By Senator DiCeglie

18-00361F-24

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 3 Fund and reinsurance assistance; amending s. 215.555, 4 F.S.; specifying the retention multiple for specified 5 contracts; deleting obsolete language; providing the 6 adjusted retention multiple for insurers electing the 7 100-percent coverage level; requiring that the 8 reimbursement contract contain a promise by the State 9 Board of Administration to reimburse the insurer a 10 specified percentage of its losses and applicable loss 11 adjustment expenses; specifying the loss adjustment 12 expense for specified contracts and rates; modifying 13 the contract obligation of the board for a contract year; conforming provisions to changes made by the 14 15 act; deleting provisions regarding reimbursements; 16 requiring that the hurricane loss portion of a 17 specified formula be determined by averaging the 18 results of certain catastrophe models; authorizing, 19 rather than requiring, a certain formula to provide 20 for a cash build-up factor; requiring the cash build-21 up factor to be frozen beginning in a specified 22 contract year and to freeze for a specified period 23 ending by a specified date; requiring that the savings 24 realized as a result of the freeze of the cash build-25 up factor be passed to the consumers; requiring the board to file certain premiums with the Office of 2.6 27 Insurance Regulation; requiring the office to review 28 such premiums; prohibiting certain costs from being 29 added to the cost of the reimbursement contracts;

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18-00361F-24 20241668 30 making technical changes; amending s. 215.5551, F.S.; 31 revising definitions applicable to the Reinsurance to 32 Assist Policyholders (RAP) program; defining the term "eligible RAP insurer"; deleting the definition of the 33 34 term "RAP qualification ratio"; authorizing, rather 35 than requiring, eligible RAP insurers to purchase RAP 36 coverage under a certain program; revising 37 reimbursement under the RAP program; revising the requirements of reimbursement contracts; deleting 38 39 calculations for specified amounts of losses to 40 determine reimbursement under the program; deleting 41 insurer eligibility requirements; deleting provisions 42 regarding deferral of coverage under the program; requiring that reimbursement contracts require that 43 44 insurers annually pay actuarially indicated premiums; deleting a provision prohibiting premiums from being 45 46 charged for participation in the program; revising 47 obsolete dates; prohibiting transfers from exceeding a specified amount each contract year; revising 48 49 reporting requirements; revising the expiration date 50 of provisions governing the program; making technical 51 changes; amending s. 215.5552, F.S.; revising 52 definitions; revising the coverage layers of the 53 Florida Optional Reinsurance Assistance (FORA) 54 program; revising the coverage limits for certain 55 coverage layers; increasing the maximum aggregate 56 coverage limit for all coverage layers; revising 57 obsolete dates; revising requirements of the 58 reimbursement contract; deleting the calculation of

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59	payout multiples; revising the FORA layer retention
60	calculations; revising the calculation of premiums
61	under the program; increasing the amount that certain
62	transfers cannot exceed in a contract year; requiring
63	a transfer of a specified amount from the FORA Fund
64	into the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; revising
65	the expiration date of provisions governing the
66	program; making technical changes; providing an
67	effective date.
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69	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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71	Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2), paragraphs (b),
72	(c), and (d) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5),
73	and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 215.555, Florida
74	Statutes, are amended to read:
75	215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
76	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section:
77	(e) "Retention" means the amount of losses below which an
78	insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the fund. An
79	insurer's retention shall be calculated as follows:
80	1. The board shall calculate and report to each insurer the
81	retention multiples for that year. For the contract year
82	beginning June 1, $2024$ $2005$ , the retention multiple must shall
83	be equal to $\frac{\$8.5}{\$4.5}$ billion <del>divided by the total estimated</del>
84	reimbursement premium for the contract year; for subsequent
85	years, the retention multiple shall be equal to \$4.5 billion,
86	adjusted based upon the reported exposure for the contract year
87	occurring 2 years before the particular contract year to reflect
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the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2004, divided by the total estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year. Total reimbursement premium for purposes of the calculation under this subparagraph shall be estimated using the assumption that all insurers have selected the 90-percent coverage level.

94 2. The retention multiple as determined under subparagraph 95 1. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage level elected by the insurer. For insurers electing the 100-percent coverage 96 97 level, the adjusted retention multiple is 90 percent of the 98 amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing 99 the 90-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple 100 is 100 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1. 101 For insurers electing the 75-percent coverage level, the 102 retention multiple is 120 percent of the amount determined under 103 subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 45-percent coverage 104 level, the adjusted retention multiple is 200 percent of the 105 amount determined under subparagraph 1.

3. An insurer shall determine its provisional retention by multiplying its provisional reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention multiple and shall determine its actual retention by multiplying its actual reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention multiple.

4. For insurers who experience multiple covered events causing loss during the contract year, beginning June 1, 2005, each insurer's full retention shall be applied to each of the covered events causing the two largest losses for that insurer. For each other covered event resulting in losses, the insurer's retention shall be reduced to one-third of the full retention.

