House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: WD/2R 03/06/2024 10:14 AM

Senator Boyd moved the following:
1 Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause
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and insert:

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Section 1. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (aa) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-

(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION.-

10 (aa) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the 11 corporation shall require the securing and maintaining of flood

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12 insurance as a condition of coverage of a personal lines 13 residential risk. The insured or applicant must execute a form 14 approved by the office affirming that flood insurance is not 15 provided by the corporation and that if flood insurance is not 16 secured by the applicant or insured from an insurer other than 17 the corporation and in addition to coverage by the corporation, 18 the risk will not be eligible for coverage by the corporation. The corporation may deny coverage of a personal lines 19 20 residential risk to an applicant or insured who refuses to 21 secure and maintain flood insurance. The requirement to purchase 22 flood insurance shall be implemented as follows:

1. Except as provided in subparagraphs 2. and 3., all personal lines residential policyholders must have flood coverage in place for policies effective on or after:

a. January 1, 2024, for a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$600,000 or more.

b. January 1, 2025, for a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$500,000 or more.

c. January 1, 2026, for a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$400,000 or more.

d. January 1, 2027, for all other personal lines residential property insured by the corporation.

2. All personal lines residential policyholders whose property insured by the corporation is located within the special flood hazard area defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency must have flood coverage in place:

a. At the time of initial policy issuance for all new
personal lines residential policies issued by the corporation on
or after April 1, 2023.

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| 41 | b. By the time of the policy renewal for all personal lines |
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| 42 | residential policies renewing on or after July 1, 2023. |
| 43 | 3. Policyholders are not required to purchase flood |
| 44 | insurance as a condition for maintaining the following policies |
| 45 | issued by the corporation: |
| 46 | a. Policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of |
| 47 | wind. |
| 48 | b. Policies that provide coverage under a condominium unit |
| 49 | owners form. |
| 50 | |
| 51 | The flood insurance required under this paragraph must meet, at |
| 52 | a minimum, the <u>dwelling</u> coverage available from the National |
| 53 | Flood Insurance Program or the requirements of subparagraphs s. |
| 54 | 627.715(1)(a)1., 2., and 3. |
| 55 | Section 2. Present subsection (7) of section 627.351, |
| 56 | Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (8), a new |
| 57 | subsection (7) is added to that section, paragraph (nn) is added |
| 58 | to subsection (6) of that section, and paragraph (b) of |
| 59 | subsection (2) and paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (o), (p), (q) , |
| 60 | (v), (w), (x), (z), and (ii) of subsection (6) of that section |
| 61 | are amended, to read: |
| 62 | 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans |
| 63 | (2) WINDSTORM INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT |
| 64 | (b) The department shall require all insurers holding a |
| 65 | certificate of authority to transact property insurance on a |
| 66 | direct basis in this state, other than joint underwriting |
| 67 | associations and other entities formed pursuant to this section, |
| 68 | to provide windstorm coverage to applicants from areas |
| 69 | determined to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (c) who in good |

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70 faith are entitled to, but are unable to procure, such coverage 71 through ordinary means; or it shall adopt a reasonable plan or 72 plans for the equitable apportionment or sharing among such 73 insurers of windstorm coverage, which may include formation of 74 an association for this purpose. As used in this subsection, the 75 term "property insurance" means insurance on real or personal property, as defined in s. 624.604, including insurance for 76 77 fire, industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, 78 homeowners multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile homes, 79 and including liability coverages on all such insurance, but 80 excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and 81 excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(a) other 82 than insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. The 83 department shall adopt rules that provide a formula for the 84 recovery and repayment of any deferred assessments.

1. For the purpose of this section, properties eligible for 85 86 such windstorm coverage are defined as dwellings, buildings, and 87 other structures, including mobile homes which are used as 88 dwellings and which are tied down in compliance with mobile home 89 tie-down requirements prescribed by the Department of Highway 90 Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to s. 320.8325, and the 91 contents of all such properties. An applicant or policyholder is 92 eligible for coverage only if an offer of coverage cannot be 93 obtained by or for the applicant or policyholder from an 94 admitted insurer at approved rates.

95 2.a.(I) All insurers required to be members of such 96 association shall participate in its writings, expenses, and 97 losses. Surplus of the association shall be retained for the 98 payment of claims and shall not be distributed to the member

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99 insurers. Such participation by member insurers shall be in the proportion that the net direct premiums of each member insurer 100 101 written for property insurance in this state during the 102 preceding calendar year bear to the aggregate net direct 103 premiums for property insurance of all member insurers, as 104 reduced by any credits for voluntary writings, in this state 105 during the preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this 106 subsection, the term "net direct premiums" means direct written 107 premiums for property insurance, reduced by premium for 108 liability coverage and for the following if included in allied 109 lines: rain and hail on growing crops; livestock; association 110 direct premiums booked; National Flood Insurance Program direct 111 premiums; and similar deductions specifically authorized by the 112 plan of operation and approved by the department. A member's 113 participation shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which it is issued a certificate of 114 115 authority to transact property insurance in the state and shall 116 terminate 1 year after the end of the calendar year during which 117 it no longer holds a certificate of authority to transact 118 property insurance in the state. The commissioner, after review 119 of annual statements, other reports, and any other statistics 120 that the commissioner deems necessary, shall certify to the 121 association the aggregate direct premiums written for property 122 insurance in this state by all member insurers.

(II) Effective July 1, 2002, the association shall operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors who are the same individuals that have been appointed by the Treasurer to serve on the board of governors of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.

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(III) The plan of operation shall provide a formula whereby a company voluntarily providing windstorm coverage in affected areas will be relieved wholly or partially from apportionment of a regular assessment pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-sub-subparagraph d.(II).

(IV) A company which is a member of a group of companies under common management may elect to have its credits applied on a group basis, and any company or group may elect to have its credits applied to any other company or group.

(V) There shall be no credits or relief from apportionment to a company for emergency assessments collected from its policyholders under sub-subparagraph d.(III).

140 (VI) The plan of operation may also provide for the award of credits, for a period not to exceed 3 years, from a regular 141 142 assessment pursuant to sub-subparagraph d.(I) or sub-sub-143 subparagraph d.(II) as an incentive for taking policies out of 144 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 145 Association. In order to qualify for the exemption under this 146 sub-sub-subparagraph, the take-out plan must provide that at 147 least 40 percent of the policies removed from the Residential 148 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association cover risks located in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties or at 149 150 least 30 percent of the policies so removed cover risks located 151 in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties and an 152 additional 50 percent of the policies so removed cover risks 153 located in other coastal counties, and must also provide that no 154 more than 15 percent of the policies so removed may exclude 155 windstorm coverage. With the approval of the department, the 156 association may waive these geographic criteria for a take-out

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157 plan that removes at least the lesser of 100,000 Residential 158 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies or 159 15 percent of the total number of Residential Property and 160 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association policies, provided the 161 governing board of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 162 Underwriting Association certifies that the take-out plan will 163 materially reduce the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 164 Underwriting Association's 100-year probable maximum loss from 165 hurricanes. With the approval of the department, the board may 166 extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 167 guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 168 removed from the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 169 Underwriting Association, or for 2 additional years if the 170 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 171 policies removed from the Residential Property and Casualty 172 Joint Underwriting Association.

b. Assessments to pay deficits in the association under this subparagraph shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates as provided in s. 627.3512.

176 c. The Legislature finds that the potential for unlimited 177 deficit assessments under this subparagraph may induce insurers 178 to attempt to reduce their writings in the voluntary market, and 179 that such actions would worsen the availability problems that 180 the association was created to remedy. It is the intent of the 181 Legislature that insurers remain fully responsible for paying 182 regular assessments and collecting emergency assessments for any 183 deficits of the association; however, it is also the intent of the Legislature to provide a means by which assessment 184 185 liabilities may be amortized over a period of years.

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d.(I) When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar
year is 10 percent or less of the aggregate statewide direct
written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar
year for all member insurers, the association shall levy an
assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the deficit.

(II) When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar 191 192 year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 193 written premium for property insurance for the prior calendar 194 year for all member insurers, the association shall levy an 195 assessment on member insurers in an amount equal to the greater 196 of 10 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate 197 statewide direct written premium for property insurance for the 198 prior calendar year for member insurers. Any remaining deficit 199 shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-sub-200 subparagraph (III).

201 (III) Upon a determination by the board of directors that a 202 deficit exceeds the amount that will be recovered through 203 regular assessments on member insurers, pursuant to sub-sub-204 subparagraph (I) or sub-subparagraph (II), the board shall 205 levy, after verification by the department, emergency 206 assessments to be collected by member insurers and by 207 underwriting associations created pursuant to this section which 208 write property insurance, upon issuance or renewal of property 209 insurance policies other than National Flood Insurance policies 210 in the year or years following levy of the regular assessments. 211 The amount of the emergency assessment collected in a particular 212 year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written 213 premium for property insurance for all member insurers and 214 underwriting associations, excluding National Flood Insurance

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215 policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and 216 verified by the department. The department shall verify the 217 arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination 218 within 30 days after receipt of the information on which the 219 determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision of 220 law, each member insurer and each underwriting association 221 created pursuant to this section shall collect emergency 222 assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being 223 affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. The 224 emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly 225 to the association on a periodic basis as determined by the 226 association. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments 227 levied under this sub-sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may 228 not exceed the greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to 229 cover the original deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, 230 required reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide 231 232 direct written premium for property insurance written by member 233 insurers and underwriting associations for the prior year, plus 234 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs 235 associated with financing the original deficit. The board may 236 pledge the proceeds of the emergency assessments under this sub-237 sub-subparagraph as the source of revenue for bonds, to retire 238 any other debt incurred as a result of the deficit or events 239 giving rise to the deficit, or in any other way that the board 240 determines will efficiently recover the deficit. The emergency 241 assessments under this sub-sub-subparagraph shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred with 242 243 respect to a deficit for which the assessment was imposed remain

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244 outstanding, unless adequate provision has been made for the 245 payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to the 246 document governing such bonds or other indebtedness. Emergency 247 assessments collected under this sub-subparagraph are not 248 part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject 249 to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay 250 the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay 251 premium.

252 (IV) Each member insurer's share of the total regular 253 assessments under sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-254 subparagraph (II) shall be in the proportion that the insurer's 255 net direct premium for property insurance in this state, for the 256 year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide 257 net direct premium for property insurance of all member 258 insurers, as reduced by any credits for voluntary writings for 259 that year.

260 (V) If regular deficit assessments are made under sub-sub-261 subparagraph (I) or sub-subparagraph (II), or by the 262 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association 263 under sub-subparagraph (6) (b) 3.a., the association shall levy 264 upon the association's policyholders, as part of its next rate 265 filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a 266 market equalization surcharge in a percentage equal to the total 267 amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate 268 statewide direct written premium for property insurance for 269 member insurers for the prior calendar year. Market equalization 270 surcharges under this sub-subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium 271 272 taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization surcharge

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273 shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

274 e. The governing body of any unit of local government, any 275 residents of which are insured under the plan, may issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 to fund an assistance 276 277 program, in conjunction with the association, for the purpose of 278 defraying deficits of the association. In order to avoid 279 needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and 280 fragmentation of such assistance programs, any unit of local 281 government, any residents of which are insured by the 282 association, may provide for the payment of losses, regardless 283 of whether or not the losses occurred within or outside of the 284 territorial jurisdiction of the local government. Revenue bonds 285 may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by executive order or 286 287 proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such 288 findings as are necessary to determine that it is in the best 289 interests of, and necessary for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of residents of this state 290 291 and the protection and preservation of the economic stability of 292 insurers operating in this state, and declaring it an essential 293 public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to 294 issue bonds as will provide relief to claimants and 295 policyholders of the association and insurers responsible for 296 apportionment of plan losses. Any such unit of local government 297 may enter into such contracts with the association and with any 298 other entity created pursuant to this subsection as are 299 necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under 300 this sub-subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by 301 moneys received by the association from assessments under this

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302 subparagraph, and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of such 303 304 bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of the 305 state or of the unit of local government shall not be pledged 306 for the payment of such bonds. If any of the bonds remain unsold 307 60 days after issuance, the department shall require all 308 insurers subject to assessment to purchase the bonds, which 309 shall be treated as admitted assets; each insurer shall be 310 required to purchase that percentage of the unsold portion of 311 the bond issue that equals the insurer's relative share of 312 assessment liability under this subsection. An insurer shall not 313 be required to purchase the bonds to the extent that the 314 department determines that the purchase would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. The authority granted by this sub-315 316 subparagraph is additional to any bonding authority granted by 317 subparagraph 6.

3. The plan shall also provide that any member with a 318 surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 319 320 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance 321 premiums in this state may petition the department, within the 322 first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited 323 apportionment company. The apportionment of such a member 324 company in any calendar year for which it is qualified shall not 325 exceed its gross participation, which shall not be affected by 326 the formula for voluntary writings. In no event shall a limited 327 apportionment company be required to participate in any 328 apportionment of losses pursuant to sub-subparagraph 2.d.(I) 329 or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II) in the aggregate which exceeds 330 \$50 million after payment of available plan funds in any

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331 calendar year. However, a limited apportionment company shall 332 collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed 333 under sub-subparagraph 2.d.(III). The plan shall provide 334 that, if the department determines that any regular assessment 335 will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited 336 apportionment company, the department may direct that all or 337 part of such assessment be deferred. However, there shall be no 338 limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be 339 collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph 340 2.d.(III).

