1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to property and casualty insurance;
3	amending s. 627.062, F.S.; restricting to certain
4	property rate filings a requirement that the chief
5	executive officer or chief financial officer and chief
6	actuary of a property insurer certify the information
7	contained in a rate filing; amending s. 627.0645,
8	F.S.; exempting commercial nonresidential multiperil
9	insurance from annual base rate filing; amending s.
10	627.3518, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending
11	s. 627.4133, F.S.; increasing the amount of prior
12	notice required with respect to the nonrenewal,
13	cancellation, or termination of certain insurance
14	policies; deleting certain provisions that require
15	extended periods of prior notice with respect to the
16	nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination of certain
17	insurance policies; prohibiting the cancellation of
18	certain policies that have been in effect for a
19	specified amount of time except under certain
20	circumstances; amending s. 627.7074, F.S.; revising
21	notification requirements for participation in the
22	neutral evaluation program; amending s. 627.736, F.S.;
23	revising the period for applicability of certain
24	Medicare fee schedules or payment limitations;
25	amending s. 627.744, F.S.; revising preinsurance
26	inspection requirements for private passenger motor
	Dage 1 of 14

Page 1 of 14

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27	vehicles; providing an effective date.
28	
29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
30	
31	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section
32	627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
33	627.062 Rate standards
34	(8)(a) The chief executive officer or chief financial
35	officer of a property insurer and the chief actuary of a
36	property insurer must certify under oath and subject to the
37	penalty of perjury, on a form approved by the commission, the
38	following information, which must accompany a property rate
39	filing subject to paragraph (2)(a):
40	1. The signing officer and actuary have reviewed the rate
41	filing;
42	2. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge,
43	the rate filing does not contain any untrue statement of a
44	material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make
45	the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which
46	such statements were made, not misleading;
47	3. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge,
48	the information and other factors described in paragraph (2)(b),
49	including, but not limited to, investment income, fairly present
50	in all material respects the basis of the rate filing for the
51	periods presented in the filing; and
52	4. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge,
	Page 2 of 14

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53 the rate filing reflects all premium savings that are reasonably expected to result from legislative enactments and are in 54 55 accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial 56 techniques. 57 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 627.0645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 58 59 627.0645 Annual filings.-Each rating organization filing rates for, and each 60 (1)insurer writing, any line of property or casualty insurance to 61 62 which this part applies, except: 63 Commercial property and casualty Insurance as defined (b) in ss. 624.604 and 624.605, limited to coverage of commercial 64 65 risks s. 627.0625(1) other than commercial residential 66 multiperil multiple line and commercial motor vehicle, 67 68 shall make an annual base rate filing for each such line with 69 the office no later than 12 months after its previous base rate 70 filing, demonstrating that its rates are not inadequate. 71 Section 3. Subsection (9) of section 627.3518, Florida 72 Statutes, is amended to read: 73 627.3518 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation 74 policyholder eligibility clearinghouse program.-The purpose of 75 this section is to provide a framework for the corporation to 76 implement a clearinghouse program by January 1, 2014. 77 The 45-day notice of nonrenewal requirement set forth (9) 78 in s. 627.4133(2)(b)5. <del>627.4133(2)(b)5.b.</del> applies when a policy Page 3 of 14

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79 is nonrenewed by the corporation because the risk has received 80 an offer of coverage pursuant to this section which renders the 81 risk ineligible for coverage by the corporation.

82 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section83 627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

84 627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal 85 premium.-

86 (2) With respect to any personal lines or commercial
87 residential property insurance policy, including, but not
88 limited to, any homeowner, mobile home owner, farmowner,
89 condominium association, condominium unit owner, apartment
90 building, or other policy covering a residential structure or
91 its contents:

The insurer shall give the first-named insured written 92 (b) 93 notice of nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination at least 120 94 100 days before the effective date of the nonrenewal, 95 cancellation, or termination. However, the insurer shall give at least 100 days' written notice, or written notice by June 1, 96 97 whichever is earlier, for any nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination that would be effective between June 1 and November 98 99 30. The notice must include the reason for the nonrenewal, 100 cancellation, or termination, except that:

101 1. The insurer shall give the first-named insured written 102 notice of nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination at least 120 103 days before the effective date of the nonrenewal, cancellation, 104 or termination for a first-named insured whose residential

Page 4 of 14

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105 structure has been insured by that insurer or an affiliated 106 insurer for at least 5 years before the date of the written 107 notice.