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117	The reimbursement contract <u>must</u> shall provide for the
118	reimbursement of losses for each covered event based on the full
119	retention with adjustments made to reflect the reduced
120	retentions on or after January 1 of the contract year provided
121	the insurer reports its losses as specified in the reimbursement
122	contract.
123	(4) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.—
124	(b)1. The contract <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> contain a promise by the
125	board to reimburse the insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, <del>or</del> 90
126	percent, or 100 percent of its losses and applicable loss
127	adjustment expenses from each covered event in excess of the
128	insurer's retention <del>, plus 5 percent of the reimbursed losses to</del>
129	cover loss adjustment expenses. For contracts and rates
130	effective on or after June 1, $2024$ $2019$ , the loss adjustment
131	expense <u>included</u> <del>reimbursement</del> must be <u>the lesser of 25</u> <del>10</del>
132	percent of the total subject losses before reimbursement or the
133	total subject actual loss adjustment expenses reimbursed losses.
134	2. The insurer must elect one of the percentage coverage
135	levels specified in this paragraph and may, upon renewal of a
136	reimbursement contract, elect a lower percentage coverage level
137	if no revenue bonds issued under subsection (6) after a covered
138	event are outstanding, or elect a higher percentage coverage
139	level, regardless of whether <del>or not</del> revenue bonds are
140	outstanding. All members of an insurer group must elect the same
141	percentage coverage level. Any joint underwriting association,
142	risk apportionment plan, or other entity created under s.
143	627.351 must elect the 90-percent coverage level.

1443. The contract <u>must shall</u> provide that reimbursement145amounts <u>may shall</u> not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable

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18-00361F-24 146 to the insurer from other sources. 147 (c)1. The contract must shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a 148 particular contract year is shall not exceed the actual claims-149 150 paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$17 billion for 151 that contract year, unless the board determines that there is 152 sufficient estimated claims-paying capacity to provide \$17 153 billion of capacity for the current contract year and an 154 additional \$17 billion of capacity for subsequent contract years. If the board makes such a determination, the estimated 155 156 claims-paying capacity for the particular contract year shall be 157 determined by adding to the \$17 billion limit one-half of the 158 fund's estimated claims-paying capacity in excess of \$34 159 billion. However, the dollar growth in the limit may not 160 increase in any year by an amount greater than the dollar growth 161 of the balance of the fund as of December 31, less any premiums 162 or interest attributable to optional coverage, as defined by 163 rule which occurred over the prior calendar year.

164 2. In May and October of the contract year, the board shall 165 publish in the Florida Administrative Register a statement of the fund's estimated borrowing capacity, the fund's estimated 166 167 claims-paying capacity, and the projected balance of the fund as of December 31. After the end of each calendar year, the board 168 169 shall notify insurers of the estimated borrowing capacity, estimated claims-paying capacity, and the balance of the fund as 170 171 of December 31 to provide insurers with data necessary to assist 172 them in determining their retention and projected payout from 173 the fund for loss reimbursement purposes. In conjunction with the development of the premium formula, as provided for in 174

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184 (d) 1. For purposes of determining potential liability and 185 to aid in the sound administration of the fund, the contract 186 must shall require each insurer to report such insurer's losses 187 from each covered event on an interim basis, as directed by the 188 board. The contract must shall require the insurer to report to 189 the board no later than December 31 of each year, and quarterly 190 thereafter, its reimbursable losses from covered events for the 191 year. The contract must shall require the board to determine and 192 pay, as soon as practicable after receiving these reports of 193 reimbursable losses, the initial amount of reimbursement due and 194 adjustments to this amount based on later loss information. The 195 adjustments to reimbursement amounts must shall require the 196 board to pay, or the insurer to return, amounts reflecting the 197 most recent calculation of losses.

198 2. In determining reimbursements pursuant to this 199 subsection, the contract shall provide that the board shall pay 200 to each insurer such insurer's projected payout, which is the 201 amount of reimbursement it is owed, up to an amount equal to the 202 insurer's share of the actual premium paid for that contract 203 year, multiplied by the actual claims-paying capacity available

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204
     for that contract year.
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          3. The board may reimburse insurers for amounts up to the
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     published factors or multiples for determining each
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     participating insurer's retention and projected payout derived
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     as a result of the development of the premium formula in those
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     situations in which the total reimbursement of losses to such
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     insurers would not exceed the estimated claims-paying capacity
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     of the fund. Otherwise, the projected payout factors or
     multiples shall be reduced uniformly among all insurers to
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(5) REIMBURSEMENT PREMIUMS.-

reflect the estimated claims-paying capacity.