341 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in 342 part, of a regular assessment of a member insurer under sub-sub-343 subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II), but not 344 for an emergency assessment collected from policyholders under 345 sub-sub-subparagraph 2.d. (III), if, in the opinion of the 346 commissioner, payment of such regular assessment would endanger 347 or impair the solvency of the member insurer. In the event a 348 regular assessment against a member insurer is deferred in whole 349 or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may 350 be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner 351 consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in sub-sub-352 subparagraph 2.d.(I) or sub-subparagraph 2.d.(II).

353 5.a. The plan of operation may include deductibles and 354 rules for classification of risks and rate modifications 355 consistent with the objective of providing and maintaining funds 356 sufficient to pay catastrophe losses.

357 b. It is the intent of the Legislature that the rates for 358 coverage provided by the association be actuarially sound and 359 not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted

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360 voluntary market such that the association functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the 361 362 insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. The plan 363 of operation shall provide a mechanism to assure that, beginning 364 no later than January 1, 1999, the rates charged by the 365 association for each line of business are reflective of approved 366 rates in the voluntary market for hurricane coverage for each 367 line of business in the various areas eligible for association 368 coverage.

369 c. The association shall provide for windstorm coverage on 370 residential properties in limits up to \$10 million for 371 commercial lines residential risks and up to \$1 million for 372 personal lines residential risks. If coverage with the association is sought for a residential risk valued in excess of 373 374 these limits, coverage shall be available to the risk up to the 375 replacement cost or actual cash value of the property, at the option of the insured, if coverage for the risk cannot be 376 377 located in the authorized market. The association must accept a 378 commercial lines residential risk with limits above \$10 million or a personal lines residential risk with limits above \$1 379 380 million if coverage is not available in the authorized market. 381 The association may write coverage above the limits specified in 382 this subparagraph with or without facultative or other 383 reinsurance coverage, as the association determines appropriate.

384 d. The plan of operation must provide objective criteria 385 and procedures, approved by the department, to be uniformly 386 applied for all applicants in determining whether an individual 387 risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this 388 determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures,

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389 the following shall be considered: (I) Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual 390 391 risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same 392 class; and 393 (II) Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual 394 risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined. 395 396 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the association 397 pursuant to such criteria and procedures must be construed as 398 the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of 399 chapter 120 do not apply. 400 e. If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the 401 market assistance program or through a mechanism established by 402 the association, either before the policy is issued by the 403 association or during the first 30 days of coverage by the 404 association, and the producing agent who submitted the 405 application to the association is not currently appointed by the 406 insurer, the insurer shall: 407 (I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for 408 the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's 409 usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or 410 a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; or 411 412 (II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the 413 policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the 414 415 insurer's or the association's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. 416 417

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418 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 419 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 420 with sub-subparagraph (I). Subject to the provisions of s. 421 627.3517, the policies issued by the association must provide that if the association obtains an offer from an authorized 422 423 insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates under either a 424 standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with 425 the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the department, a 426 basic policy including wind coverage, the risk is no longer 427 eligible for coverage through the association. Upon termination 428 of eligibility, the association shall provide written notice to 429 the policyholder and agent of record stating that the 430 association policy must be canceled as of 60 days after the date of the notice because of the offer of coverage from an 431 432 authorized insurer. Other provisions of the insurance code 433 relating to cancellation and notice of cancellation do not apply 434 to actions under this sub-subparagraph.

f. When the association enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the association policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:

(I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the association policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the association; or

(II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the
association policy to continue servicing the policy for a period
of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater

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447 of the insurer's or the association's usual and customary 448 commission for the type of policy written.

450 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 451 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 452 with sub-subparagraph (I).

453 6.a. The plan of operation may authorize the formation of a 454 private nonprofit corporation, a private nonprofit 455 unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust, a limited 456 liability company, or a nonprofit mutual company which may be 457 empowered, among other things, to borrow money by issuing bonds 458 or by incurring other indebtedness and to accumulate reserves or 459 funds to be used for the payment of insured catastrophe losses. 460 The plan may authorize all actions necessary to facilitate the 461 issuance of bonds, including the pledging of assessments or 462 other revenues.

463 b. Any entity created under this subsection, or any entity 464 formed for the purposes of this subsection, may sue and be sued, 465 may borrow money; issue bonds, notes, or debt instruments; 466 pledge or sell assessments, market equalization surcharges and 467 other surcharges, rights, premiums, contractual rights, 468 projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 469 Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, and other assets as 470 security for such bonds, notes, or debt instruments; enter into 471 any contracts or agreements necessary or proper to accomplish 472 such borrowings; and take other actions necessary to carry out 473 the purposes of this subsection. The association may issue bonds 474 or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf 475 by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (6)(q)2.,

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476 in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, 477 upon a determination by the association subject to approval by 478 the department that such action would enable it to efficiently 479 meet the financial obligations of the association and that such 480 financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the 481 requirements of this subsection. Any such entity may accumulate 482 reserves and retain surpluses as of the end of any association 483 year to provide for the payment of losses incurred by the 484 association during that year or any future year. The association 485 shall incorporate and continue the plan of operation and 486 articles of agreement in effect on the effective date of chapter 487 76-96, Laws of Florida, to the extent that it is not 488 inconsistent with chapter 76-96, and as subsequently modified 489 consistent with chapter 76-96. The board of directors and 490 officers currently serving shall continue to serve until their 491 successors are duly qualified as provided under the plan. The assets and obligations of the plan in effect immediately prior 492 to the effective date of chapter 76-96 shall be construed to be 493 494 the assets and obligations of the successor plan created herein.

495 c. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State 496 Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of 497 contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be 498 taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing 499 agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such 500 bond or other indebtedness issued or incurred by the association 501 or any other entity created under this subsection.

502 7. On such coverage, an agent's remuneration shall be that 503 amount of money payable to the agent by the terms of his or her 504 contract with the company with which the business is placed.

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505 However, no commission will be paid on that portion of the 506 premium which is in excess of the standard premium of that 507 company.

508 8. Subject to approval by the department, the association 509 may establish different eligibility requirements and operational 510 procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified 511 eligible area or portion of an eligible area if the board 512 determines that such changes to the eligibility requirements and 513 operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market 514 being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for 515 such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good 516 faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary 517 market through ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage from the association. When coverage is sought in 518 519 connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and 520 procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage 521 later than the date of the closing of the transfer as 522 established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if 523 applicable, the lender.

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9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

525 a. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the 526 527 association created or purported to be created pursuant to any 528 financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of 529 the association shall be and remain valid and enforceable, 530 notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation 531 of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or 532 533 similar proceeding against the association under the laws of

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534 this state or any other applicable laws.

535 b. No such proceeding shall relieve the association of its 536 obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its 537 obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, 538 assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, projected 539 recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, 540 reinsurance recoverables, or any other rights, revenues, or 541 other assets of the association pledged.

542 c. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or 543 544 security interest, any such assessments, emergency assessments, 545 market equalization or renewal surcharges, projected recoveries 546 from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, reinsurance 547 recoverables, or other rights, revenues, or other assets which 548 are collected, or levied and collected, after the commencement 549 of and during the pendency of or after any such proceeding shall 550 continue unaffected by such proceeding.

d. As used in this subsection, the term "financing 551 552 documents" means any agreement, instrument, or other document 553 now existing or hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other 554 indebtedness of the association or pursuant to which any such 555 bonds or other indebtedness has been or may be issued and 556 pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the 557 association are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such 558 bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on 559 such bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other 560 obligation of the association related to such bonds or 561 indebtedness.

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e. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues,

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563 contract rights or other rights or assets of the association 564 shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the 565 case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to such 566 assessments, revenues, contract, or other rights or assets, 567 whether or not imposed or collected at the time the pledge or 568 sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, valid, 569 binding, and enforceable against the association or other entity 570 making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against and 571 superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any 572 other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, 573 asserting rights in any such assessments, revenues, contract, or 574 other rights or assets to the extent set forth in and in 575 accordance with the terms of the pledge or sale contained in the 576 applicable financing documents, whether or not any such person 577 or entity has notice of such pledge or sale and without the need 578 for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or other action.

579 f. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause 580 of action of any nature shall arise against, any member insurer 581 or its agents or employees, agents or employees of the 582 association, members of the board of directors of the 583 association, or the department or its representatives, for any 584 action taken by them in the performance of their duties or 585 responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not 586 apply to actions for breach of any contract or agreement 587 pertaining to insurance, or any willful tort.

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(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.

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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 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. Because it is essential for this government entity to have the

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621 maximum financial resources to pay claims following a 622 catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that 623 the corporation continue to be an integral part of the state and 624 that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income 625 taxation and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the 626 corporation be exempt from federal income taxation.

627 2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 628 Association originally created by this statute shall be known as 629 the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. The corporation 630 shall provide insurance for residential and commercial property, 631 for applicants who are entitled, but, in good faith, are unable 632 to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The 633 corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation 634 approved by order of the Financial Services Commission. The plan 635 is subject to continuous review by the commission. The 636 commission may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a 637 plan if the commission determines that conditions have changed 638 since approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan 639 require changes in the plan. For the purposes of this 640 subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines 641 residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage 642 provided by homeowner, mobile home owner, dwelling, tenant, 643 condominium unit owner, and similar policies; and commercial 644 lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of 645 coverage provided by condominium association, apartment 646 building, and similar policies.

647 3. With respect to coverage for personal lines residential648 structures:

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a. Effective January 1, 2014, a structure that has a



650 dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or more, or a single 651 condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$1 million or more, is not eligible for 652 653 coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the 654 corporation on December 31, 2013, may continue to be covered by 655 the corporation until the end of the policy term. The office 656 shall approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the 657 dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this subparagraph. 658 If a policyholder is insured by the corporation before being 659 determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and 660 such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging the determination, 661 the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the 662 conclusion of the litigation.

663 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 667 coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2014, may continue to be covered by 669 the corporation only until the end of the policy term.

c. Effective January 1, 2016, a structure that has a 670 671 dwelling replacement cost of \$800,000 or more, or a single 672 condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$800,000 or more, is not eligible for 673 674 coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the 675 corporation on December 31, 2015, may continue to be covered by 676 the corporation until the end of the policy term.

677 d. Effective January 1, 2017, a structure that has a 678 dwelling replacement cost of \$700,000 or more, or a single

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679 condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents 680 replacement cost of \$700,000 or more, is not eligible for 681 coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the 682 corporation on December 31, 2016, may continue to be covered by 683 the corporation until the end of the policy term.

<u>b.</u> The requirements of <u>sub-subparagraph a.</u> 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.

692 4. It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, 693 applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and 694 treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that 695 generally provided in the voluntary market. It is also intended that the corporation be held to service standards no less than 696 697 those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office 698 with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, 699 and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents 700 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

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708 structure in that area. A residential structure is deemed to 709 comply with this sub-subparagraph if it has shutters or opening 710 protections on all openings and if such opening protections 711 complied with the Florida Building Code at the time they were 712 installed.

713 b. Any major structure, as defined in s. 161.54(6)(a), that is newly constructed, or rebuilt, repaired, restored, or 714 715 remodeled to increase the total square footage of finished area 716 by more than 25 percent, pursuant to a permit applied for after 717 July 1, 2015, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation if 718 the structure is seaward of the coastal construction control 719 line established pursuant to s. 161.053 or is within the Coastal 720 Barrier Resources System as designated by 16 U.S.C. ss. 3501-721 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.

727 (b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject 728 lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the 729 corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are 730 referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers 731 writing one or more subject lines of business in this state 732 pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable 733 insurers; however, insureds who procure one or more subject 734 lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 735 626 are subject to assessment by the corporation and are 736 referred to collectively as "assessable insureds." An insurer's

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737 assessment liability begins on the first day of the calendar 738 year following the year in which the insurer was issued a 739 certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines 740 of business in this state and terminates 1 year after the end of 741 the first calendar year during which the insurer no longer holds 742 a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject 743 lines of business in this state.