108 1.2. If cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at 109 least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the 110 reason therefor must be given. As used in this subparagraph, the 111 term "nonpayment of premium" means failure of the named insured to discharge when due her or his obligations for paying the 112 premium on a policy or an installment of such premium, whether 113 114 the premium is payable directly to the insurer or its agent or 115 indirectly under a premium finance plan or extension of credit, 116 or failure to maintain membership in an organization if such membership is a condition precedent to insurance coverage. The 117 118 term also means the failure of a financial institution to honor 119 an insurance applicant's check after delivery to a licensed 120 agent for payment of a premium even if the agent has previously 121 delivered or transferred the premium to the insurer. If a 122 dishonored check represents the initial premium payment, the 123 contract and all contractual obligations are void ab initio unless the nonpayment is cured within the earlier of 5 days 124 125 after actual notice by certified mail is received by the 126 applicant or 15 days after notice is sent to the applicant by 127 certified mail or registered mail. If the contract is void, any premium received by the insurer from a third party must be 128 129 refunded to that party in full.

130

2.3. If cancellation or termination occurs during the

### Page 5 of 14

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first 90 days the insurance is in force and the insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than nonpayment of premium, at least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor must be given unless there has been a material misstatement or misrepresentation or a failure to comply with the underwriting requirements established by the insurer.

138 3. After the policy has been in effect for 90 days, the 139 policy may not be canceled by the insurer unless there has been 140 a material misstatement; a nonpayment of premium; a failure to comply, within 90 days after the date of effectuation of 141 142 coverage, with underwriting requirements established by the 143 insurer before the date of effectuation of coverage; or a substantial change in the risk covered by the policy or unless 144 the cancellation is for all insureds under such policies for a 145 146 given class of insureds. This subparagraph does not apply to 147 individually rated risks that have a policy term of less than 90 148 days.

4. After a policy or contract has been in effect for more
than 90 days, the insurer may not cancel or terminate the policy
or contract based on credit information available in public
records.

153 5. The requirement for providing written notice by June 1 154 of any nonrenewal that would be effective between June 1 and 155 November 30 does not apply to the following situations, but the 156 insurer remains subject to the requirement to provide such

Page 6 of 14

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157 notice at least 100 days before the effective date of 158 nonrenewal: 159 a. A policy that is nonrenewed due to a revision in the 160 coverage for sinkhole losses and catastrophic ground cover 161 collapse pursuant to s. 627.706. 5.b. A policy that is nonrenewed by Citizens Property 162 163 Insurance Corporation, pursuant to s. 627.351(6), for a policy 164 that has been assumed by an authorized insurer offering 165 replacement coverage to the policyholder is exempt from the notice requirements of paragraph (a) and this paragraph. In such 166 167 cases, the corporation must give the named insured written 168 notice of nonrenewal at least 45 days before the effective date 169 of the nonrenewal. 170 171 After the policy has been in effect for 90 days, the policy may 172 not be canceled by the insurer unless there has been a material 173 misstatement, a nonpayment of premium, a failure to comply with 174 underwriting requirements established by the insurer within 90 175 days after the date of effectuation of coverage, a substantial 176 change in the risk covered by the policy, or the cancellation is 177 for all insureds under such policies for a given class of 178 insureds. This paragraph does not apply to individually rated 179 risks that have a policy term of less than 90 days. 180 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insurer 6. 181 may cancel or nonrenew a property insurance policy after at 182 least 45 days' notice if the office finds that the early

Page 7 of 14

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183 cancellation of some or all of the insurer's policies is necessary to protect the best interests of the public or 184 185 policyholders and the office approves the insurer's plan for early cancellation or nonrenewal of some or all of its policies. 186 187 The office may base such finding upon the financial condition of 188 the insurer, lack of adequate reinsurance coverage for hurricane 189 risk, or other relevant factors. The office may condition its 190 finding on the consent of the insurer to be placed under administrative supervision pursuant to s. 624.81 or to the 191 192 appointment of a receiver under chapter 631.