215 (b) The State Board of Administration shall select an 216 independent consultant to develop a formula for determining the 217 actuarially indicated premium to be paid to the fund. The hurricane loss portion of the formula must be determined by 218 219 averaging the results of all the catastrophe models approved by 220 the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology. 221 The formula must shall specify, for each zip code or other 222 limited geographical area, the amount of premium to be paid by 223 an insurer for each \$1,000 of insured value under covered 224 policies in that zip code or other area. In establishing 225 premiums, the board shall consider the coverage elected under 226 paragraph (4) (b) and any factors that tend to enhance the 227 actuarial sophistication of ratemaking for the fund, including 228 deductibles, type of construction, type of coverage provided, 229 relative concentration of risks, and other such factors deemed 230 by the board to be appropriate. The formula may must provide for a cash build-up factor. For the 2009-2010 contract year, the 231 232 factor is 5 percent. For the 2010-2011 contract year, the factor

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18-00361F-24 20241668 233 is 10 percent. For the 2011-2012 contract year, the factor is 15 234 percent. For the 2012-2013 contract year, the factor is 20 235 percent. For the 2013-2014 contract year and thereafter, the 236 factor is 25 percent; however, the cash build-up factor must be 237 frozen beginning in the 2024-2025 contract year and must freeze 238 for a 12-month period ending no later than July 1, 2025. Any 239 savings realized as a result of the freeze of the cash build-up 240 factor must be passed directly to the consumer. The formula may provide for a procedure to determine the premiums to be paid by 241 242 new insurers that begin writing covered policies after the 243 beginning of a contract year, taking into consideration when the 244 insurer starts writing covered policies, the potential exposure 245 of the insurer, the potential exposure of the fund, the 246 administrative costs to the insurer and to the fund, and any 247 other factors deemed appropriate by the board. The formula must 248 be approved by unanimous vote of the board. The board may, at 249 any time, revise the formula pursuant to the procedure provided 250 in this paragraph. The board shall file the premiums to be paid 251 with the Office of Insurance Regulation, and the office shall 252 review such premiums.

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(7) ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES.-

254 (a) The board may procure reinsurance from reinsurers 255 acceptable to the Office of Insurance Regulation for the purpose 256 of maximizing the capacity of the fund and may enter into 257 capital market transactions, including, but not limited to, 258 industry loss warranties, catastrophe bonds, side-car 259 arrangements, or financial contracts permissible for the board's 260 usage under s. 215.47(11) and (12), consistent with prudent 261 management of the fund. The cost of any reinsurance or other

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262	capital market transaction other than issuing bonds secured by
263	assessments purchased by the board to maximize the claims-paying
264	capacity of the fund may not be added to the actuarially
265	determined cost of the reimbursement contracts.
266	Section 2. Present paragraphs (e) through (i) of subsection
267	(2) of section 215.5551, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
268	paragraphs (f) through (j), respectively, a new paragraph (e) is
269	added to that subsection, and paragraph (c) and present
270	paragraphs (f), (h), (i), and (j) of that subsection, subsection
271	(3), paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (e) of subsection (4), and
272	subsections (5), (6), (7), (12), (13), and (14) of that section
273	are amended, to read:
274	215.5551 Reinsurance to Assist Policyholders program
275	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
276	(c) "Covered event" means any hurricane, tropical storm,
277	hail storm, tornado, wind event, or wildfire that one storm
278	declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center,
279	which storm causes insured losses in this state.
280	(e) "Eligible RAP insurer" means an insurer participating
281	in FHCF as of June 1 of a contract year. However, any joint
282	underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or other
283	entity created under s. 627.351 is not considered a RAP insurer
284	and is prohibited from obtaining coverage under the RAP program.
285	(g) <del>(f)</del> "Losses <u>and loss adjustment expenses</u> " <u>means the</u>
286	amounts paid by an insurer to adjust and pay covered claims has
287	the same meaning as in s. 215.555(2)(d).
288	<u>(i)</u> "RAP insurer" means an <u>eligible RAP</u> insurer that
289	<u>elects to purchase</u> is a participating insurer in the FHCF on
290	June 1, 2022, which must obtain coverage under the RAP program
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291	
292	underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or other
293	entity created under s. 627.351 is not considered a RAP insurer
294	and is prohibited from obtaining coverage under the RAP program.
295	(j) <del>(i)</del> "RAP limit" means <del>, for the 2022-2023 contract year,</del>
296	the RAP insurer's maximum payout, which is its share of the \$2
297	billion per event and \$4 billion in the aggregate RAP layer
298	aggregate limit. The ratio of a RAP insurer's RAP limit to the
299	\$4 billion RAP layer aggregate limit may not exceed the ratio of
300	the RAP insurer's actual FHCF premium paid during that contract
301	year to the actual FHCF premium paid by all eligible RAP
302	insurers participating in the FHCF during that contract year <del>For</del>
303	the 2023-2024 contract year, for RAP insurers that are subject
304	to participation deferral under subsection (6) and participate
305	during the 2023-2024 contract year, the RAP limit means the RAP
306	insurer's maximum payout, which is its share of the total amount
307	of the RAP program layer aggregate limit deferred from 2022-
308	<del>2023</del> .
309	(j) "RAP qualification ratio" means:
310	1. For the 2022-2023 contract year, the ratio of FHCF
311	mandatory premium adjusted to 90 percent for RAP insurers
312	divided by the FHCF mandatory premium adjusted to 90 percent for
313	all insurers. The preliminary RAP qualification ratio shall be
314	based on the 2021-2022 contract year's company premiums, as of
315	December 31, 2021, adjusted to 90 percent based on the 2022-2023
316	contract year coverage selections. The RAP qualification ratio
317	shall be based on the reported 2022-2023 contract year company