2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation shall be <u>maintained in the Citizens</u> account. The Citizens account may provide divided into three separate accounts as follows:

<u>a.(I) A personal lines account for</u> Personal residential policies <u>that provide</u> issued by the corporation which provides comprehensive, multiperil coverage on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas;

755 b.(II) A commercial lines account for Commercial 756 residential and commercial nonresidential policies that provide 757 issued by the corporation which provides coverage for basic 758 property perils on risks that are not located in areas eligible 759 for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association 760 as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for policies 761 that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that 762 are located in such areas; and

763 <u>c.(III)</u> A coastal account for Personal residential policies 764 and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential 765 property policies <u>that provide</u> issued by the corporation which

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766 provides coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are 767 located in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm 768 Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 769 1, 2002. The corporation may offer policies that provide 770 multiperil coverage and shall offer policies that provide 771 coverage only for the peril of wind for risks located in areas 772 eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 773 Association, as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002 in 774 the coastal account. Effective July 1, 2014, The corporation may 775 not offer shall cease offering new commercial residential 776 policies providing multiperil coverage but and shall instead 777 continue to offer commercial residential wind-only policies, and 778 may offer commercial residential policies excluding wind. 779 However, the corporation may, however, continue to renew a 780 commercial residential multiperil policy on a building that was 781 is insured by the corporation on June 30, 2014, under a multiperil policy. In issuing multiperil coverage under this 782 sub-subparagraph, the corporation may use its approved policy 783 784 forms and rates for risks located in areas not eligible for 785 coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as 786 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for policies 787 that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that 788 are located in such areas the personal lines account. An 789 applicant or insured who is eligible to purchase a multiperil 790 policy from the corporation may purchase a multiperil policy 791 from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's 792 or insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that 793 provides coverage only for the peril of wind from the 794 corporation. An applicant or insured who is eligible for a

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| 795 | corporation policy that provides coverage only for the peril of |
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| 796 | wind may elect to purchase or retain such policy and also |
| 797 | purchase or retain coverage excluding wind from an authorized |
| 798 | insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's |
| 799 | eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides |
| 800 | multiperil coverage from the corporation. The following |
| 801 | policies, which provide coverage only for the peril of wind, |
| 802 | must also include quota share primary insurance under |
| 803 | subparagraph (c)2.: |
| 804 | (I) Personal residential policies and commercial |
| 805 | residential and commercial nonresidential property policies that |
| 806 | provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located |
| 807 | in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm |
| 808 | Underwriting Association, as those areas were defined on January |
| 809 | 1, 2002; |
| 810 | (II) Policies that provide multiperil coverage, if offered |
| 811 | by the corporation, and policies that provide coverage only for |
| 812 | the peril of wind for risks located in areas eligible for |
| 813 | coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as |
| 814 | those areas were defined on January 1, 2002; |
| 815 | (III) Commercial residential wind-only policies; |
| 816 | (IV) Commercial residential policies excluding wind, if |
| 817 | offered by the corporation; and |
| 818 | (V) Commercial residential multiperil policies on a |
| 819 | building that was insured by the corporation on June 30, 2014 H |
| 820 | is the goal of the Legislature that there be an overall average |
| 821 | savings of 10 percent or more for a policyholder who currently |
| 822 | has a wind-only policy with the corporation, and an ex-wind |
| 823 | policy with a voluntary insurer or the corporation, and who |
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| 824 | obtains a multiperil policy from the corporation. It is the |
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| 825 | intent of the Legislature that the offer of multiperil coverage |
| 826 | in the coastal account be made and implemented in a manner that |
| 827 | does not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the |
| 828 | corporation or creditworthiness of or security for currently |
| 829 | outstanding financing obligations or credit facilities of the |
| 830 | coastal account, the personal lines account, or the commercial |
| 831 | lines account. The coastal account must also include quota share |
| 832 | primary insurance under subparagraph (c)2. |
| 833 | |
| 834 | The area eligible for coverage with the corporation under this |
| 835 | sub-subparagraph under the coastal account also includes the |
| 836 | area within Port Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by |
| 837 | the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana |
| 838 | River, and bordered on the north by Federal Government property. |
| 839 | 3. With respect to a deficit in the Citizens account: |
| 840 | a. Upon a determination by the board of governors that the |
| 841 | Citizens account has a projected deficit, the board shall levy a |
| 842 | Citizens policyholder surcharge against all policyholders of the |
| 843 | corporation. |
| 844 | (I) The surcharge shall be levied as a uniform percentage |
| 845 | of the premium for the policy of up to 15 percent of such |
| 846 | premium, which funds shall be used to offset the deficit. |
| 847 | (II) The surcharge is payable upon cancellation or |
| 848 | termination of the policy, upon renewal of the policy, or upon |
| 849 | issuance of a new policy by the corporation within the first 12 |
| 850 | months after the date of the levy or the period of time |
| 851 | necessary to fully collect the surcharge amount. |
| 852 | (III) The surcharge is not considered premium and is not |
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853 subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes. However, failure 854 to pay the surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium. 855 b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long 856 as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm 857 Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty 858 Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance 859 with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. If no 860 such financing obligations remain outstanding or if the 861 financing documents allow for combining of accounts, the 862 corporation may consolidate the three separate accounts into a 863 new account, to be known as the Citizens account, for all 864 revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the 865 corporation. The Citizens account, if established by the 866 corporation, is authorized to provide coverage to the same 867 extent as provided under each of the three separate accounts. 868 The authority to provide coverage under the Citizens account is 869 set forth in subparagraph 4. Consistent with this subparagraph 870 and prudent investment policies that minimize the cost of 871 carrying debt, the board shall exercise its best efforts to 872 retire existing debt or obtain the approval of necessary parties 873 to amend the terms of existing debt, so as to structure the most 874 efficient plan for consolidating the three separate accounts 875 into a single account. Once the accounts are combined into one 876 account, this subparagraph and subparagraph 3. shall be replaced 877 in their entirety by subparagraphs 4. and 5. 878

878 c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 879 Underwriting Association and the accounts specified in sub-sub-880 subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) may have a claim against, and 881 recourse to, those accounts and no claim against, or recourse

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| 882 | to, the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III). |
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| 883 | Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association have |
| 884 | a claim against, and recourse to, the account referred to in |
| 885 | sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III) and no claim against, or recourse |
| 886 | to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and |
| 887 | (II). |
| 888 | d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not |
| 889 | attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the |
| 890 | accounts. |
| 891 | e. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the |
| 892 | corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the |
| 893 | requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of |
| 894 | bonds under this subsection. |
| 895 | f. The income of the corporation may not inure to the |
| 896 | benefit of any private person. |
| 897 | 3. With respect to a deficit in an account: |
| 898 | a. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge |
| 899 | imposed under sub-subparagraph j., if the remaining projected |
| 900 | deficit incurred in the coastal account in a particular calendar |
| 901 | year: |
| 902 | (I) Is not greater than 2 percent of the aggregate |
| 903 | statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of |
| 904 | business for the prior calendar year, the entire deficit shall |
| 905 | be recovered through regular assessments of assessable insurers |
| 906 | under paragraph (q) and assessable insureds. |
| 907 | (II) Exceeds 2 percent of the aggregate statewide direct |
| 908 | written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior |
| 909 | calendar year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on |
| 910 | assessable insurers under paragraph (q) and on assessable |
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911 insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 2 percent of the 912 projected deficit or 2 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 913 written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior 914 calendar year. Any remaining projected deficit shall be 915 recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph 916 e. b. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being 917 918 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. must be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct written premium for the 919 920 subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment 921 bears to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the 922 subject lines of business for that year. The assessment 923 percentage applicable to each assessable insured is the ratio of 924 the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. to the 925 aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines 926 of business for the prior year. Assessments levied by the 927 corporation on assessable insurers under sub-subparagraph a. 928 must be paid as required by the corporation's plan of operation 929 and paragraph (g). Assessments levied by the corporation on 930 assessable insureds under sub-subparagraph a. shall be collected 931 by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent 932 collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932, and paid 933 to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the 934 surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to that office. 935 Upon receipt of regular assessments from surplus lines agents, 936 the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the 937 assessments directly to the corporation as determined by the 938 corporation. 939 c. The corporation may not levy regular assessments under

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| 940 | paragraph (q) pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. or sub- |
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| 941 | subparagraph b. if the three separate accounts in sub-sub- |
| 942 | subparagraphs 2.a.(I)-(III) have been consolidated into the |
| 943 | Citizens account pursuant to sub-subparagraph 2.b. However, the |
| 944 | outstanding balance of any regular assessment levied by the |
| 945 | corporation before establishment of the Citizens account remains |
| 946 | payable to the corporation. |
| 947 | b. d. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder |
| 948 | surcharge imposed under sub-subparagraph <u>a.</u> j ., the remaining |
| 949 | projected deficits in the <u>Citizens</u> personal lines account and in |
| 950 | the commercial lines account in a particular calendar year shall |
| 951 | be recovered through emergency assessments under sub- |
| 952 | subparagraph <u>c.</u> e. |
| 953 | <u>c.</u> e. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a |
| 954 | projected deficit in <u>the Citizens</u> an account exceeds the amount |
| 955 | that is expected to be recovered through <u>surcharges</u> regular |
| 956 | assessments under sub-subparagraph a., plus the amount that is |
| 957 | expected to be recovered through surcharges under sub- |
| 958 | subparagraph j., the board, after verification by the office, |
| 959 | shall levy emergency assessments for as many years as necessary |
| 960 | to cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers |
| 961 | and the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon |
| 962 | issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, |
| 963 | excluding National Flood Insurance Program policies. The amount |
| 964 | collected in a particular year must be a uniform percentage of |
| 965 | that year's direct written premium for subject lines of business |
| 966 | and the Citizens account all accounts of the corporation, |
| 967 | excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as |
| 968 | annually determined by the board and verified by the office. The |

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969 office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the 970 board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the 971 information on which the determination was based. The office 972 shall notify assessable insurers and the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office of the date on which assessable insurers shall 973 974 begin to collect and assessable insureds shall begin to pay such 975 assessment. The date must be at least 90 days after the date the 976 corporation levies emergency assessments pursuant to this sub-977 subparagraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 978 corporation and each assessable insurer that writes subject 979 lines of business shall collect emergency assessments from its 980 policyholders without such obligation being affected by any 981 credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. Emergency 982 assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds 983 shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the 984 surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by 985 s. 626.932 and paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office 986 at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax 987 to that office. The emergency assessments collected shall be 988 transferred directly to the corporation on a periodic basis as 989 determined by the corporation and held by the corporation solely 990 in the Citizens applicable account. The aggregate amount of 991 emergency assessments levied for the Citizens an account in any 992 calendar year may be less than but may not exceed the greater of 993 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the deficit, plus 994 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs 995 associated with financing the original deficit, or 10 percent of 996 the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines 997 of business and the Citizens account all accounts of the

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998 corporation for the prior year, plus interest, fees, 999 commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with 1000 financing the deficit.

1001 d.f. The corporation may pledge the proceeds of 1002 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 1003 Catastrophe Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, 1004 policyholder surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds 1005 available to the corporation as the source of revenue for and to 1006 secure bonds issued under paragraph (q), bonds or other 1007 indebtedness issued under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit 1008 or other financing mechanisms issued or created under this 1009 subsection, or to retire any other debt incurred as a result of 1010 deficits or events giving rise to deficits, or in any other way 1011 that the board determines will efficiently recover such 1012 deficits. The purpose of the lines of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional resources to assist the 1013 1014 corporation in covering claims and expenses attributable to a 1015 catastrophe. As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes emergency regular assessments under sub-subparagraph c. 1016 1017 a. or subparagraph (q)1. and emergency assessments under sub-1018 subparagraph e. Emergency assessments collected under sub-1019 subparagraph c. e. are not part of an insurer's rates, are not 1020 premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or 1021 commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment 1022 shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The emergency 1023 assessments shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other 1024 indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the 1025 assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate 1026 provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or other

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1027 indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or 1028 indebtedness.

1029 e.g. As used in this subsection and for purposes of any 1030 deficit incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject 1031 lines of business" means insurance written by assessable 1032 insurers or procured by assessable insureds for all property and 1033 casualty lines of business in this state, but not including 1034 workers' compensation or medical malpractice. As used in this 1035 sub-subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of 1036 business" includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, 1037 Exhibit of Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required 1038 of authorized insurers under s. 624.424 and any rule adopted 1039 under this section, except for those lines identified as 1040 accident and health insurance and except for policies written 1041 under the National Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop 1042 Insurance Program. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the 1043 term "workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation 1044 insurance and excess workers' compensation insurance.

<u>f.h.</u> The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall <u>annually</u> determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and report that information to the corporation in a form and at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the corporation's financing obligations.

1052 <u>g.i.</u> The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify 1053 the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment 1054 percentages for regular assessments and emergency assessments 1055 levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and assist

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1056 the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely collection and 1057 payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as required by 1058 the corporation.

j. Upon determination by the board of governors that an account has a projected deficit, the board shall levy a Citizens policyholder surcharge against all policyholders of the corporation.

(I) The surcharge shall be levied as a uniform percentage of the premium for the policy of up to 15 percent of such premium, which funds shall be used to offset the deficit.

(II) The surcharge is payable upon cancellation or termination of the policy, upon renewal of the policy, or upon issuance of a new policy by the corporation within the first 12 months after the date of the levy or the period of time necessary to fully collect the surcharge amount.

(III) The corporation may not levy any regular assessments under paragraph (q) pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. or subsubparagraph b. with respect to a particular year's deficit until the corporation has first levied the full amount of the surcharge authorized by this sub-subparagraph.

(IV) The surcharge is not considered premium and is not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes. However, failure to pay the surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

<u>h.k.</u> If the amount of any assessments or surcharges collected from corporation policyholders, assessable insurers or their policyholders, or assessable insureds exceeds the amount of the deficits, such excess amounts shall be remitted to and retained by the corporation in a reserve to be used by the corporation, as determined by the board of governors and

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1085 approved by the office, to pay claims or reduce any past, 1086 present, or future plan-year deficits or to reduce outstanding 1087 debt.

4. The Citizens account, if established by the corporation pursuant to sub-subparagraph 2.b., is authorized to provide:

a. Personal residential policies that provide comprehensive, multiperil coverage on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas;

b. Commercial residential and commercial nonresidential policies that provide coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and

1103 c. Personal residential policies and commercial residential 1104 and commercial nonresidential property policies that provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in 1105 1106 areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as those areas were defined on January 1107 1108 1, 2002. The corporation may offer policies that provide 1109 multiperil coverage and shall offer policies that provide 1110 coverage only for the peril of wind for risks located in areas 1111 eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 1112 Association, as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. The 1113 corporation may not offer new commercial residential policies

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providing multiperil coverage, but shall continue to offer 1114 1115 commercial residential wind-only policies, and may offer commercial residential policies excluding wind. However, the 1116 1117 corporation may continue to renew a commercial residential 1118 multiperil policy on a building that was insured by the corporation on June 30, 2014, under a multiperil policy. In 1119 1120 issuing multiperil coverage under this sub-subparagraph, the corporation may use its approved policy forms and rates for 1121 1122 risks located in areas not eligible for coverage by the Florida 1123 Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined 1124 on January 1, 2002, and for policies that do not provide 1125 coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such 1126 areas. An applicant or insured who is eligible to purchase a 1127 multiperil policy from the corporation may purchase a multiperil 1128 policy from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the 1129 applicant's or insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a 1130 policy that provides coverage only for the peril of wind from 1131 the corporation. An applicant or insured who is eligible for a 1132 corporation policy that provides coverage only for the peril of 1133 wind may elect to purchase or retain such policy and also 1134 purchase or retain coverage excluding wind from an authorized 1135 insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's 1136 eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides 1137 multiperil coverage from the corporation. The following 1138 policies, which provide coverage only for the peril of wind, 1139 must also include quota share primary insurance under 1140 subparagraph (c)2.: Personal residential policies and commercial 1141 residential and commercial nonresidential property policies that provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located 1142

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1143 in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as those areas were defined on January 1144 1145 1, 2002; policies that provide multiperil coverage, if offered 1146 by the corporation, and policies that provide coverage only for the peril of wind for risks located in areas eligible for 1147 coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as 1148 1149 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002; commercial 1150 residential wind-only policies; commercial residential policies 1151 excluding wind, if offered by the corporation; and commercial 1152 residential multiperil policies on a building that was insured 1153 by the corporation on June 30, 2014. The area eligible for 1154 coverage with the corporation under this sub-subparagraph 1155 includes the area within Port Canaveral, which is bordered on 1156 the south by the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and bordered on the north by Federal 1157 1158 Government property. 1159 5. With respect to a deficit in the Citizens account: 1160

a. Upon a determination by the board of governors that the Citizens account has a projected deficit, the board shall levy a Citizens policyholder surcharge against all policyholders of the corporation.

