By Senator Bradley

6-01583C-24 20241104

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to policy cancellations and nonrenewals by property insurers; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; prohibiting insurers from canceling and nonrenewing within certain timeframes policies covering commercial properties damaged by hurricanes and wind losses; providing exceptions; providing construction; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation to issue orders; providing a definition; requiring commercial property policies to contain specified terms under certain circumstances; prohibiting eligible surplus lines insurers from canceling and nonrenewing within certain timeframes policies covering dwellings and residential properties damaged by hurricanes and wind losses; providing that such prohibition applies to flood damages caused by hurricanes; providing exceptions; revising the definition of the term "insurer" to include eligible surplus lines insurers; requiring personal lines and commercial residential property policies to contain specified terms under certain circumstances; 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 (e) of subsection (2) of section 627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

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627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal premium.—

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2):
- (e)1. An insurer may not cancel or nonrenew a property insurance policy covering a commercial property located in this state:
- a. For a period of 90 days after the commercial property has been repaired, if such property has been damaged as a result of a hurricane or wind loss that is the subject of the declaration of emergency pursuant to s. 252.36 and the filing of an order by the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation. Damage under this sub-subparagraph includes flood damage caused by a hurricane if flood is a covered peril under the commercial property policy or under a separate flood insurance policy. If flood is not a covered peril under the commercial property policy or under a separate flood insurance policy and the property has been damaged as a result of flood caused by a hurricane, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew the commercial property policy until the earlier of when the property has been repaired or 1 year after the date of loss.
- b. Until the earlier of when the commercial property has been repaired or 1 year after the insurer issues the final claim payment, if such property was damaged by any covered peril and sub-subparagraph a. does not apply.
- 2. However, an insurer or agent may cancel or nonrenew such a policy prior to the repair of the commercial property:
 - a. Upon 10 days' notice for nonpayment of premium; orb. Upon 45 days' notice:
 - (I) For a material misstatement or fraud related to the

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claim;

(II) If the insurer determines that the insured has
unreasonably caused a delay in the repair of the dwelling; or
(III) If the insurer has paid the policy limits for a loss
to each insured structure that was damaged.

- 3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy covering a commercial property that has been damaged, the insurer shall provide at least 90 days' notice to the insured that the insurer intends to nonrenew the policy 90 days after the commercial property has been repaired. This paragraph does not prevent the insurer from canceling or nonrenewing the policy 90 days after the repairs are complete for the same reasons the insurer would otherwise have canceled or nonrenewed the policy but for the limitations of subparagraph 1. The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules, and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation may issue orders, necessary to implement this paragraph.
 - 4. For purposes of this paragraph:
- a. A structure that is currently insured by an authorized insurer is deemed to be repaired when substantially completed and restored to the extent that it is insurable by another authorized insurer writing policies in this state. A structure that is currently insured by a surplus lines insurer is deemed to be repaired when substantially completed and restored to the extent that it is insurable by another authorized insurer or eligible surplus lines insurer writing policies in this state.
- <u>b. The term "insurer" means an authorized insurer or an</u> eligible surplus lines insurer.
- c. If a policy is extended or renewed to comply with this paragraph or with any other provision of the Commissioner of

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Insurance Regulation's order, it must contain the same policy terms as the policy being extended or renewed.

- (2) With respect to any personal lines or commercial residential property insurance policy, including, but not limited to, any homeowner, mobile home owner, farmowner, condominium association, condominium unit owner, apartment building, or other policy covering a residential structure or its contents:
- (e)1. An authorized insurer may not cancel or nonrenew a personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy covering a dwelling or residential property located in this state:
- a. For a period of 90 days after the dwelling or residential property has been repaired, if such property has been damaged as a result of a hurricane or wind loss that is the subject of the declaration of emergency pursuant to s. 252.36 and the filing of an order by the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation. Damage under this sub-subparagraph includes flood damage caused by a hurricane if flood is a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy or under a separate flood insurance policy. If flood is not a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property policy or under a separate flood insurance policy and the property has been damaged as a result of flood caused by a hurricane, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew the personal residential or commercial residential property policy until the earlier of when the property has been repaired or 1 year after the date of loss.
 - b. Until the earlier of when the dwelling or residential

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property has been repaired or 1 year after the insurer issues the final claim payment, if such property was damaged by any covered peril and sub-subparagraph a. does not apply.

- 2. However, an insurer or agent may cancel or nonrenew such a policy prior to the repair of the dwelling or residential property:
 - a. Upon 10 days' notice for nonpayment of premium; or
 - b. Upon 45 days' notice:
- (I) For a material misstatement or fraud related to the claim;
- (II) If the insurer determines that the insured has unreasonably caused a delay in the repair of the dwelling; or
- (III) If the insurer has paid policy limits <u>for a loss to</u> the insured dwelling under a personal residential policy, or <u>policy limits for a loss to each insured structure that was</u> damaged under a commercial residential policy.
- 3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy covering a property that has been damaged, the insurer shall provide at least 90 days' notice to the insured that the insurer intends to nonrenew the policy 90 days after the dwelling or residential property has been repaired. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall prevent the insurer from canceling or nonrenewing the policy 90 days after the repairs are complete for the same reasons the insurer would otherwise have canceled or nonrenewed the policy but for the limitations of subparagraph 1. The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules, and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation may issue orders, necessary to implement this paragraph.
 - 4. This paragraph shall also apply to personal residential

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and commercial residential policies covering property that was damaged as the result of Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole.

- 5. For purposes of this paragraph:
- a. A structure that is currently insured by an authorized insurer is deemed to be repaired when substantially completed and restored to the extent that it is insurable by another authorized insurer writing policies in this state. A structure that is currently insured by a surplus lines insurer is deemed to be repaired when substantially completed and restored to the extent that it is insurable by another authorized insurer or eligible surplus lines insurer writing policies in this state.
- b. The term "insurer" means an authorized insurer or an eligible surplus lines insurer.
- c. If a policy is extended or renewed to comply with this paragraph or with any other provision of the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation's order, it must contain the same policy terms as the policy being extended or renewed.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.