318 premiums, as of December 31, 2022, adjusted to 90 percent.

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2. For the 2023-2024 contract year, the ratio of FHCF

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320	mandatory premium adjusted to 90 percent for the qualified RAP
321	insurers that have deferred RAP coverage to 2023-2024 divided by
322	the FHCF mandatory premium adjusted to 90 percent for all
323	insurers. The preliminary RAP qualification ratio shall be based
324	on the 2022-2023 contract year's company premiums as of December
325	31, 2022, adjusted to 90 percent based on the 2023-2024 contract
326	year coverage selections. The RAP qualification ratio shall be
327	based on the reported 2023-2024 contract year company premiums
328	as of December 31, 2023, adjusted to 90 percent.
329	(3) COVERAGE.—
330	(a) <u>An eligible RAP insurer may purchase RAP coverage</u> <del>As a</del>
331	condition of doing business in this state, each RAP insurer
332	shall obtain coverage under the RAP program.
333	(b) The board shall provide a reimbursement layer of \$2
334	billion <u>per event</u> below the FHCF retention <u>for losses and loss</u>
335	adjustment expenses paid to covered policies for covered events
336	prior to the third event dropdown of the FHCF retention set
337	forth in s. 215.555(2)(e). Subject to the mandatory notice
338	$rac{provisions in subsection (5),$ The board shall enter into a RAP
339	reimbursement contract with each eligible RAP insurer writing
340	covered policies in this state <u>which requests RAP coverage</u> to
341	provide to the insurer the reimbursement described in this
342	section.
343	(4) RAP REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.—
344	(a) <del>1.</del> The board shall issue <u>an initial</u> <del>a</del> RAP reimbursement
345	contract to each eligible RAP insurer that requests RAP coverage
346	which is effective June 1, 2024. RAP contracts must be made
347	available annually thereafter until the fiscal year beginning
348	July 1, 2029÷