(I) The surcharge shall be levied as a uniform percentage of the premium for the policy of up to 15 percent of such premium, which funds shall be used to offset the deficit.

1167 (II) The surcharge is payable upon cancellation or 1168 termination of the policy, upon renewal of the policy, or upon 1169 issuance of a new policy by the corporation within the first 12 1170 months after the date of the levy or the period of time 1171 necessary to fully collect the surcharge amount.

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1172 (III) The surcharge is not considered premium and is not 1173 subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes. However, failure 1174 to pay the surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium. 1175 b. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge 1176 imposed under sub-subparagraph a., the remaining projected 1177 deficit incurred in the Citizens account in a particular 1178 calendar year shall be recovered through emergency assessments 1179 under sub-subparagraph c. 1180 c. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a 1181 projected deficit in the Citizens account exceeds the amount 1182 that is expected to be recovered through surcharges under sub-1183 subparagraph a., the board, after verification by the office, 1184 shall levy emergency assessments for as many years as necessary 1185 to cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers 1186 and the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon 1187 issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, 1188 excluding National Flood Insurance Program policies. The amount 1189 collected in a particular year must be a uniform percentage of 1190 that year's direct written premium for subject lines of business 1191 and the Citizens account, National Flood Insurance Program 1192 policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and 1193 verified by the office. The office shall verify the arithmetic 1194 calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 1195 days after receipt of the information on which the determination 1196 was based. The office shall notify assessable insurers and the 1197 Florida Surplus Lines Service Office of the date on which 1198 assessable insurers shall begin to collect and assessable 1199 insureds shall begin to pay such assessment. The date must be at least 90 days after the date the corporation levies emergency 1200

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1201 assessments pursuant to this sub-subparagraph. Notwithstanding 1202 any other law, the corporation and each assessable insurer that writes subject lines of business shall collect emergency 1203 1204 assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being 1205 affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. 1206 Emergency assessments levied by the corporation on assessable 1207 insureds shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the 1208 time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax 1209 required by s. 626.932 and paid to the Florida Surplus Lines 1210 Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the 1211 surplus lines tax to that office. The emergency assessments 1212 collected shall be transferred directly to the corporation on a 1213 periodic basis as determined by the corporation and held by the 1214 corporation solely in the Citizens account. The aggregate amount 1215 of emergency assessments levied for the Citizens account in any 1216 calendar year may be less than, but may not exceed the greater 1217 of, 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs 1218 1219 associated with financing the original deficit or 10 percent of 1220 the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines 1221 of business and the Citizens accounts for the prior year, plus 1222 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs 1223 associated with financing the deficit.

d. The corporation may pledge the proceeds of assessments,
projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe
Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, policyholder
surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to
the corporation as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds
issued under paragraph (q), bonds or other indebtedness issued

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1230 under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing 1231 mechanisms issued or created under this subsection; or to retire any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving 1232 1233 rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines 1234 will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines 1235 of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional 1236 resources to assist the corporation in covering claims and 1237 expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this 1238 subsection, the term "assessments" includes emergency 1239 assessments under sub-subparagraph c. Emergency assessments 1240 collected under sub-subparagraph c. are not part of an insurer's 1241 rates, are not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, 1242 fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency 1243 assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The 1244 emergency assessments shall continue as long as any bonds issued 1245 or other indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for 1246 which the assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless 1247 adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds 1248 or other indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such 1249 bonds or indebtedness. 1250 e. As used in this subsection and for purposes of any 1251 deficit incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject lines of business" means insurance written by assessable 1252 insurers or procured by assessable insureds for all property and 1253 1254 casualty lines of business in this state, but not including 1255 workers' compensation or medical malpractice. As used in this 1256 sub-subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of 1257 business" includes all lines of business identified on Form 2,

1258 Exhibit of Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required

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1259 of authorized insurers under s. 624.424 and any rule adopted 1260 under this section, except for those lines identified as 1261 accident and health insurance and except for policies written 1262 under the National Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop 1263 Insurance Program. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the 1264 term "workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation 1265 insurance and excess workers' compensation insurance.

f. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall annually determine the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and report that information to the corporation in a form and at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the corporation's financing obligations.

g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment percentages for emergency assessments levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and assist the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely collection and payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as required by the corporation.

1280 h. If the amount of any assessments or surcharges collected 1281 from corporation policyholders, assessable insurers or their 1282 policyholders, or assessable insureds exceeds the amount of the 1283 deficits, such excess amounts shall be remitted to and retained 1284 by the corporation in a reserve to be used by the corporation, 1285 as determined by the board of governors and approved by the 1286 office, to pay claims or reduce any past, present, or future 1287 plan-year deficits or to reduce outstanding debt.

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(c) The corporation's plan of operation:

1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential and nonresidential property insurance forms, which must be approved by the office before use. The corporation shall adopt the following policy forms:

a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 policy.

b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage market, but which is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.

c. Commercial lines residential and nonresidential policy forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures and commercial nonresidential structures in the admitted voluntary market.

d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to residential properties located in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002.

e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms
that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only
to nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for
coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as

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1317 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002.

1318 f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy forms 1319 listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-e. which contain more restrictive 1320 coverage.

g. The corporation shall offer a basic personal lines 1321 1322 policy similar to an HO-8 policy with dwelling repair based on common construction materials and methods. 1323

1324 2. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in 1325 which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota 1326 share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as 1327 defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt 1328 property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the peril of wind only. 1329

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a. As used in this subsection, the term:

(I) "Approved surplus lines insurer" means an eligible surplus lines insurer that:

(A) Has a financial strength rating of "A-" or higher from A.M. Best Company;

(B) Has a personal lines residential risk program that is managed by a Florida resident surplus lines broker;

(C) Applies to the office to participate in the take-out process to offer coverage to applicants for new coverage from the corporation or current policyholders of the corporation through a take-out plan approved by the office;

(D) Files rates for review as part of a take-out plan with the office. The office shall review whether the premium is more 1343 than 20 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the corporation; and (E) Provides data to the office related to coverage and

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1346 rates in a format promulgated by the commission.

(III) "Primary residence" means the dwelling that is the policyholder's primary home or is a rental property that is the primary home of the tenant, and which the policyholder or tenant occupies for more than 9 months of each year.

1351 (IV) (I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an 1352 arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an 1353 eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the 1354 corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and 1355 authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified 1356 percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set 1357 forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the 1358 corporation and an authorized insurer and the insurance 1359 contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized 1360 insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible risk, as set forth in the agreement, may not be 1361 1362 altered by the inability of the other party to pay its specified 1363 percentage of losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane 1364 coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement 1365 must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of 1366 the corporation and authorized insurer under the arrangement, 1367 clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance 1368 provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state that the authorized insurer and 1369 1370 the corporation may not be held responsible beyond their specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses. 1371

(II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential and commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were

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1375 eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting1376 Association on January 1, 2002.

b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary
insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation
coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.

1380 c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage 1381 levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share 1382 primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the 1383 corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, 1384 the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level 1385 may not exceed 90 percent.

d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into
between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide
for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of hurricane
losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation
board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered
under the agreement.

e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to review and approval by the office. However, such agreement shall be authorized only as to insurance contracts entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who is already insured by the corporation for wind coverage.

1398 f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary 1399 insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both 1400 the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the 1401 corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all 1402 policies of eligible risks covered under such agreements, the 1403 corporation and the authorized insurer must maintain complete

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1404 and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss 1405 reimbursement audits as required by fund rules. The corporation 1406 and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies 1407 of policy declaration pages and supporting claims documents.

g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the terms of the agreements, pricing of the agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims.

1414 h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the 1415 corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the 1416 specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but 1417 not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under 1418 the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer 1419 producing the business, the reporting of information concerning 1420 eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and 1421 arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims 1422 incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel 1423 of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing 1424 insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized 1425 insurer is voluntary and at the discretion of the authorized 1426 insurer.

1427 3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise 1428 contract with individuals or other entities to provide 1429 administrative or professional services that may be appropriate 1430 to effectuate the plan. The corporation may borrow funds by 1431 issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have 1432 other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements

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1433 of this subsection, including, without limitation, the power to 1434 issue bonds and incur other indebtedness in order to refinance 1435 outstanding bonds or other indebtedness. The corporation may 1436 seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness 1437 under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other 1438 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 1439 local government pursuant to subparagraph (q)2. in the absence 1440 of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 1441 determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the 1442 office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the 1443 financial obligations of the corporation and that such 1444 financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the 1445 requirements of this subsection. The corporation may take all 1446 actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for such bonds or 1447 indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated 1448 entities. The corporation may pledge assessments, projected 1449 recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other 1450 reinsurance recoverables, policyholder surcharges and other 1451 surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as 1452 security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 1453 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment 1454 of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature 1455 that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed 1456 1457 by contract to such bond or other indebtedness.

1458 4. Must require that the corporation operate subject to the 1459 supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of 1460 nine individuals who are residents of this state and who are 1461 from different geographical areas of the state, one of whom is

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1462 appointed by the Governor and serves solely to advocate on 1463 behalf of the consumer. The appointment of a consumer 1464 representative by the Governor is deemed to be within the scope 1465 of the exemption provided in s. 112.313(7)(b) and is in addition 1466 to the appointments authorized under sub-subparagraph a.

1467 a. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President 1468 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 1469 shall each appoint two members of the board. At least one of the 1470 two members appointed by each appointing officer must have 1471 demonstrated expertise in insurance and be deemed to be within 1472 the scope of the exemption provided in s. 112.313(7)(b). The 1473 Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as 1474 chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing 1475 officer. All members of the board are subject to removal at will 1476 by the officers who appointed them. All board members, including 1477 the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning 1478 annually on a date designated by the plan. However, for the 1479 first term beginning on or after July 1, 2009, each appointing 1480 officer shall appoint one member of the board for a 2-year term 1481 and one member for a 3-year term. A board vacancy shall be 1482 filled for the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The 1483 Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory group 1484 to provide information and advice to the board in connection 1485 with the board's duties under this subsection. The executive 1486 director and senior managers of the corporation shall be engaged by the board and serve at the pleasure of the board. Any 1487 1488 executive director appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is 1489 subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive director is 1490 responsible for employing other staff as the corporation may

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1491 require, subject to review and concurrence by the board. 1492 b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory 1493 Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of 1494 its rates and its customer and agent service levels in 1495 relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar 1496 coverage. 1497 (I) The members of the advisory committee consist of the 1498 following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by the 1499 members of the committee: four representatives, one appointed by 1500 the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by the Florida 1501 Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the 1502 Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the Latin 1503 American Association of Insurance Agencies; three 1504 representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest 1505 voluntary market share of residential property insurance

1506 business in the state; one representative from the Office of 1507 Insurance Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is 1508 insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the 1509 committee; one representative appointed by the Florida 1510 Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by the 1511 Florida Bankers Association. All members shall be appointed to 1512 3-year terms and may serve for consecutive terms.

(II) The committee shall report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and rate competition with the voluntary market; service, including policy issuance, claims processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation.

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5. Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility

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1520 of a risk for coverage, as follows:

1521 a. Subject to s. 627.3517, with respect to personal lines 1522 residential risks that are primary residences, if the risk is 1523 offered coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's 1524 approved rate under a standard policy including wind coverage 1525 or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed 1526 with the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, for a 1527 new application to the corporation for coverage, the risk is not 1528 eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the 1529 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 20 1530 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from 1531 the corporation. Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal 1532 lines residential risk that is a primary residence is received 1533 for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal from an 1534 authorized insurer, if the offer is equal to or less than the 1535 corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage, the risk 1536 is not eligible for coverage with the corporation for policies that renew before April 1, 2023; for policies that renew on or 1537 1538 after that date, the risk is not eligible for coverage with the 1539 corporation unless the premium for coverage from the authorized 1540 insurer is more than 20 percent greater than the corporation's 1541 renewal premium for comparable coverage. If the risk is not able 1542 to obtain such offer, the risk is eligible for a standard policy 1543 including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind 1544 coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage 1545 1546 regardless of market conditions, the risk is eligible for a 1547 basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under 1548 subparagraph 8. The corporation shall determine the type of

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1549 policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards 1550 specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally 1551 accepted underwriting practices. A policyholder removed from the 1552 corporation through an assumption agreement does not remain 1553 eligible for coverage from the corporation after the end of the 1554 policy term. However, any policy removed from the corporation 1555 through an assumption agreement remains on the corporation's 1556 policy forms through the end of the policy term. This sub-1557 subparagraph applies only to risks that are primary residences.