193 7. A policy covering both a home and a motor vehicle may
194 be nonrenewed for any reason applicable to the property or motor
195 vehicle insurance after providing 90 days' notice.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 627.7074, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

198 627.7074 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed199 sinkhole insurance claims.-

200 (3)If there is coverage available under the policy and 201 the claim was submitted within the timeframe provided in s. 202 627.706(5), following the receipt of the report provided under s. 627.7073 or the denial of a claim for a sinkhole loss, the 203 insurer shall notify the policyholder of his or her right to 204 205 participate in the neutral evaluation program under this 206 section. Neutral evaluation supersedes the alternative dispute 207 resolution process under s. 627.7015 but does not invalidate the 208 appraisal clause of the insurance policy. The insurer shall

## Page 8 of 14

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209 provide to the policyholder the consumer information pamphlet 210 prepared by the department pursuant to subsection (1) 211 electronically or by United States mail.

212 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 213 627.736, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

214 627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits;
 215 exclusions; priority; claims.-

216

(5) CHARGES FOR TREATMENT OF INJURED PERSONS.-

217 A physician, hospital, clinic, or other person or (a) 218 institution lawfully rendering treatment to an injured person 219 for a bodily injury covered by personal injury protection 220 insurance may charge the insurer and injured party only a 221 reasonable amount pursuant to this section for the services and supplies rendered, and the insurer providing such coverage may 222 223 pay for such charges directly to such person or institution 224 lawfully rendering such treatment if the insured receiving such 225 treatment or his or her guardian has countersigned the properly completed invoice, bill, or claim form approved by the office 226 227 upon which such charges are to be paid for as having actually 228 been rendered, to the best knowledge of the insured or his or 229 her guardian. However, such a charge may not exceed the amount 230 the person or institution customarily charges for like services 231 or supplies. In determining whether a charge for a particular 232 service, treatment, or otherwise is reasonable, consideration 233 may be given to evidence of usual and customary charges and 234 payments accepted by the provider involved in the dispute,

## Page 9 of 14

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reimbursement levels in the community and various federal and state medical fee schedules applicable to motor vehicle and other insurance coverages, and other information relevant to the reasonableness of the reimbursement for the service, treatment, or supply.

240 1. The insurer may limit reimbursement to 80 percent of 241 the following schedule of maximum charges:

a. For emergency transport and treatment by providerslicensed under chapter 401, 200 percent of Medicare.

b. For emergency services and care provided by a hospital licensed under chapter 395, 75 percent of the hospital's usual and customary charges.

c. For emergency services and care as defined by s.
395.002 provided in a facility licensed under chapter 395
rendered by a physician or dentist, and related hospital
inpatient services rendered by a physician or dentist, the usual
and customary charges in the community.

d. For hospital inpatient services, other than emergency
services and care, 200 percent of the Medicare Part A
prospective payment applicable to the specific hospital
providing the inpatient services.

e. For hospital outpatient services, other than emergency
services and care, 200 percent of the Medicare Part A Ambulatory
Payment Classification for the specific hospital providing the
outpatient services.

260

f. For all other medical services, supplies, and care, 200

## Page 10 of 14

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261 percent of the allowable amount under:

271

(I) The participating physicians fee schedule of Medicare
Part B, except as provided in sub-subparagraphs (II) and
(III).

(II) Medicare Part B, in the case of services, supplies,
and care provided by ambulatory surgical centers and clinical
laboratories.

(III) The Durable Medical Equipment Prosthetics/Orthotics
 and Supplies fee schedule of Medicare Part B, in the case of
 durable medical equipment.

272 However, if such services, supplies, or care is not reimbursable 273 under Medicare Part B, as provided in this sub-subparagraph, the 274 insurer may limit reimbursement to 80 percent of the maximum 275 reimbursable allowance under workers' compensation, as 276 determined under s. 440.13 and rules adopted thereunder which 277 are in effect at the time such services, supplies, or care is 278 provided. Services, supplies, or care that is not reimbursable 279 under Medicare or workers' compensation is not required to be 280 reimbursed by the insurer.