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349	a. June 1, 2022, for RAP insurers that participate in the
350	RAP program during the 2022-2023 contract year; or
351	b. June 1, 2023, for RAP insurers that are subject to
352	participation deferral under subsection (6) and participate in
353	the RAP program during the 2023-2024 contract year.
354	2. The reimbursement contract shall be executed no later
355	than:
356	a. July 15, 2022, for RAP insurers that participate in the
357	RAP program during the 2022-2023 contract year; or
358	b. March 1, 2023, for RAP insurers that are subject to
359	participation deferral under subsection (6) and participate in
360	the RAP program during the 2023-2024 contract year.
361	3. If a RAP insurer fails to execute the RAP reimbursement
362	contract by the dates required in this paragraph, the RAP
363	insurance contract is deemed to have been executed by the RAP
364	insurer.
365	(b) For the two covered events with the largest losses, The
366	RAP reimbursement contract must contain a promise by the board
367	to reimburse the RAP insurer for $\underline{100}$ $\underline{90}$ percent of its losses
368	and loss adjustment expenses from each covered event in excess
369	of the insurer's RAP retention <u>up to the RAP insurer's</u> , plus 10
370	percent of the reimbursed losses to cover loss adjustment
371	expenses. The sum of the losses and 10 percent loss adjustment
372	expense allocation from the RAP layer may not exceed the RAP
373	limit. Recoveries on losses in the FHCF mandatory layer $\underline{must}$
374	shall inure to the benefit of the RAP contract layer.
375	(d) The board shall calculate and report to each RAP
376	insurer the RAP payout multiples as the ratio of the RAP
377	industry limit of \$2 billion for the 2022-2023 contract year, or
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378	the deferred limit for the 2022-2023 contract year, to the
379	mandatory FHCF retention multiplied by the mandatory FHCF
380	retention multiples divided by the RAP qualification ratio. The
381	RAP payout multiple for an insurer is multiplied by the RAP
382	insurer's FHCF premium to calculate its RAP maximum payout. RAP
383	payout multiples are calculated for 45 percent, 75 percent, and
384	90 percent FHCF mandatory coverage selections.
385	(e) A RAP insurer's RAP retention is calculated as follows:
386	1. The board shall calculate and report to each RAP insurer
387	the RAP retention multiples for each FHCF coverage selection as
388	the FHCF retention multiple minus the RAP payout multiple. The
389	RAP retention multiple for an insurer is multiplied by the RAP
390	insurer's FHCF premium to calculate its RAP retention. RAP
391	retention multiples are calculated for 45 percent, 75 percent,
392	and 90 percent FHCF mandatory coverage selections.
393	2. The RAP industry retention for the 2022-2023 contract
394	year is the FHCF's industry retention minus \$2 billion, prior to
395	allocation to qualifying RAP insurers. The RAP industry
396	retention for the 2023-2024 contract year is the FHCF's industry
397	retention for the 2023-2024 contract year minus the total
398	deferred RAP limit, prior to allocation to qualifying RAP
399	insurers.
400	3. A RAP insurer determines its actual RAP retention by
401	multiplying its actual mandatory reimbursement FHCF premium by
402	the RAP retention multiple.
403	(5) INSURER QUALIFICATION.
404	(a) An insurer is not eligible to participate in the RAP
405	program if the board receives a notice from the Commissioner of
406	Insurance Regulation which certifies that the insurer is in an
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407	unsound financial condition no later than:
408	1. June 15, 2022, for RAP insurers that participate during
409	the 2022-2023 contract year; or
410	2. February 1, 2023, for RAP insurers subject to
411	participation deferral under subsection (6) that participate
412	during the 2023-2024 contract year.
413	(b) The office must make this determination based on the
414	following factors:
415	1. The insurer's compliance with the requirements to
416	qualify for and hold a certificate of authority under s.
417	<del>624.404;</del>
418	2. The insurer's compliance with the applicable surplus
419	requirements of s. 624.408;
420	3. The insurer's compliance with the applicable risk-based
421	capital requirements under s. 624.4085;
422	4. The insurer's compliance with the applicable premium to
423	surplus requirements under s. 624.4095; and
424	5. An analysis of quarterly and annual statements,
425	including an actuarial opinion summary, and other information
426	submitted to the office pursuant to s. 624.424.
427	(c) If the board receives timely notice pursuant to
428	paragraph (a) regarding an insurer, such insurer is disqualified
429	from participating in the RAP program.
430	(6) PARTICIPATION DEFERRAL
431	(a) A RAP insurer that has any private reinsurance that
432	duplicates RAP coverage that such insurer would receive for the
433	2022-2023 contract year shall notify the board in writing of
434	such duplicative coverage no later than June 30, 2022.
435	Participation in the RAP program for such RAP insurers shall be
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18-00361F-24 20241668 436 deferred until the 2023-2024 contract year. 437 (b) A new participating insurer that begins writing covered policies in this state after June 1, 2022, is deemed to defer 438 439 its RAP coverage to the 2023-2024 contract year. 440 (7) RAP PREMIUMS.-Each RAP reimbursement contract must 441 require that the insurer annually pay to the fund an actuarially 442 indicated premium for the full annual aggregate reimbursement 443 limit Premiums may not be charged for participation in the RAP 444 program. (10) (12) RULEMAKING. - The board may adopt rules to implement 445 446 this section. In addition, the board may adopt emergency rules, 447 pursuant to s. 120.54, at any time, as are necessary to implement this section for the 2024-2025 2022-2023 fiscal year. 448 449 The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking power is 450 necessary in order to address a critical need in this the 451 state's problematic property insurance market. The Legislature 452 further finds that the uniquely short timeframe needed to 453 effectively implement this section for the 2024-2025 2022-2023 454 fiscal year requires that the board adopt rules as quickly as 455 practicable. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the 456 board need not make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a). 457 Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 458 120.54(4)(c) and shall remain in effect until replaced by rules 459 adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of chapter 460 120, which must occur no later than July 1, 2023. 461

(11) (13) APPROPRIATION.-

462 (a) Within 60 days after a covered event, the board must 463 shall submit written notice to the Executive Office of the 464 Governor if the board determines that funds from the RAP program

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465 coverage established by this section will be necessary to 466 reimburse RAP insurers for losses associated with the covered event. The initial notice, and any subsequent requests, must 467 468 specify the amount necessary to provide RAP reimbursements. Upon receiving such notice, the Executive Office of the Governor 469 470 shall instruct the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant 471 from the General Revenue Fund for a transfer to the board for 472 the RAP program in the amount requested. The Executive Office of 473 the Governor shall provide written notification to the chair and 474 vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission at least 3 days 475 before the effective date of the warrant. Cumulative Transfers 476 authorized under this paragraph may not exceed \$4 \$2 billion, 477 less reimbursement premium paid, for each contract year.