(I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

1577 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept

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1578 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1579 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

(II) If the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

b. Subject to s. 627.3517, with respect to personal lines residential risks that are not primary residences, if the risk is offered coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate or from an approved surplus lines insurer at the rate approved by the office as part of such surplus lines insurer's take-out plan for a new application to the corporation for coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the premium for coverage from the authorized insurer or approved surplus lines insurer is more than 20 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage

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1607 from the corporation. Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal lines residential risk that is not a primary residence 1608 1609 is received for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal 1610 from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate or an 1611 approved surplus lines insurer at the rate approved by the 1612 office as part of such insurer's take-out plan, the risk is not 1613 eligible for coverage with the corporation unless the premium 1614 for coverage from the authorized insurer or approved surplus lines insurer is more than 20 percent greater than the 1615 1616 corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage for 1617 policies that renew on or after July 1, 2024. If the risk is not 1618 able to obtain such offer, the risk is eligible for a standard 1619 policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind 1620 coverage issued by the corporation. If the risk could not be 1621 insured under a standard policy including wind coverage 1622 regardless of market conditions, the risk is eligible for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under 1623 1624 subparagraph 8. The corporation shall determine the type of 1625 policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards 1626 specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally 1627 accepted underwriting practices. A policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption agreement does not remain 1628 1629 eligible for coverage from the corporation after the end of the 1630 policy term. However, any policy removed from the corporation 1631 through an assumption agreement remains on the corporation's 1632 policy forms through the end of the policy term. 1633 (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the

1633 (1) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the 1634 market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the 1635 corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before

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| 1636 | a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the |
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| 1637 | first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing |
| 1638 | agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the |
| 1639 | corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the |
| 1640 | insurer must: |
| 1641 | (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for |
| 1642 | the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's |
| 1643 | usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or |
| 1644 | a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the |
| 1645 | corporation; or |
| 1646 | (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the |
| 1647 | policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and |
| 1648 | offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the |
| 1649 | corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of |
| 1650 | policy written. |
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| 1652 | If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept |
| 1653 | appointment, the new insurer must pay the agent in accordance |
| 1654 | with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). |
| 1655 | (II) If the corporation enters into a contractual agreement |
| 1656 | for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the |
| 1657 | corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission |
| 1658 | on the policy, and the insurer must: |
| 1659 | (A) Pay to the producing agent of record, for the first |
| 1660 | year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and |
| 1661 | customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee |
| 1662 | equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; |
| 1663 | or |
| 1664 | (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to |
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1665 continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to
1666 pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's
1667 usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

1669 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 1670 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1671 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

1672 c.b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, 1673 for a new application to the corporation for coverage, if the 1674 risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage 1675 from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not 1676 eligible for a policy issued by the corporation unless the 1677 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 20 1678 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from 1679 the corporation. Whenever an offer of coverage for a commercial 1680 lines residential risk is received for a policyholder of the 1681 corporation at renewal from an authorized insurer, the risk is 1682 not eligible for coverage with the corporation unless the 1683 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 20 1684 percent greater than the corporation's renewal premium for 1685 comparable coverage. If the risk is not able to obtain any such 1686 offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage 1687 issued by the corporation. A policyholder removed from the 1688 corporation through an assumption agreement remains eligible for 1689 coverage from the corporation until the end of the policy term. 1690 However, any policy removed from the corporation through an 1691 assumption agreement remains on the corporation's policy forms 1692 through the end of the policy term.

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(I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the

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1694 market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the 1695 corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before 1696 a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the 1697 first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing 1698 agent who submitted the application to the plan or the 1699 corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the 1700 insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

1712 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 1713 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1714 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

(II) If the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation;

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1723 or (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to 1724 1725 continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to 1726 pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's 1727 usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. 1728 1729 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 1730 1731 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 1732 d.c. For purposes of determining comparable coverage under 1733 sub-subparagraphs a., and b., and c., the comparison must be 1734 based on those forms and coverages that are reasonably 1735 comparable. The corporation may rely on a determination of 1736 comparable coverage and premium made by the producing agent who 1737 submits the application to the corporation, made in the agent's capacity as the corporation's agent. For purposes of comparing 1738 1739 the premium for comparable coverage under sub-subparagraphs a., 1740 and b., and c. premium includes any surcharge or assessment that 1741 is actually applied to such policy. A comparison may be made 1742 solely of the premium with respect to the main building or 1743 structure only on the following basis: the same Coverage A or 1744 other building limits; the same percentage hurricane deductible 1745 that applies on an annual basis or that applies to each 1746 hurricane for commercial residential property; the same 1747 percentage of ordinance and law coverage, if the same limit is 1748 offered by both the corporation and the authorized insurer or the approved surplus line insurer; the same mitigation credits, 1749 1750 to the extent the same types of credits are offered both by the 1751 corporation and the authorized insurer or the approved surplus

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1752 lines insurer; the same method for loss payment, such as 1753 replacement cost or actual cash value, if the same method is offered both by the corporation and the authorized insurer in 1754 1755 accordance with underwriting rules; and any other form or 1756 coverage that is reasonably comparable as determined by the 1757 board. If an application is submitted to the corporation for 1758 wind-only coverage on a risk that is located in an area eligible 1759 for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association, as that area was defined on January 1, 2002, the premium for the 1760 1761 corporation's wind-only policy plus the premium for the ex-wind 1762 policy that is offered by an authorized insurer to the applicant 1763 must be compared to the premium for multiperil coverage offered 1764 by an authorized insurer, subject to the standards for 1765 comparison specified in this subparagraph. If the corporation or 1766 the applicant requests from the authorized insurer or the 1767 approved surplus lines insurer a breakdown of the premium of the 1768 offer by types of coverage so that a comparison may be made by 1769 the corporation or its agent and the authorized insurer or the 1770 approved surplus lines insurer refuses or is unable to provide 1771 such information, the corporation may treat the offer as not 1772 being an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer at the 1773 insurer's approved rate.

6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and rates.

1776 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income:
1777 a. for the Citizens an account, which are attributable to a
1778 particular calendar year, are in excess of projected losses and
1779 expenses for the <u>Citizens</u> account attributable to that year,
1780 such excess shall be held in surplus in the <u>Citizens</u> account.

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1781 Such surplus must be available to defray deficits in <u>the</u> 1782 <u>Citizens</u> that account as to future years and used for that 1783 purpose before assessing assessable insurers and assessable 1784 insureds as to any calendar year; or

1785 b. For the Citizens account, if established by the 1786 corporation, which are attributable to a particular calendar 1787 year are in excess of projected losses and expenses for the 1788 Citizens account attributable to that year, such excess shall be 1789 held in surplus in the Citizens account. Such surplus must be 1790 available to defray deficits in the Citizens account as to 1791 future years and used for that purpose before assessing 1792 assessable insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar year. 1793

8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied to all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following must be considered:

a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual riskis substantially higher than for other risks of the same class;and

b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

1805 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall 1806 be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 1807 provisions of chapter 120 do not apply.

1808 9. Must provide that the corporation make its best efforts1809 to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover

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1810 its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as determined by 1811 the board of governors. If catastrophe reinsurance is not 1812 available at reasonable rates, the corporation need not purchase 1813 it, but the corporation shall include the costs of reinsurance 1814 to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss in its 1815 rate calculations even if it does not purchase catastrophe 1816 reinsurance.

1817 10. The policies issued by the corporation must provide that if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains an 1818 1819 offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its 1820 approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal 1821 through the corporation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. 1822

1823 11. Corporation policies and applications must include a notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer which 1825 does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the corporation. The notice must also specify that acceptance of 1828 corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the 1829 applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

1830 12. May establish, subject to approval by the office, 1831 different eligibility requirements and operational procedures 1832 for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or 1833 area if the board determines that such changes are justified due 1834 to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage 1835 1836 and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain 1837 insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods 1838 continue to have access to coverage from the corporation. If

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1839 coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, 1840 the requirements and procedures may not provide an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the 1841 1842 transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.

13. Must provide that:

a. With respect to the coastal account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A regular assessment levied by the corporation on a limited apportionment company for a deficit incurred by the corporation for the coastal account may be paid to the corporation on a monthly basis as the 1854 assessments are collected by the limited apportionment company 1855 from its insureds, but a limited apportionment company must 1856 begin collecting the regular assessments not later than 90 days 1857 after the regular assessments are levied by the corporation, and 1858 the regular assessments must be paid in full within 15 months 1859 after being levied by the corporation. A limited apportionment 1860 company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency 1861 assessment imposed under sub-subparagraph (b)3.e. The plan must 1862 provide that, if the office determines that any regular 1863 assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a 1864 limited apportionment company, the office may direct that all or 1865 part of such assessment be deferred as provided in subparagraph 1866 (q) 4. However, an emergency assessment to be collected from 1867 policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.e. may not be limited



1868 or deferred; or

1869 b. With respect to the Citizens account, if established by 1870 the corporation pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)2.b., any 1871 assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 1872 million or less and writing 25 percent or more of its total 1873 countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each calendar 1874 1875 year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A limited 1876 apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any 1877 emergency assessment imposed under sub-subparagraph (b) 5.c. An 1878 emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under 1879 sub-subparagraph (b)5.c. may not be limited or deferred.

1880 14. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 1881 licensed agents only those agents who throughout such 1882 appointments also hold an appointment as defined in s. 626.015 1883 by at least three insurers an insurer who are is authorized to write and are is actually writing or renewing personal lines 1884 1885 residential property coverage, commercial residential property 1886 coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage within 1887 the state.

1888 <u>14.15.</u> Must provide a premium payment plan option to its 1889 policyholders which, at a minimum, allows for quarterly and 1890 semiannual payment of premiums. A monthly payment plan may, but 1891 is not required to, be offered.

1892 <u>15.16.</u> Must limit coverage on mobile homes or manufactured 1893 homes built before 1994 to actual cash value of the dwelling 1894 rather than replacement costs of the dwelling.

1895 <u>16.17.</u> Must provide coverage for manufactured or mobile 1896 home dwellings. Such coverage must also include the following

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1897 attached structures:

a. Screened enclosures that are aluminum framed or screened
enclosures that are not covered by the same or substantially the
same materials as those of the primary dwelling;

b. Carports that are aluminum or carports that are not covered by the same or substantially the same materials as those of the primary dwelling; and

c. Patios that have a roof covering that is constructed of materials that are not the same or substantially the same materials as those of the primary dwelling.

The corporation shall make available a policy for mobile homes or manufactured homes for a minimum insured value of at least \$3,000.

17.18. May provide such limits of coverage as the board determines, consistent with the requirements of this subsection.

<u>18.19.</u> May require commercial property to meet specified hurricane mitigation construction features as a condition of eligibility for coverage.

1916 19.20. Must provide that new or renewal policies issued by 1917 the corporation on or after January 1, 2012, which cover 1918 sinkhole loss do not include coverage for any loss to 1919 appurtenant structures, driveways, sidewalks, decks, or patios 1920 that are directly or indirectly caused by sinkhole activity. The 1921 corporation shall exclude such coverage using a notice of 1922 coverage change, which may be included with the policy renewal, 1923 and not by issuance of a notice of nonrenewal of the excluded 1924 coverage upon renewal of the current policy.

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20.a.21.a. As of January 1, 2012, unless the Citizens

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1926 account has been established pursuant to sub-subparagraph
1927 (b)2.b., Must require that the agent obtain from an applicant
1928 for coverage from the corporation an acknowledgment signed by
1929 the applicant, which includes, at a minimum, the following
1930 statement:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF POTENTIAL SURCHARGE AND ASSESSMENT LIABILITY:

1935 1. AS A POLICYHOLDER OF CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE 1936 CORPORATION, I UNDERSTAND THAT IF THE CORPORATION SUSTAINS A 1937 DEFICIT AS A RESULT OF HURRICANE LOSSES OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON, 1938 MY POLICY COULD BE SUBJECT TO SURCHARGES AND ASSESSMENTS, WHICH WILL BE DUE AND PAYABLE UPON RENEWAL, CANCELLATION, OR 1939 1940 TERMINATION OF THE POLICY, AND THAT THE SURCHARGES AND ASSESSMENTS COULD BE AS HIGH AS 25 45 PERCENT OF MY PREMIUM, OR 1941 A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE. 1942

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2. I UNDERSTAND THAT I CAN AVOID THE CITIZENS POLICYHOLDER
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SURCHARGE, WHICH COULD BE AS HIGH AS <u>15</u> 45 PERCENT OF MY
1945
PREMIUM, BY OBTAINING COVERAGE FROM A PRIVATE MARKET INSURER AND
1946
THAT TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE BY CITIZENS, I MUST FIRST TRY
1947
TO OBTAIN PRIVATE MARKET COVERAGE BEFORE APPLYING FOR OR
1948
RENEWING COVERAGE WITH CITIZENS. I UNDERSTAND THAT PRIVATE
1949
MARKET INSURANCE RATES ARE REGULATED AND APPROVED BY THE STATE.

1950 3. I UNDERSTAND THAT I MAY BE SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY
1951 ASSESSMENTS TO THE SAME EXTENT AS POLICYHOLDERS OF OTHER
1952 INSURANCE COMPANIES, OR A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE
1953 FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

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4. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE

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1955 CORPORATION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE 1956 STATE OF FLORIDA.

