452718

| | LEGISLATIVE ACTION | |
|------------|--------------------|-------|
| Senate | | House |
| Comm: RCS | | |
| 04/08/2014 | | |
| | • | |
| | • | |
| | • | |
| | | |

The Committee on Community Affairs (Stargel) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

2 3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

1

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-

- (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. -
- (a) The public purpose of this subsection is to ensure that there is an orderly market for property insurance for residents



and businesses of this state.

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5 26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

1. The Legislature finds that private insurers are unwilling or unable to provide affordable property insurance coverage in this state to the extent sought and needed. The absence of affordable property insurance threatens the public health, safety, and welfare and likewise threatens the economic health of the state. The state therefore has a compelling public interest and a public purpose to assist in assuring that property in the state is insured and that it is insured at affordable rates so as to facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects on otherwise resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare, to the economy of the state, and to the revenues of the state and local governments which are needed to provide for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide affordable property insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends, therefore, that affordable property insurance be provided and that it continue to be provided, as long as necessary, through Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, a government entity that is an integral part of the state, and that is not a private insurance company. To that end, the corporation shall strive to increase the availability of affordable property insurance in this state, while achieving efficiencies and economies, and while providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents which is no less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary market, for the achievement of the foregoing public purposes.

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

6.3 64

65

66

67

68



Because it is essential for this government entity to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following a catastrophic hurricane, it is further the intent of the Legislature that the corporation continue to be an integral part of the state, and that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation, and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation.

- 2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association originally created by this statute shall be known as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and commercial property, for applicants who are entitled, but, in good faith, are unable to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the Financial Services Commission. The plan is subject to continuous review by the commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the commission determines that conditions have changed since approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. For the purposes of this subsection, 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, and similar policies; and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium association, apartment building, and similar policies.
 - 3. With respect to coverage for personal lines residential



structures:

69

70

71 72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92 93

94

95

96

97

- 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 corporation on December 31, 2013, may continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the policy term. The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the dwelling replacement costs under cost for the purposes of this subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation before being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the 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.
- c. Effective January 1, 2016, a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$800,000 or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$800,000 or more, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2015, may continue to be covered by 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 replacement cost of \$700,000 or more, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2016, may continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the policy term.

105 106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122 123

124

125

126

98

99

100 101

102

103 104

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

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



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

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 construction or substantial improvement as defined in s. 161.54 s. 161.54(12) is not eligible for coverage by the corporation if the structure is seaward of the coastal construction control line established pursuant to s. 161.053 or is within the Coastal Barrier Resources System as designated by 16 U.S.C. ss. 3501-3510.

6. With respect to wind-only coverage for commercial lines residential condominiums, effective July 1, 2014, a condominium shall be deemed ineligible for coverage if 50 percent or more of the units are rented more than eight times in a calendar year for a rental agreement period of less than 30 days.

147

150

151

153

154

155

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143 144

145

146

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 148 149 And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled 152

> An act relating to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; providing that a condominium association is ineligible for commercial



| 156 | residential wind-only coverage under certain |
|-----|--|
| 157 | conditions; providing an effective date. |
| | |
| | |