478 (b) If general revenue funds are transferred to the board 479 for the RAP program under paragraph (a), the board must shall 480 submit written notice to the Executive Office of the Governor 481 that funds will be necessary for the administration of the RAP 482 program and post-event examinations for covered events that 483 require RAP coverage. The initial notice, and any subsequent 484 requests, must specify the amount necessary for administration 485 of the RAP program and post-event examinations. Upon receiving 486 such notice, the Executive Office of the Governor shall instruct 487 the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from the General 488 Revenue Fund for a transfer to the board for the RAP program in 489 the amount requested. The Executive Office of the Governor shall 490 provide written notification to the chair and vice chair of the 491 Legislative Budget Commission at least 3 days before the effective date of the warrant. Cumulative transfers authorized 492 under this paragraph may not exceed \$5 million. 493

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18-00361F-24 20241668 494 (c) No later than January 31, 2025 2023, and quarterly 495 thereafter, the board shall submit a report to the Executive 496 Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 497 Speaker of the House of Representatives detailing any 498 reimbursements of the RAP program, all loss development 499 projections, the amount of RAP reimbursement coverage deferred 500 until the 2023-2024 contract year, and detailed information 501 about administrative and post-event examination expenditures. 502 (12) (14) EXPIRATION DATE.-If no general revenue funds have 503 been transferred to the board for the RAP program under 504 subsection (11) (13) by June 30, 2029 2025, this section expires 505 on July 1, 2029 2025. If general revenue funds have been 506 transferred to the board for the RAP program under subsection 507 (11) (13) by June 30, 2029 2025, this section expires on July 1, 508 2034 <del>2029</del>, and all unencumbered RAP program funds shall be 509 transferred by the board back to the General Revenue Fund 510 unallocated. 511 Section 3. Paragraphs (c), (f), (h), (o), and (q) of 512 subsection (2), subsections (3), (4), (5), and (10), paragraphs 513 (a) and (c) of subsection (11), and subsection (12) of section 514 215.5552, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is 515 added to subsection (11) of that section, to read: 516 215.5552 Florida Optional Reinsurance Assistance program.-517 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: (c) "Covered event" means any event in which a catastrophe 518 519 serial number is assigned by Insurance Services Office's 520 Property Claim Services has the same meaning as in s. 521 <del>215.555(2)(b)</del>. (f) "Final FORA premium" means the premium due no later 522

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523	than March 1 <del>, 2024, paid by a FORA insurer</del> after the actual <del>2023</del>
524	FHCF premiums for that contract year are calculated.
525	(h) "FORA eligible insurer" means a FHCF participating
526	insurer as of November 30, 2022. New FHCF participants after
527	that date are ineligible for FORA coverage. In addition, any
528	joint underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or
529	other entity created under s. 627.351 is not considered a FORA
530	insurer and may not obtain coverage under FORA.
531	(o) "Initial FORA premium" means the premium paid by a FORA
532	insurer <u>in the same installment plan as the FHCF premium</u> <del>by July</del>
533	1, 2023, for coverage under the FORA program.
534	(q) "RAP insurer" has the same meaning as in <u>s.</u>
535	<u>215.5551(2)(i)</u> <del>s. 215.5551(2)(h)</del> .
536	(3) COVERAGE
537	(a) Each FORA eligible insurer may purchase coverage under
538	FORA. The board shall provide <u>three</u> <del>four</del> optional layers <u>above a</u>
539	\$500 million FHCF industry retention below the FHCF retention
540	prior to the third event dropdown of the FHCF retention set
541	forth in s. 215.555(2)(e)4. Only RAP insurers required to
542	participate in the 2022-2023 contract year may select FORA
543	layers 1 through 3. All FORA eligible insurers may purchase FORA
544	layer 4. If a RAP insurer required to participate in the 2022-
545	2023 contract year chooses to purchase layer 2, 3, or 4, such
546	layers must be purchased inclusive of the prior layer and cannot
547	be purchased separately.
548	(b) FORA industry limits <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> FORA insurer
549	selections are as follows:
550	1. FORA industry layer 1 limit is \$1 billion.
551	2. FORA industry layer 2 limit is \$1 billion.