1958 b. The corporation must require, if it has established the 1959 Citizens account pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)2.b., that the 1960 agent obtain from an applicant for coverage from the corporation 1961 the following acknowledgment signed by the applicant, which 1962 includes, at a minimum, the following statement:

> ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF POTENTIAL SURCHARGE AND ASSESSMENT LIABILITY:

1967 1. AS A POLICYHOLDER OF CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE 1968 CORPORATION, I UNDERSTAND THAT IF THE CORPORATION SUSTAINS A 1969 DEFICIT AS A RESULT OF HURRICANE LOSSES OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON, 1970 MY POLICY COULD BE SUBJECT TO SURCHARGES AND ASSESSMENTS, WHICH 1971 WILL BE DUE AND PAYABLE UPON RENEWAL, CANCELLATION, OR 1972 TERMINATION OF THE POLICY, AND THAT THE SURCHARGES AND ASSESSMENTS COULD BE AS HIGH AS 25 PERCENT OF MY PREMIUM, OR A 1973 1974 DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

1975 2. I UNDERSTAND THAT I CAN AVOID THE CITIZENS POLICYHOLDER
1976 SURCHARGE, WHICH COULD BE AS HIGH AS 15 PERCENT OF MY PREMIUM,
1977 BY OBTAINING COVERAGE FROM A PRIVATE MARKET INSURER AND THAT TO
1978 BE ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE BY CITIZENS, I MUST FIRST TRY TO OBTAIN
1979 PRIVATE MARKET COVERAGE BEFORE APPLYING FOR OR RENEWING COVERAGE
1980 WITH CITIZENS. I UNDERSTAND THAT PRIVATE MARKET INSURANCE RATES
1981 ARE REGULATED AND APPROVED BY THE STATE.

19823. I UNDERSTAND THAT I MAY BE SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY1983ASSESSMENTS TO THE SAME EXTENT AS POLICYHOLDERS OF OTHER

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1984 INSURANCE COMPANIES, OR A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE 1985 FLORIDA LEGISLATURE. 1986 4. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE 1987 CORPORATION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE 1988 STATE OF FLORIDA. 1989 1990 b.c. The corporation shall maintain, in electronic format 1991 or otherwise, a copy of the applicant's signed acknowledgment and provide a copy of the statement to the policyholder as part 1992 1993 of the first renewal after the effective date of sub-1994 subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b., as applicable. 1995 c.d. The signed acknowledgment form creates a conclusive 1996 presumption that the policyholder understood and accepted his or 1997 her potential surcharge and assessment liability as a 1998 policyholder of the corporation. 1999 (e) The corporation is subject to s. 287.057 for the 2000 purchase of commodities and contractual services except as 2001 otherwise provided in this paragraph. Services provided by 2002 tradepersons or technical experts to assist a licensed adjuster 2003 in the evaluation of individual claims are not subject to the 2004 procurement requirements of this section. Additionally, the 2005 procurement of financial services providers and underwriters 2006 must be made pursuant to s. 627.3513. Contracts for goods or 2007 services valued at or more than \$100,000 are subject to approval 2008 by the board.

2009 1. The corporation is an agency for purposes of s. 287.057, 2010 except that, for purposes of s. 287.057(24), the corporation is 2011 an eligible user.

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a. The authority of the Department of Management Services

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2013 and the Chief Financial Officer under s. 287.057 extends to the 2014 corporation as if the corporation were an agency.

b. The executive director of the corporation is the agency head under s. 287.057, except for resolution of bid protests for which the board would serve as the agency head. The executive director of the corporation may assign or appoint a designee to act on his or her behalf.

2. The corporation must provide notice of a decision or 2021 intended decision concerning a solicitation, contract award, or exceptional purchase by electronic posting. Such notice must contain the following statement: "Failure to file a protest within the time prescribed in this section constitutes a waiver of proceedings."

2026 a. A person adversely affected by the corporation's 2027 decision or intended decision to award a contract pursuant to s. 287.057(1) or (3)(c) who elects to challenge the decision must 2028 2029 file a written notice of protest with the executive director of 2030 the corporation within 72 hours after the corporation posts a 2031 notice of its decision or intended decision. For a protest of 2032 the terms, conditions, and specifications contained in a 2033 solicitation, including provisions governing the methods for 2034 ranking bids, proposals, replies, awarding contracts, reserving 2035 rights of further negotiation, or modifying or amending any 2036 contract, the notice of protest must be filed in writing within 2037 72 hours after posting the solicitation. Saturdays, Sundays, and 2038 state holidays are excluded in the computation of the 72-hour 2039 time period.

b. A formal written protest must be filed within 10 days 2040 2041 after the date the notice of protest is filed. The formal

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2042 written protest must state with particularity the facts and law 2043 upon which the protest is based. Upon receipt of a formal 2044 written protest that has been timely filed, the corporation must 2045 stop the solicitation or contract award process until the 2046 subject of the protest is resolved by final board action unless 2047 the executive director sets forth in writing particular facts 2048 and circumstances that require the continuance of the 2049 solicitation or contract award process without delay in order to 2050 avoid an immediate and serious danger to the public health, 2051 safety, or welfare.

(I) The corporation must provide an opportunity to resolve the protest by mutual agreement between the parties within 7 business days after receipt of the formal written protest.

2055 (II) If the subject of a protest is not resolved by mutual 2056 agreement within 7 business days, the corporation's board must 2057 transmit the protest to the Division of Administrative Hearings 2058 and contract with the division to conduct a hearing to determine 2059 the merits of the protest and to issue a recommended order. The 2060 contract must provide for the corporation to reimburse the 2061 division for any costs incurred by the division for court 2062 reporters, transcript preparation, travel, facility rental, and other customary hearing costs in the manner set forth in s. 2063 2064 120.65(9). The division has jurisdiction to determine the facts 2065 and law concerning the protest and to issue a recommended order. 2066 The division's rules and procedures apply to these proceedings; 2067 the division's applicable bond requirements do not apply. The 2068 protest must be heard by the division at a publicly noticed 2069 meeting in accordance with procedures established by the 2070 division.

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2071 c. In a protest of an invitation-to-bid or request-for-2072 proposals procurement, submissions made after the bid or 2073 proposal opening which amend or supplement the bid or proposal 2074 may not be considered. In protesting an invitation-to-negotiate 2075 procurement, submissions made after the corporation announces 2076 its intent to award a contract, reject all replies, or withdraw 2077 the solicitation that amends or supplements the reply may not be 2078 considered. Unless otherwise provided by law, the burden of 2079 proof rests with the party protesting the corporation's action. 2080 In a competitive-procurement protest, other than a rejection of 2081 all bids, proposals, or replies, the administrative law judge 2082 must conduct a de novo proceeding to determine whether the 2083 corporation's proposed action is contrary to the corporation's 2084 governing statutes, the corporation's rules or policies, or the 2085 solicitation specifications. The standard of proof for the proceeding is whether the corporation's action was clearly 2086 2087 erroneous, contrary to competition, arbitrary, or capricious. In 2088 any bid-protest proceeding contesting an intended corporation 2089 action to reject all bids, proposals, or replies, the standard 2090 of review by the board is whether the corporation's intended 2091 action is illegal, arbitrary, dishonest, or fraudulent. 2092 d. Failure to file a notice of protest or failure to file a 2093 formal written protest constitutes a waiver of proceedings. 2094

3. The board, acting as agency head or his or her designee, shall consider the recommended order of an administrative law judge in a public meeting and take final action on the protest. Any further legal remedy lies with the First District Court of Appeal.

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(o) If coverage in an account, or the Citizens account $\frac{1}{2}$

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2100 established by the corporation, is deactivated pursuant to 2101 paragraph (p), coverage through the corporation shall be 2102 reactivated by order of the office only under one of the 2103 following circumstances:

2104 1. If the market assistance plan receives a minimum of 100 2105 applications for coverage within a 3-month period, or 200 2106 applications for coverage within a 1-year period or less for 2107 residential coverage, unless the market assistance plan provides 2108 a quotation from authorized admitted carriers at their approved 2109 filed rates for at least 90 percent of such applicants. Any 2110 market assistance plan application that is rejected because an 2111 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable using the 2112 criteria specified in subparagraph (c)8. may shall not be 2113 included in the minimum percentage calculation provided herein. 2114 In the event that there is a legal or administrative challenge 2115 to a determination by the office that the conditions of this 2116 subparagraph have been met for eligibility for coverage in the 2117 corporation, any eligible risk may obtain coverage during the 2118 pendency of such challenge.

2. In response to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under s. 252.36, the office may activate coverage by order for the period of the emergency upon a finding by the office that the emergency significantly affects the availability of residential property insurance.

(p)1. The corporation shall file with the office quarterly statements of financial condition, an annual statement of financial condition, and audited financial statements in the manner prescribed by law. In addition, the corporation shall report to the office monthly on the types, premium, exposure,

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2129 and distribution by county of its policies in force, and shall 2130 submit other reports as the office requires to carry out its 2131 oversight of the corporation.

2132 2. The activities of the corporation shall be reviewed at 2133 least annually by the office to determine whether coverage shall 2134 be deactivated in an account, or in the Citizens account if 2135 established by the corporation, on the basis that the conditions 2136 giving rise to its activation no longer exist.

2137 (q)1. The corporation shall certify to the office its needs 2138 for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, and for 2139 any interim assessments that it deems to be necessary to sustain 2140 operations as to a particular year pending the receipt of annual 2141 assessments. Upon verification, the office shall approve such 2142 certification, and the corporation shall levy such annual or 2143 interim assessments. Such assessments shall be prorated, if 2144 authority to levy exists, as provided in paragraph (b). The 2145 corporation shall take all reasonable and prudent steps 2146 necessary to collect the amount of assessments due from each 2147 assessable insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to 2148 collect the assessments, and the office may provide such 2149 assistance to the corporation it deems appropriate. If the 2150 corporation is unable to collect an assessment from any 2151 assessable insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied 2152 as an additional assessment against the assessable insurers and 2153 any assessable insurer required to pay an additional assessment 2154 as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action 2155 against such nonpaying assessable insurer. Assessments shall be 2156 included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates. The 2157 failure of a surplus lines agent to collect and remit any

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2158 regular or emergency assessment levied by the corporation is 2159 considered to be a violation of s. 626.936 and subjects the 2160 surplus lines agent to the penalties provided in that section.

2161 2. The governing body of any unit of local government, any 2162 residents of which are insured by the corporation, may issue 2163 bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time to time 2164 to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the corporation, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the 2165 2166 corporation. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate 2167 proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance 2168 programs, any unit of local government, any residents of which 2169 are insured by the corporation, may provide for the payment of 2170 losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred within 2171 or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local 2172 government. Revenue bonds under this subparagraph may not be 2173 issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of 2174 emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of the 2175 Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are 2176 necessary to determine that it is in the best interests of, and 2177 necessary for, the protection of the public health, safety, and 2178 general welfare of residents of this state and declaring it an 2179 essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or 2180 counties to issue such bonds as will permit relief to claimants 2181 and policyholders of the corporation. Any such unit of local 2182 government may enter into such contracts with the corporation 2183 and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection as 2184 are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued 2185 under this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by 2186 moneys received by the corporation from emergency assessments

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2187 under sub-subparagraph (b)3.c. (b)3.e., and assigned and pledged 2188 to or on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit 2189 of the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and 2190 taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government <u>may</u> 2191 shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds.

2192 3.a. The corporation shall adopt one or more programs 2193 subject to approval by the office for the reduction of both new 2194 and renewal writings in the corporation. Beginning January 1, 2195 2008, any program the corporation adopts for the payment of 2196 bonuses to an insurer for each risk the insurer removes from the 2197 corporation shall comply with s. 627.3511(2) and may not exceed 2198 the amount referenced in s. 627.3511(2) for each risk removed. 2199 The corporation may consider any prudent and not unfairly 2200 discriminatory approach to reducing corporation writings, and 2201 may adopt a credit against assessment liability or other 2202 liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks 2203 out of the corporation and to keep risks out of the corporation 2204 by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties or 2205 areas in which corporation risks are highly concentrated and a 2206 program to provide a formula under which an insurer voluntarily 2207 taking risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing 2208 voluntary writings will be relieved wholly or partially from 2209 assessments under sub-subparagraph (b) 3.a. However, any "take-2210 out bonus" or payment to an insurer must be conditioned on the 2211 property being insured for at least 5 years by the insurer, 2212 unless canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder. If the policy 2213 is canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder before the end of 2214 the 5-year period, the amount of the take-out bonus must be 2215 prorated for the time period the policy was insured. When the

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2216 corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out 2217 plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is 2218 entitled to retain any unearned commission on such policy, and 2219 the insurer shall either:

(I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount which is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a policy fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or

(II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I).

2232 b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments adopted 2233 under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 3 years 2234 following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the 2235 corporation. With the approval of the office, the board may 2236 extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 2237 guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 2238 removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the 2239 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 2240 policies so removed.

2241 c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or 2242 deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from 2243 policyholders pursuant to <u>sub-subparagraph (b)3.c.</u> sub- 2244 subparagraph (b)3.c. or sub-subparagraph (b)5.c.

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2245 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or 2246 part, of the assessment of an assessable insurer, other than an 2247 emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to 2248 sub-subparagraph (b)3.e. or sub-subparagraph (b)5.c., if the 2249 office finds that payment of the assessment would endanger or 2250 impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment 2251 against an assessable insurer is deferred in whole or in part, 2252 the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed 2253 against the other assessable insurers in a manner consistent 2254 with the basis for assessments set forth in paragraph (b).

5. Effective July 1, 2007, in order to evaluate the costs and benefits of approved take-out plans, if the corporation pays a bonus or other payment to an insurer for an approved take-out plan, it shall maintain a record of the address or such other identifying information on the property or risk removed in order to track if and when the property or risk is later insured by the corporation.

