the applicant or insured in addition to coverage by the corporation, the risk will not be covered for flood damage. A corporation policyholder electing not to secure flood insurance and executing a form as provided herein making a claim for water damage against the corporation shall have the burden of proving the damage was not caused by flooding. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection, the corporation may deny coverage to an applicant or insured who refuses to execute the form described herein.

<u>(aa) (bb)</u> A salaried employee of the corporation who performs policy administration services subsequent to the effectuation of a corporation policy is not required to be licensed as an agent under the provisions of s. 626.112.

(bb) (ce) By February 1, 2007, the corporation shall submit a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority party leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the

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standing committees of the Senate and the House of
Representatives having jurisdiction over matters relating to
property and casualty insurance. In preparing the report, the
corporation shall consult with the Office of Insurance
Regulation, the Department of Financial Services, and any other
party the corporation determines appropriate. The report must
include all findings and recommendations on the feasibility of
requiring authorized insurers that issue and service personal
and commercial residential policies and commercial
nonresidential policies that provide coverage for basic property
perils except for the peril of wind to issue and service for a
fee personal and commercial residential policies and commercial
nonresidential policies providing coverage for the peril of wind
issued by the corporation. The report must include:

- 1. The expense savings to the corporation of issuing and servicing such policies as determined by a cost-benefit analysis.
- 2. The expenses and liability to authorized insurers associated with issuing and servicing such policies.
- 3. The effect on service to policyholders of the corporation relating to issuing and servicing such policies.
- 4. The effect on the producing agent of the corporation of issuing and servicing such policies.
- 5. Recommendations as to the amount of the fee which should be paid to authorized insurers for issuing and servicing such policies.
- 6. The effect that issuing and servicing such policies will have on the corporation's number of policies, total insured

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value, and probable maximum loss.

(cc) (dd) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, producing agents of record of the corporation or employees of such agents for insolvency of any take-out insurer.

- (dd) (ee) The assets of the corporation may be invested and managed by the State Board of Administration.
- (ee) (ff) The office may establish a pilot program to offer optional sinkhole coverage in one or more counties or other territories of the corporation for the purpose of implementing s. 627.706, as amended by s. 30, chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida. Under the pilot program, the corporation is not required to issue a notice of nonrenewal to exclude sinkhole coverage upon the renewal of existing policies, but may exclude such coverage using a notice of coverage change.
- Section 6. Section 627.41335, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 627.41335 Notice of change in policy terms.-
  - (1) The intent of this section is to:
- (a) Allow an insurer to make a change in policy terms without nonrenewing policyholders that the insurer wishes to continue insuring.
- (b) Alleviate the concern and confusion to the policyholders caused by the required policy nonrenewal for the limited issue when an insurer intends to renew the insurance policy but the new policy contains a change in policy terms.
- (c) Encourage policyholders to discuss their coverages with their insurance agent.

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(2) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Change in policy terms" means the modification, addition, or deletion of any term, coverage, duty, or condition from the prior policy. The correction of typographical or scrivener's errors is not a change in policy terms.
- (b) "Policy" means a written contract of personal lines insurance or written agreement for or effecting insurance, or the certificate of such insurance, by whatever name called, and includes all clauses, riders, endorsements, and papers which are a part of such insurance. The term "policy" does not include a binder as described in s. 627.420 unless the duration of the binder period exceeds 60 days.
- insurer of a policy superseding at the end of the policy period a policy previously issued and delivered by the same insurer or the issuance and delivery of a certificate or notice extending the term of a policy beyond its policy period or term. Any policy with a policy period or term of less than 6 months or any policy with no fixed expiration date shall for the purpose of this section be considered as if written for successive policy periods or terms of 6 months.
- (3) A renewal policy may contain a change in policy terms. If a renewal policy contains a change in policy terms, the insurer shall give the named insured a written notice of change in policy terms that shall be enclosed with the written notice of renewal premium required by ss. 627.4133 and 627.728.
- (4) All forms for a notice of change in policy terms must include:

(a) In bold type no smaller than 14 points a heading that is centered at the top of the notice that states "NOTICE OF CHANGE IN POLICY TERMS."

(b) In bold type no smaller than 12 points the following statement that must be placed below the date and above the salutation:

YOUR RENEWAL POLICY CONTAINS CHANGES FROM YOUR CURRENT
POLICY. YOU SHOULD REVIEW THE CHANGES TO ENSURE THAT YOU
UNDERSTAND AND ACCEPT THEM. ENCLOSED IS A COPY OF THE
CHANGED POLICY LANGUAGE ALONG WITH A SUMMARY OF THE
CHANGES FOR YOU TO REVIEW. IF YOU DECIDE THAT YOU DO NOT
WANT TO ACCEPT THE CHANGED POLICY LANGUAGE, PLEASE
DISCUSS YOUR INSURANCE COVERAGE OPTIONS WITH YOUR
INSURANCE AGENT. PAYMENT OF YOUR RENEWAL PREMIUM WILL BE
CONSIDERED YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE NEW POLICY TERMS.

- (c) A summary of the current and revised language that must be contained in the notice.
- (5) United States postal proof of mailing or certified or registered mailing of the notice of change in policy terms to the named insured at the address shown in the policy is sufficient proof of notice.
- (6) Receipt of payment of the premium for the renewal policy by the insurer shall be deemed to be acceptance of the new policy terms by the named insured.
- (7) If an insurer fails to provide the notice of change in policy terms required under this section, the original policy

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terms shall remain in effect until the next renewal and the proper service of the notice of change in policy terms or until the effective date of replacement coverage obtained by the named insured, whichever occurs first.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 627.7011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.7011 Homeowners' policies; offer of replacement cost coverage and law and ordinance coverage.—
- personal property is insured on the basis of replacement costs, the insurer shall initially pay only the depreciated value for structure and contents repair or replacement, or shall pay 40 percent of the replacement cost value, whichever is higher, and shall thereafter pay the remaining cost for repair or replacement of covered property up to the total replacement cost as the insured submits invoices for completed repairs or replacement of covered property the replacement cost without reservation or holdback of any depreciation in value, whether or not the insured replaces or repairs the dwelling or property.
- Section 8. <u>Section 627.7065</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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