1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to Citizens Property Insurance
3	Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; extending the
4	date after which certain structures cease to be
5	eligible for coverage by the corporation; providing an
6	effective date.
7	
8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
9	
10	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section
11	627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
12	627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans
13	(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION
14	(a) The public purpose of this subsection is to ensure
15	that there is an orderly market for property insurance for
16	residents and businesses of this state.
17	1. The Legislature finds that private insurers are
18	unwilling or unable to provide affordable property insurance
19	coverage in this state to the extent sought and needed. The
20	absence of affordable property insurance threatens the public
21	health, safety, and welfare and likewise threatens the economic
22	health of the state. The state therefore has a compelling public
23	interest and a public purpose to assist in assuring that
24	property in the state is insured and that it is insured at
25	affordable rates so as to facilitate the remediation,
26	reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property
I	Page 1 of 6

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

27 in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise 28 resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare, to the 29 economy of the state, and to the revenues of the state and local 30 governments which are needed to provide for the public welfare. 31 It is necessary, therefore, to provide affordable property 32 insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to 33 procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to 34 do so. The Legislature intends, therefore, that affordable 35 property insurance be provided and that it continue to be 36 provided, as long as necessary, through Citizens Property 37 Insurance Corporation, a government entity that is an integral 38 part of the state, and that is not a private insurance company. 39 To that end, the corporation shall strive to increase the availability of affordable property insurance in this state, 40 41 while achieving efficiencies and economies, and while providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents which is no 42 43 less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary market, for the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. 44 45 Because it is essential for this government entity to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following a 46 47 catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that 48 the corporation continue to be an integral part of the state and 49 that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income 50 taxation and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the 51 corporation be exempt from federal income taxation.

52

2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint

Page 2 of 6

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

53 Underwriting Association originally created by this statute 54 shall be known as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. 55 The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and 56 commercial property, for applicants who are entitled, but, in 57 good faith, are unable to procure insurance through the 58 voluntary market. The corporation shall operate pursuant to a 59 plan of operation approved by order of the Financial Services 60 Commission. The plan is subject to continuous review by the commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw approval of 61 all or part of a plan if the commission determines that 62 63 conditions have changed since approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. For the 64 purposes of this subsection, residential coverage includes both 65 66 personal lines residential coverage, which consists of the type 67 of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and similar 68 69 policies; and commercial lines residential coverage, which 70 consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium 71 association, apartment building, and similar policies.

3. With respect to coverage for personal lines residentialstructures:

a. Effective January 1, 2014, a structure that has a
dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or more, or a single
condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents
replacement cost of \$1 million or more is not eligible for
coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the
Page 3 of 6

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

79 corporation on December 31, 2013, may continue to be covered by 80 the corporation until the end of the policy term. The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the 81 82 dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation before being 83 84 determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and 85 such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging the determination, 86 the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the 87 conclusion of the litigation.

b. Effective January 1, 2015, a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$900,000 or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$900,000 or more, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2014, may continue to be covered by the corporation only until the end of the policy term.

95 c. Effective January 1, 2016, a structure that has a 96 dwelling replacement cost of \$800,000 or more, or a single 97 condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents 98 replacement cost of \$800,000 or more, is not eligible for 99 coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the 100 corporation on December 31, 2015, may continue to be covered by 101 the corporation until the end of the policy term.

d. Effective January 1, 2017, a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$700,000 or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents

Page 4 of 6

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

109

105 replacement cost of \$700,000 or more, is not eligible for 106 coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the 107 corporation on December 31, 2016, may continue to be covered by 108 the corporation until the end of the policy term.

110 The requirements of sub-subparagraphs b.-d. do not apply in 111 counties where the office determines there is not a reasonable 112 degree of competition. In such counties a personal lines 113 residential structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of 114 less than \$1 million, or a single condominium unit that has a 115 combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of less than \$1 116 million, is eligible for coverage by the corporation.

117 It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, 4. applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and 118 119 treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that 120 generally provided in the voluntary market. It is also intended 121 that the corporation be held to service standards no less than 122 those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office 123 with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, 124 and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents 125 of the corporation.

5.a. Effective January 1, 2009, a personal lines residential structure that is located in the "wind-borne debris region," as defined in s. 1609.2, International Building Code (2006), and that has an insured value on the structure of \$750,000 or more is not eligible for coverage by the corporation

Page 5 of 6

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

131 unless the structure has opening protections as required under 132 the Florida Building Code for a newly constructed residential 133 structure in that area. A residential structure is deemed to 134 comply with this <u>sub-subparagraph</u> subparagraph if it has 135 shutters or opening protections on all openings and if such 136 opening protections complied with the Florida Building Code at 137 the time they were installed.

138 b. Any major structure as defined in s. 161.54(6)(a) for which a permit is applied on or after July 1, 2015 2014, for new 139 140 construction or substantial improvement as defined in s. 161.54(12) is not eligible for coverage by the corporation if 141 the structure is seaward of the coastal construction control 142 143 line established pursuant to s. 161.053 or is within the Coastal 144 Barrier Resources System as designated by 16 U.S.C. ss. 3501-145 3510.

146

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 6 of 6

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