<u>5.6.</u> Any policy taken out, assumed, or removed from the corporation is, as of the effective date of the take-out, assumption, or removal, direct insurance issued by the insurer and not by the corporation, even if the corporation continues to service the policies. This subparagraph applies to policies of the corporation and not policies taken out, assumed, or removed from any other entity.

<u>6.7.</u> For a policy taken out, assumed, or removed from the corporation, the insurer may, for a period of no more than 3 years, continue to use any of the corporation's policy forms or endorsements that apply to the policy taken out, removed, or assumed without obtaining approval from the office for use of

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2274 such policy form or endorsement.

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(v)1. Effective July 1, 2002, policies of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association become policies of the corporation. All obligations, rights, assets and liabilities of the association, including bonds, note and debt obligations, and the financing documents pertaining to them become those of the corporation as of July 1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies.

2. Effective July 1, 2002, policies of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association are transferred to the corporation and become policies of the corporation. All obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the association, including bonds, note and debt obligations, and the financing documents pertaining to them are transferred to and assumed by the corporation on July 1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies.

2293 3. The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the 2294 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association 2295 shall take all actions necessary to further evidence the 2296 transfers and provide the documents and instruments of further 2297 assurance as may reasonably be requested by the corporation for 2298 that purpose. The corporation shall execute assumptions and 2299 instruments as the trustees or other parties to the financing 2300 documents of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or 2301 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 2302 Association may reasonably request to further evidence the



2303 transfers and assumptions, which transfers and assumptions, 2304 however, are effective on the date provided under this paragraph 2305 whether or not, and regardless of the date on which, the 2306 assumptions or instruments are executed by the corporation. 2307 Subject to the relevant financing documents pertaining to their 2308 outstanding bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing 2309 obligations, the moneys, investments, receivables, choses in 2310 action, and other intangibles of the Florida Windstorm 2311 Underwriting Association shall be credited to the coastal 2312 account of the corporation, and those of the personal lines 2313 residential coverage account and the commercial lines 2314 residential coverage account of the Residential Property and 2315 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall be credited to the 2316 personal lines account and the commercial lines account, 2317 respectively, of the corporation.

4. Effective July 1, 2002, a new applicant for property insurance coverage who would otherwise have been eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association is eligible for coverage from the corporation as provided in this subsection.

2323 5. The transfer of all policies, obligations, rights, 2324 assets, and liabilities from the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 2325 Association to the corporation and the renaming of the 2326 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association 2327 as the corporation does not affect the coverage with respect to 2328 covered policies as defined in s. 215.555(2)(c) provided to 2329 these entities by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. The 2330 coverage provided by the fund to the Florida Windstorm 2331 Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of June 30,



2332 2002, and each June 30 thereafter, unless the corporation has 2333 established the Citizens account, shall be redesignated as 2334 coverage for the coastal account of the corporation. 2335 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the coverage provided by the fund to the Residential Property and Casualty 2336 2337 Joint Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of June 2338 30, 2002, and each June 30 thereafter, unless the corporation 2339 has established the Citizens account, shall be transferred to 2340 the personal lines account and the commercial lines account of 2341 the corporation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 2342 coastal account, unless the corporation has established the 2343 Citizens account, shall be treated, for all Florida Hurricane 2344 Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if it were a separate 2345 participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement 2346 premium, and loss reimbursement. Likewise, the personal lines 2347 and commercial lines accounts, unless the corporation has 2348 established the Citizens account, shall be viewed together, for 2349 all fund purposes, as if the two accounts were one and represent a single, separate participating insurer with its own exposures, 2350 2351 reimbursement premium, and loss reimbursement. The coverage 2352 provided by the fund to the corporation shall constitute and 2353 operate as a full transfer of coverage from the Florida 2354 Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential Property and 2355 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the corporation. 2356 (w) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

1. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the corporation created or purported to be created pursuant to any financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of

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the corporation shall be and remain valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against the corporation under the laws of this state.

2367 2. The proceeding does not relieve the corporation of its 2368 obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its 2369 obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, 2370 assessments, policyholder surcharges or other surcharges under 2371 sub-subparagraph (b)3.j., or any other rights, revenues, or 2372 other assets of the corporation pledged pursuant to any 2373 financing documents.

2374 3. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security 2375 interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or 2376 security interest, any such assessments, policyholder surcharges 2377 or other surcharges, or other rights, revenues, or other assets 2378 which are collected, or levied and collected, after the commencement of and during the pendency of, or after, any such 2379 2380 proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding. As used 2381 in this subsection, the term "financing documents" means any 2382 agreement or agreements, instrument or instruments, or other 2383 document or documents now existing or hereafter created 2384 evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the corporation or 2385 pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been 2386 or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or 2387 other assets of the corporation are pledged or sold to secure 2388 the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the 2389 payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the

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2390 payment of any other obligation or financial product, as defined 2391 in the plan of operation of the corporation related to such 2392 bonds or indebtedness.

2393 4. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, 2394 contract rights, or other rights or assets of the corporation 2395 shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the 2396 case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to such 2397 assessments, revenues, or contract rights or other rights or 2398 assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the 2399 pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, 2400 valid, binding, and enforceable against the corporation or other 2401 entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against 2402 and superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any 2403 other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, 2404 asserting rights in any such assessments, revenues, or contract 2405 rights or other rights or assets to the extent set forth in and 2406 in accordance with the terms of the pledge or sale contained in 2407 the applicable financing documents, whether or not any such 2408 person or entity has notice of such pledge or sale and without 2409 the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or 2410 other action.

2411 5. As long as the corporation has any bonds outstanding, 2412 the corporation may not file a voluntary petition under chapter 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter 2413 2414 or sections as may be in effect, from time to time, and a public 2415 officer or any organization, entity, or other person may not 2416 authorize the corporation to be or become a debtor under chapter 2417 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter or sections as may be in effect, from time to time, during any 2418

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2419 such period.

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6. If ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the corporation may assume policies or otherwise provide coverage for policyholders of an insurer placed in liquidation under chapter 631, under such forms, rates, terms, and conditions as the corporation deems appropriate, subject to approval by the office.

(x)1. The following records of the corporation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:

a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting files. Confidential and exempt underwriting file records may also be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.

2436 b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation and 2437 settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, 2438 although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as 2439 otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file records may be released to other governmental agencies upon 2440 2441 written request and demonstration of need; such records held by 2442 the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided 2443 herein.

2444 c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor 2445 pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if 2446 the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the 2447 investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation

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2448 is considered "active" while the investigation is being 2449 conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could 2450 lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal 2451 proceedings.

d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorneyclient communications.

e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation under contract and the contract provides for the confidentiality of such proprietary information.

f. All information relating to the medical condition or medical status of a corporation employee which is not relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. Information that is exempt shall include, but is not limited to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.

g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty that affects the employee's job performance, all records relative to that participation shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11).

h. Information relating to negotiations for financing,
reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the
conclusion of the negotiations.

2475 i. Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting files,2476 and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims file

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2477 until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims 2478 with regard to that claim, except that information otherwise 2479 confidential or exempt by law shall be redacted.

2480 2. If an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a 2481 risk insured by the corporation, relevant underwriting files and 2482 confidential claims files may be released to the insurer 2483 provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under 2484 oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. If a file 2485 is transferred to an insurer, that file is no longer a public 2486 record because it is not held by an agency subject to the 2487 provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and 2488 confidential claims files may also be released to staff and the 2489 board of governors of the market assistance plan established 2490 pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of 2491 such files, except such files may be released to authorized 2492 insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the 2493 files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized 2494 and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. 2495 Finally, the corporation or the board or staff of the market 2496 assistance plan may make the following information obtained from 2497 underwriting files and confidential claims files available to an entity that has obtained a permit to become an authorized 2498 2499 insurer, a reinsurer that may provide reinsurance under s. 2500 624.610, a licensed reinsurance broker, a licensed rating 2501 organization, a modeling company, a licensed surplus lines 2502 agent, or a licensed general lines insurance agent: name, 2503 address, and telephone number of the residential property owner 2504 or insured; location of the risk; rating information; loss 2505 history; and policy type. The receiving person must retain the

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2506 confidentiality of the information received and may use the 2507 information only for the purposes of developing a take-out plan 2508 or a rating plan to be submitted to the office for approval or 2509 otherwise analyzing the underwriting of a risk or risks insured 2510 by the corporation on behalf of the private insurance market. A 2511 licensed surplus lines agent or licensed general lines insurance 2512 agent may not use such information for the direct solicitation 2513 of policyholders.

2514 3. A policyholder who has filed suit against the 2515 corporation has the right to discover the contents of his or her 2516 own claims file to the same extent that discovery of such 2517 contents would be available from a private insurer in litigation 2518 as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida 2519 Evidence Code, and other applicable law. Pursuant to subpoena, a 2520 third party has the right to discover the contents of an 2521 insured's or applicant's underwriting or claims file to the same 2522 extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a 2523 private insurer by subpoena as provided by the Florida Rules of 2524 Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable 2525 law, and subject to any confidentiality protections requested by 2526 the corporation and agreed to by the seeking party or ordered by 2527 the court. The corporation may release confidential underwriting 2528 and claims file contents and information as it deems necessary 2529 and appropriate to underwrite or service insurance policies and 2530 claims, subject to any confidentiality protections deemed 2531 necessary and appropriate by the corporation.

4. Portions of meetings of the corporation are exempt from
the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State
Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or

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2535 confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of 2536 corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be 2537 recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record 2538 the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all 2539 discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at 2540 any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of 2541 any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the 2542 provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(d) - (f), the court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation 2543 2544 for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any 2545 exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are 2546 discussed shall become public as to individual claims after 2547 settlement of the claim.

2548 (z) In enacting the provisions of this section, the 2549 Legislature recognizes that both the Florida Windstorm 2550 Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and 2551 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association have entered into 2552 financing arrangements that obligate each entity to service its 2553 debts and maintain the capacity to repay funds secured under 2554 these financing arrangements. It is the intent of the 2555 Legislature that nothing in this section be construed to 2556 compromise, diminish, or interfere with the rights of creditors 2557 under such financing arrangements. It is further the intent of 2558 the Legislature to preserve the obligations of the Florida 2559 Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential Property and 2560 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association with regard to 2561 outstanding financing arrangements, with such obligations 2562 passing entirely and unchanged to the corporation and, 2563 specifically, to the Citizens applicable account of the



2564 corporation. So long as any bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other 2565 financing obligations of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 2566 Association or the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 2567 Underwriting Association are outstanding, under the terms of the 2568 financing documents pertaining to them, the governing board of 2569 the corporation shall have and shall exercise the authority to 2570 levy, charge, collect, and receive all premiums, assessments, 2571 surcharges, charges, revenues, and receipts that the 2572 associations had authority to levy, charge, collect, or receive 2573 under the provisions of subsection (2) and this subsection, 2574 respectively, as they existed on January 1, 2002, to provide 2575 moneys, without exercise of the authority provided by this 2576 subsection, in at least the amounts, and by the times, as would 2577 be provided under those former provisions of subsection (2) or 2578 this subsection, respectively, so that the value, amount, and 2579 collectability of any assets, revenues, or revenue source 2580 pledged or committed to, or any lien thereon securing such 2581 outstanding bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing 2582 obligations will not be diminished, impaired, or adversely 2583 affected by the amendments made by this act and to permit 2584 compliance with all provisions of financing documents pertaining 2585 to such bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing 2586 obligations, or the security or credit enhancement for them, and 2587 any reference in this subsection to bonds, notes, indebtedness, 2588 financing obligations, or similar obligations, of the 2589 corporation shall include like instruments or contracts of the 2590 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and the Residential 2591 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association to the 2592 extent not inconsistent with the provisions of the financing

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2593 documents pertaining to them.

(ii) The corporation shall revise the programs adopted pursuant to sub-subparagraph (q)3.a. for personal lines residential policies to maximize policyholder options and encourage increased participation by insurers and agents. After January 1, 2017, a policy may not be taken out of the corporation unless the provisions of this paragraph are met.

1. The corporation must publish a periodic schedule of cycles during which an insurer may identify, and notify the corporation of, policies that the insurer is requesting to take out. A request must include a description of the coverage offered and an estimated premium and must be submitted to the corporation in a form and manner prescribed by the corporation.

2. The corporation must maintain and make available to the agent of record a consolidated list of all insurers requesting to take out a policy. The list must include a description of the coverage offered and the estimated premium for each take-out request.

2611 3. If a policyholder receives a take-out offer from an 2612 authorized insurer, the risk is no longer eligible for coverage 2613 with the corporation unless the premium for coverage from the 2614 authorized insurer is more than 20 percent greater than the 2615 renewal premium for comparable coverage from the corporation 2616 pursuant to sub-subparagraph (c)5.d. (c)5.e. This subparagraph 2617 applies to take-out offers that are part of an application to 2618 participate in depopulation submitted to the office on or after 2619 January 1, 2023. This subparagraph only applies to a policy that covers a primary residence. 2620

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4. The corporation must provide written notice to the

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2622 policyholder and the agent of record regarding all insurers 2623 requesting to take out the policy. The notice must be in a 2624 format prescribed by the corporation and include, for each take-2625 out offer:

a. The amount of the estimated premium;

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b. A description of the coverage; and

2628 c. A comparison of the estimated premium and coverage
2629 offered by the insurer to the estimated premium and coverage
2630 provided by the corporation.

(nn) The corporation may share its claims data with the National Insurance Crime Bureau, provided that the National Insurance Crime Bureau agrees to maintain the confidentiality of such documents as otherwise provided for in paragraph (x).

(7) TRADEMARKS, COPYRIGHTS, OR PATENTS.-Notwithstanding any other law, the corporation is authorized, in its own name, to:

(a) Perform all things necessary to secure letters of patent, copyrights, or trademarks on any work products and enforce its rights therein.