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552	3. FORA industry layer 3 limit is \$2 billion divided by the
553	RAP Qualification ratio minus \$2 billion.
554	4. FORA industry layer <u>3</u> 4 limit is \$1 billion <del>minus the</del>
555	total FORA industry limit selected for FORA layers 1, 2, and 3,
556	plus the total FORA premium collected for FORA layers 1, 2, and
557	<del>3</del> .
558	(c) The maximum aggregate coverage for all selected FORA
559	layers is <u>\$3</u>
560	premiums needed to fulfill the obligations of this section.
561	(4) FORA REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS
562	(a) FORA eligible insurers selecting coverage must execute
563	a FORA reimbursement contract with the board.
564	(b) The board must enter into a FORA reimbursement contract
565	effective June 1, $2024$ $2023$ , with each FORA eligible insurer
566	electing to purchase coverage. Such contract must provide
567	coverage pursuant to this section in exchange for premium paid.
568	(c) The FORA reimbursement contract must be executed by the
569	FORA insurer no later than <u>May 30 of the contract year</u> April 15,
570	<del>2023,</del> for layers 1 through 3 <del>, and May 30, 2023, for layer 4</del> .
571	(d) For <del>the two</del> covered events with <del>the largest</del> losses for
572	the FORA insurer, the FORA reimbursement contract must contain a
573	promise by the board to reimburse the FORA insurer for 100
574	percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the
575	lowest selected FORA layer's retention. The sum of the FORA
576	insurer's covered losses from <del>the two</del> covered events with <del>the</del>
577	<del>largest</del> losses from each FORA layer may not exceed the FORA
578	insurer's combined selected FORA layer limit or limits.
579	(e) The FORA reimbursement contract must provide that
580	reimbursement amounts are not reduced by reinsurance paid or

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581	payable to the insurer from <del>other</del> sources <u>other than the</u>
582	mandatory FHCF layer.
583	(f) <del>The board shall calculate and report to each FORA</del>
584	insurer the initial and final FORA payout multiples for each
585	FORA layer using the source data described in paragraph (5)(a).
586	1. For FORA layer 1, the FORA payout multiple is the
587	quotient of \$1 billion divided by the FHCF industry aggregate
588	retention multiplied by the FHCF retention multiple for the FHCF
589	coverage selected.
590	2. For FORA layer 2, the FORA payout multiple is the
591	quotient of \$1 billion divided by the FHCF industry aggregate
592	retention multiplied by the FHCF retention multiple for the FHCF
593	coverage selected.
594	3. For FORA layer 3, the FORA payout multiple is calculated
595	as follows: the numerator is the quotient of \$2 billion divided
596	by the RAP qualification ratio as defined in s. 215.5551(2)(j)
597	minus \$2 billion. The denominator is the FHCF industry aggregate
598	retention. The FORA multiple is the FHCF retention multiple
599	multiplied by the numerator divided by the denominator.
600	4. The FORA layer 4 payout multiple is the total FORA
601	industry layer 4 limit divided by the FHCF industry aggregate
602	retention multiplied by the FHCF retention multiple for the FHCF
603	coverage selected. For FORA layer 4, the total FORA industry
604	layer limit is \$1 billion minus the total FORA industry limit
605	selected for FORA layers 1, 2, and 3, plus the total FORA
606	premium collected for FORA layers 1, 2, and 3.
607	(g) For each FORA layer, the FORA payout multiple is
608	multiplied by the FORA insurer's FHCF premium to calculate its
609	FORA maximum payout. FORA payout multiples are calculated for 45
•	

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610	percent, 75 percent, and 90 percent FHCF mandatory coverage
611	selections.
612	<del>(h)</del> For a FORA insurer that selects more than one layer,
613	the FORA layer limits <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be combined to a single
614	aggregate limit for <del>the two</del> covered events with <del>the largest</del>
615	losses for the FORA insurer.
616	(g) <del>(i)</del> FORA layer retentions are calculated as follows:
617	1. For each FORA layer, the board shall calculate and
618	report to each FORA insurer the initial and final FORA retention
619	multiples for each FHCF coverage selection as the <u>FORA layer</u>
620	retention divided by the total estimated reimbursement FHCF
621	premium for the contract year <del>FHCF retention multiple minus the</del>
622	FORA payout multiple using the source data described in
623	paragraph (5)(a). Total reimbursement premium for purposes of
624	the calculation under this subparagraph must be estimated using
625	the assumption that all insurers have selected the 90 percent
626	coverage level. The FORA retention multiple is multiplied by the
627	FORA insurer's FHCF premium to calculate its FORA retention.
628	FORA retention multiples are calculated for 45 percent, 75
629	percent, and 90 percent FHCF mandatory coverage selections.
630	2. The retention multiple as determined under subparagraph
631	1. must be adjusted to reflect the coverage level elected by the
632	insurer. For insurers electing the 90 percent coverage level,
633	the adjusted retention multiple is 100 percent of the amount
634	determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 75
635	percent coverage level, the retention multiple is 120 percent of
636	the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers
637	electing the 45 percent coverage level, the adjusted retention
638	multiple is 200 percent of the amount determined under