281 2. For purposes of subparagraph 1., the applicable fee 282 schedule or payment limitation under Medicare is the fee 283 schedule or payment limitation in effect on March 1 of the 284 <u>service</u> year in which the services, supplies, or care is 285 rendered and for the area in which such services, supplies, or 286 care is rendered, and the applicable fee schedule or payment

## Page 11 of 14

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287 limitation applies to services, supplies, or care rendered 288 during throughout the remainder of that service year, 289 notwithstanding any subsequent change made to the fee schedule 290 or payment limitation, except that it may not be less than the 291 allowable amount under the applicable schedule of Medicare Part 292 B for 2007 for medical services, supplies, and care subject to 293 Medicare Part B. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 294 "service year" means the period from March 1 through the end of 295 February of the following year.

296 Subparagraph 1. does not allow the insurer to apply any 3. 297 limitation on the number of treatments or other utilization 298 limits that apply under Medicare or workers' compensation. An 299 insurer that applies the allowable payment limitations of 300 subparagraph 1. must reimburse a provider who lawfully provided 301 care or treatment under the scope of his or her license, 302 regardless of whether such provider is entitled to reimbursement 303 under Medicare due to restrictions or limitations on the types 304 or discipline of health care providers who may be reimbursed for 305 particular procedures or procedure codes. However, subparagraph 306 1. does not prohibit an insurer from using the Medicare coding 307 policies and payment methodologies of the federal Centers for 308 Medicare and Medicaid Services, including applicable modifiers, 309 to determine the appropriate amount of reimbursement for medical services, supplies, or care if the coding policy or payment 310 311 methodology does not constitute a utilization limit. 312 If an insurer limits payment as authorized by 4.

### Page 12 of 14

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313 subparagraph 1., the person providing such services, supplies, 314 or care may not bill or attempt to collect from the insured any 315 amount in excess of such limits, except for amounts that are not 316 covered by the insured's personal injury protection coverage due 317 to the coinsurance amount or maximum policy limits.

318 5. Effective July 1, 2012, An insurer may limit payment as 319 authorized by this paragraph only if the insurance policy 320 includes a notice at the time of issuance or renewal that the 321 insurer may limit payment pursuant to the schedule of charges 322 specified in this paragraph. A policy form approved by the 323 office satisfies this requirement. If a provider submits a 324 charge for an amount less than the amount allowed under 325 subparagraph 1., the insurer may pay the amount of the charge 326 submitted.

327 Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of 328 section 627.744, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

329 627.744 Required preinsurance inspection of private330 passenger motor vehicles.-

331

(2) This section does not apply:

(a) To a policy for a policyholder who has been insured
for 2 years or longer, without interruption, under a private
passenger motor vehicle policy <u>that</u> which provides physical
damage coverage <u>for any vehicle</u>, if the agent of the insurer
verifies the previous coverage.

337 (b) To a new, unused motor vehicle purchased <u>or leased</u>
338 from a licensed motor vehicle dealer or leasing company., if The

# Page 13 of 14

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339 insurer may require is provided with: A bill of sale, or buyer's order, or lease agreement 340 1. 341 that which contains a full description of the motor vehicle $_{\tau}$ 342 including all options and accessories; or 343 2. A copy of the title or registration that which 344 establishes transfer of ownership from the dealer or leasing 345 company to the customer and a copy of the window sticker or the 346 dealer invoice showing the itemized options and equipment and 347 the total retail price of the vehicle. 348 349 For the purposes of this paragraph, the physical damage coverage 350 on the motor vehicle may not be suspended during the term of the 351 policy due to the applicant's failure to provide or the 352 insurer's option not to require the required documents. However, if the insurer requires a document under this paragraph at the 353 354 time the policy is issued, payment of a claim may be is 355 conditioned upon the receipt by the insurer of the required 356 documents, and no physical damage loss occurring after the effective date of the coverage may be is payable until the 357 358 documents are provided to the insurer. 359 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 14 of 14

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