(b) License, lease, assign, or otherwise give written consent to any person, firm, or corporation for the manufacture or use thereof, on a royalty basis or for such other consideration as the corporation deems proper.

(c) Take any action necessary, including legal action, to protect trademarks, copyrights, or patents against improper or unlawful use or infringement.

(d) Enforce the collection of any sums due the corporation for the manufacture or use thereof by any other party.

2649 (e) Sell any of its trademarks, copyrights, or patents and 2650 execute all instruments necessary to consummate any such sale.

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| 2651 | (f) Do all other acts necessary and proper for the |
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| 2652 | execution of powers and duties herein conferred upon the |
| 2653 | corporation in order to administer this subsection. |
| 2654 | Section 3. Subsection (3) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) |
| 2655 | of subsection (6) of section 627.3511, Florida Statutes, are |
| 2656 | amended to read: |
| 2657 | 627.3511 Depopulation of Citizens Property Insurance |
| 2658 | Corporation |
| 2659 | (3) EXEMPTION FROM DEFICIT ASSESSMENTS |
| 2660 | (a) The calculation of an insurer's assessment liability |
| 2661 | under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. shall, for an insurer that in any |
| 2662 | calendar year removes 50,000 or more risks from the Citizens |
| 2663 | Property Insurance Corporation, either by issuance of a policy |
| 2664 | upon expiration or cancellation of the corporation policy or by |
| 2665 | assumption of the corporation's obligations with respect to in- |
| 2666 | force policies, exclude such removed policies for the succeeding |
| 2667 | 3 years, as follows: |
| 2668 | 1. In the first year following removal of the risks, the |
| 2669 | risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 100 |
| 2670 | percent. |
| 2671 | 2. In the second year following removal of the risks, the |
| 2672 | risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 75 |
| 2673 | percent. |
| 2674 | 3. In the third year following removal of the risks, the |
| 2675 | risks are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 50 |
| 2676 | percent. |
| 2677 | |
| 2678 | If the removal of risks is accomplished through assumption of |
| 2679 | obligations with respect to in-force policies, the corporation |

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2680 shall pay to the assuming insurer all unearned premium with 2681 respect to such policies less any policy acquisition costs 2682 agreed to by the corporation and assuming insurer. The term 2683 "policy acquisition costs" is defined as costs of issuance of 2684 the policy by the corporation which includes agent commissions, 2685 servicing company fees, and premium tax. This paragraph does not 2686 apply to an insurer that, at any time within 5 years before 2687 removing the risks, had a market share in excess of 0.1 percent 2688 of the statewide aggregate gross direct written premium for any 2689 line of property insurance, or to an affiliate of such an 2690 insurer. This paragraph does not apply unless either at least 40 2691 percent of the risks removed from the corporation are located in 2692 Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, or at least 30 2693 percent of the risks removed from the corporation are located in 2694 such counties and an additional 50 percent of the risks removed 2695 from the corporation are located in other coastal counties. 2696

(b) An insurer that first wrote personal lines residential property coverage in this state on or after July 1, 1994, is exempt from regular deficit assessments imposed pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a., but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.e., of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation until the earlier of the following:

1. The end of the calendar year in which it first wrote 0.5 percent or more of the statewide aggregate direct written premium for any line of residential property coverage; or

2. December 31, 1997, or December 31 of the third year in which it wrote such coverage in this state, whichever is later. (c) Other than an insurer that is exempt under paragraph

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2709 (b), an insurer that in any calendar year increases its total 2710 structure exposure subject to wind coverage by 25 percent or 2711 more over its exposure for the preceding calendar year is, with 2712 respect to that year, exempt from deficit assessments imposed pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a., but not emergency assessments 2713 collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.e., 2714 2715 of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation attributable to 2716 such increase in exposure.

(d) Any exemption or credit from regular assessments authorized by this section shall last no longer than 3 years 2719 following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the corporation. With the approval of the office, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 2723 removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the 2724 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 2725 policies so removed.

(6) COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL TAKE-OUT PLANS.-

(d) The calculation of an insurer's regular assessment liability under s. 627.351(6)(b) 3.a., but not emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.e., shall, with respect to commercial residential policies removed from the corporation under an approved take-out plan, exclude such removed policies for the succeeding 3 years, as follows:

1. In the first year following removal of the policies, the policies are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 100 percent.

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2. In the second year following removal of the policies,



the policies are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 2738 2739 75 percent. 2740 3. In the third year following removal of the policies, the 2741 policies are excluded from the calculation to the extent of 50 2742 percent. 2743 (c) An insurer that first wrote commercial residential 2744 property coverage in this state on or after June 1, 1996, is 2745 exempt from regular assessments under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a., but 2746 not emergency assessments collected from policyholders pursuant 2747 to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.e., with respect to commercial residential 2748 policies until the earlier of: 2749 1. The end of the calendar year in which such insurer first 2750 wrote 0.5 percent or more of the statewide aggregate direct 2751 written premium for commercial residential property coverage; or 2752 2. December 31 of the third year in which such insurer 2753 wrote commercial residential property coverage in this state. 2754 (f) An insurer that is not otherwise exempt from regular 2755 assessments under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a. with respect to 2756 commercial residential policies is, for any calendar year in 2757 which such insurer increased its total commercial residential 2758 hurricane exposure by 25 percent or more over its exposure for 2759 the preceding calendar year, exempt from regular assessments 2760 under s. 627.351(6)(b)3.a., but not emergency assessments 2761 collected from policyholders pursuant to s. 627.351(6)(b)3.e.,

2762 attributable to such increased exposure.

Section 4. Subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 627.3518, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2765 627.3518 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation
2766 policyholder eligibility clearinghouse program.—The purpose of

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2767 this section is to provide a framework for the corporation to 2768 implement a clearinghouse program by January 1, 2014.

2769 (5) Notwithstanding s. 627.3517, any applicant for new 2770 coverage from the corporation is not eligible for coverage from 2771 the corporation if provided an offer of coverage from an 2772 authorized insurer through the program at a premium that is at 2773 or below the eligibility threshold for applicants for new 2774 coverage of a primary residence established in s. 2775 627.351(6)(c)5.a., or for applicants for new coverage of a risk 2776 that is not a primary residence established in s. 2777 627.351(6)(c)5.b. Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal 2778 lines risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at 2779 renewal from an authorized insurer through the program which is 2780 at or below the eligibility threshold for primary residences of 2781 policyholders of the corporation established in s. 2782 627.351(6)(c)5.a., or the eligibility threshold for risks that 2783 are not primary residences of policyholders of the corporation established in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.b., the risk is not eligible 2784 2785 for coverage with the corporation. In the event an offer of 2786 coverage for a new applicant is received from an authorized 2787 insurer through the program, and the premium offered exceeds the 2788 eligibility threshold for applicants for new coverage of a 2789 primary residence established in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a., or the 2790 eligibility threshold for applicants for new coverage on a risk 2791 that is not a primary residence established in s. 2792 627.351(6)(c)5.b., the applicant or insured may elect to accept 2793 such coverage, or may elect to accept or continue coverage with 2794 the corporation. In the event an offer of coverage for a 2795 personal lines risk is received from an authorized insurer at

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2796 renewal through the program, and the premium offered exceeds the 2797 eligibility threshold for primary residences of policyholders of 2798 the corporation established in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a., or exceeds 2799 the eligibility threshold for risks that are not primary 2800 residences of policyholders of the corporation established in s. 2801 627.351(6)(c)5.b., the insured may elect to accept such 2802 coverage, or may elect to accept or continue coverage with the 2803 corporation. Section 627.351(6)(c)5.a.(I) and b.(I) does not 2804 apply to an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer 2805 obtained through the program. As used in this subsection, the 2806 term "primary residence" has the same meaning as in s. 2807 627.351(6)(c)2.a.

(6) Independent insurance agents submitting new applications for coverage or that are the agent of record on a renewal policy submitted to the program:

(a) Are granted and must maintain ownership and the exclusive use of expirations, records, or other written or electronic information directly related to such applications or renewals written through the corporation or through an insurer participating in the program, notwithstanding s.

2816 627.351(6)(c)5.a.(I)(B) and (II)(B) or s.

627.351(6)(c)5.b.(I)(B) and (II)(B). Such ownership is granted 2817 2818 for as long as the insured remains with the agency or until sold 2819 or surrendered in writing by the agent. Contracts with the 2820 corporation or required by the corporation must not amend, 2821 modify, interfere with, or limit such rights of ownership. Such 2822 expirations, records, or other written or electronic information 2823 may be used to review an application, issue a policy, or for any 2824 other purpose necessary for placing such business through the

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2825 program. (b) May not be required to be appointed by any insurer 2826 2827 participating in the program for policies written solely through 2828 the program, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 626.112. 2829 (c) May accept an appointment from any insurer 2830 participating in the program. 2831 (d) May enter into either a standard or limited agency 2832 agreement with the insurer, at the insurer's option. 2833 2834 Applicants ineligible for coverage in accordance with subsection 2835 (5) remain ineligible if their independent agent is unwilling or 2836 unable to enter into a standard or limited agency agreement with 2837 an insurer participating in the program. 2838 (7) Exclusive agents submitting new applications for 2839 coverage or that are the agent of record on a renewal policy 2840 submitted to the program: 2841 (a) Must maintain ownership and the exclusive use of 2842 expirations, records, or other written or electronic information 2843 directly related to such applications or renewals written 2844 through the corporation or through an insurer participating in 2845 the program, notwithstanding s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a.(I)(B) and 2846 (II) (B) or s. 627.351(6)(c) 5.b.(I)(B) and (II)(B). Contracts 2847 with the corporation or required by the corporation must not 2848 amend, modify, interfere with, or limit such rights of 2849 ownership. Such expirations, records, or other written or 2850 electronic information may be used to review an application, 2851 issue a policy, or for any other purpose necessary for placing 2852 such business through the program.

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(b) May not be required to be appointed by any insurer

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2854 participating in the program for policies written solely through 2855 the program, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 626.112.

(c) Must only facilitate the placement of an offer of coverage from an insurer whose limited servicing agreement is approved by that exclusive agent's exclusive insurer.

(d) May enter into a limited servicing agreement with the insurer making an offer of coverage, and only after the exclusive agent's insurer has approved the limited servicing agreement terms. The exclusive agent's insurer must approve a limited service agreement for the program for any insurer for which it has approved a service agreement for other purposes.

Applicants ineligible for coverage in accordance with subsection (5) remain ineligible if their exclusive agent is unwilling or unable to enter into a standard or limited agency agreement with an insurer making an offer of coverage to that applicant.

Section 5. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled An act relating to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; revising a requirement for certain flood insurance; revising circumstances under which certain insurers'

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2883 associations must levy market equalization surcharges 2884 on policyholders; deleting obsolete language; 2885 providing that certain accounts for Citizens Property 2886 Insurance Corporation revenues, assets, liabilities, 2887 losses, and expenses are now maintained as the 2888 Citizens account; revising the requirements for 2889 certain coverages by the corporation; requiring the 2890 inclusion of quota share primary insurance in certain 2891 policies; deleting provisions relating to legislative 2892 goals; conforming provisions to changes made by the 2893 act; revising provisions relating to deficits in 2894 certain accounts; revising the definition of the term 2895 "assessments"; deleting provisions relating to 2896 surcharges and regular assessments upon determination 2897 of projected deficits; deleting provisions relating to 2898 funds available to the corporation as sources of 2899 revenue and bonds; deleting definitions; deleting 2900 provisions relating to the duties of the Florida 2901 Surplus Lines Service Office; deleting provisions 2902 relating to disposition of excess amounts of 2903 assessments and surcharges; defining the terms 2904 "approved surplus lines insurer" and "primary 2905 residence"; providing applicability of certain 2906 provisions relating to personal lines residential 2907 risks coverage by the corporation; providing that 2908 certain personal lines residential risks are not 2909 eligible for any policy issued by the corporation; providing an exception; providing that certain 2910 2911 personal lines residential risks are not eligible for

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2912 coverage with the corporation under certain 2913 circumstances; providing an exception; providing that 2914 certain risks are eligible for certain standard 2915 policies; providing that certain risks are eligible 2916 for certain basic policies; requiring the 2917 determination of the type of policy to be provided on 2918 the basis of certain standards and practices; 2919 providing that certain policyholders do not remain 2920 eligible for coverage from the corporation; requiring 2921 the insurer to pay the producing agent of record a 2922 certain amount or make certain offers under certain 2923 circumstances; providing that the producing agent of 2924 record is entitled to retain certain commission on the 2925 policy; requiring the insurer to pay the producing 2926 agent of record a certain amount or make certain 2927 offers under certain circumstances; revising the 2928 corporation's plan of operation; revising the required 2929 statements from applicants for coverage; revising the 2930 duties of the executive director of the corporation; 2931 authorizing the executive director to assign and 2932 appoint designees; deleting an applicability provision 2933 relating to bond requirements; deleting provisions 2934 relating to certain insurer assessment deferments; 2935 deleting provisions relating to the intangibles of and 2936 coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting 2937 Association and the corporation coastal account; 2938 authorizing the corporation and certain persons to 2939 make specified information obtained from underwriting files and confidential claims files available to 2940

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2941 licensed surplus lines agents; prohibiting such agents 2942 from using such information for specified purposes; 2943 providing applicability of provisions relating to 2944 take-out offers that are part of applications to participate in depopulation; authorizing the 2945 2946 corporation to share its claims data with a specified 2947 entity; authorizing the corporation to take certain 2948 actions relating to trademarks, copyrights, or 2949 patents; amending s. 627.3511, F.S.; conforming 2950 provisions to changes made by the act; conforming 2951 cross-references; amending s. 627.3518, F.S.; revising 2952 eligibility requirements for policyholders at renewal 2953 and for applicants for new coverage; defining the term 2954 "primary residence"; providing effective dates.