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18-00361F-24 20241668 639 subparagraph 1 The FORA industry retention for the 2023-2024 640 contract year for FORA layer 1 is the FHCF's industry retention 641 minus \$1 billion. The FORA layer 2 industry retention is the 642 FHCF industry retention minus \$2 billion. The FORA layer 3 643 industry retention is the FHCF's industry retention minus the 644 quotient of \$2 billion divided by the RAP qualification ratio. 645 The FORA layer 4 industry retention is the FORA layer 3 646 retention minus the FORA layer 4 limit. 647 3. A FORA insurer's initial and final FORA retentions are determined by multiplying its FHCF reimbursement premium by the 648 649 FORA retention multiple for each FHCF coverage selection using 650 the source data in paragraph (5)(a). 651 4. For a FORA insurer that selects more than one layer, the 652 FORA combined layer retention is shall be the lowest selected 653 layer retention for each of the two covered events with the 654 largest losses for the FORA insurer. 655  $(h) \rightarrow (j)$  To ensure that insurers have properly reported the 656 losses for which FORA reimbursements have been made, the board 657 may inspect, examine, and verify the records of each FORA 658 participating insurer's covered policies at such times as the 659 board deems appropriate for the specific purpose of validating 660 the accuracy of losses required to be reported under the terms 661 and conditions of the FORA reimbursement contract.

662

(5) FORA PREMIUMS.-

(a) Each FORA reimbursement contract must require that the
 insurer annually pay to the fund an actuarially indicated
 premium for the annual aggregate limit Premiums shall be charged
 as follows:

667

1. Fifty percent Rate on Line multiplied by the FORA

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668	insurer's FORA layer 1 limit.
669	2. Fifty-five percent Rate on Line multiplied by the FORA
670	insurer's FORA layer 2 limit.
671	3. Sixty percent Rate on Line multiplied by the FORA
672	insurer's FORA layer 3 limit.
673	4. Sixty-five percent Rate on Line multiplied by the FORA
674	insurer's FORA layer 4 limit.
675	(b) Initial FORA premiums <u>must</u> shall be based on the
676	<u>contract year</u> <del>2023</del> FHCF projected industry retention, FHCF
677	retention multiples, <del>2022 RAP qualification ratio,</del> and insurers'
678	prior contract year <del>2022</del> FHCF premiums. Final FORA premiums will
679	be adjusted after December 31 <u>of the contract year</u> , 2023, based
680	on FHCF premiums on December 31 of the contract year, 2023, FHCF
681	premiums, FHCF industry retention, the 2023 RAP qualification
682	ratio, and insurers' <del>2023</del> FHCF premiums for the contract year.
683	(c) Failure to pay the initial FORA premium in full by
684	December 1 of the contract year will <del>July 1, 2023, shall</del> result
685	in disqualification as a FORA insurer. The final FORA premium
686	will be due no later than March 1 <code>following</code> the <code>contract</code> <code>year</code> $_{ au}$
687	<del>2024</del> .
688	(10) RULEMAKING.—The board may adopt rules to implement
689	this section. In addition, the board may adopt emergency rules
690	pursuant to s. 120.54(4) at any time as are necessary to
691	implement this section for the $2024-2025$ $2023-2024$ fiscal year.
692	The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking power is
693	necessary in order to address a critical need in the state's
694	problematic property insurance market. The Legislature further
695	finds that the uniquely short timeframe needed to effectively

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implement this section for the 2024-2025 2023-2024 fiscal year

18-00361F-24 20241668 697 requires that the board adopt rules as quickly as practicable. 698 Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the board need not 699 make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a). Emergency rules 700 adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c) and 701 shall remain in effect until replaced by rules adopted under the 702 nonemergency rulemaking procedures of chapter 120, which must 703 occur no later than December 31 of the contract year, 2023. 704 (11) APPROPRIATION.-705 (a) Within 60 days after a covered event, the board must 706 shall submit written notice to the Executive Office of the 707 Governor if the board determines that funds from FORA coverage 708 established by this section will be necessary to reimburse FORA 709 insurers for losses associated with the covered event. The 710 initial notice, and any subsequent requests, must specify the 711 amount necessary to provide FORA reimbursements. Upon receiving 712 such notice, the Executive Office of the Governor shall instruct the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from the General 713 714 Revenue Fund for a transfer to the board for FORA in the amount 715 requested. The Executive Office of the Governor shall provide 716 written notification to the chair and vice chair of the 717 Legislative Budget Commission at least 3 days before the 718 effective date of the warrant. Cumulative transfers authorized 719 under this paragraph may not exceed \$3 <del>\$1</del> billion, less 720 reimbursement premium paid, per contract year.

(c) If a covered event occurs that triggers reimbursements under FORA, no later than January 31 <u>following the covered</u> <u>event</u>, 2024, and quarterly thereafter, the board <u>must shall</u> submit a report to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of

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18-00361F-24 20241668 726 Representatives detailing any reimbursements of FORA, all 727 premiums collected, all loss development projections, and 728 detailed information about administrative and post-event 729 examination activities and expenditures. 730 (d) On July 1, 2024, or as soon as reasonably practicable 731 thereafter, the Executive Office of the Governor shall instruct 732 the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from the FORA Fund 733 and transfer \$580 million into FHCF to offset losses that occur 734 as result of the freeze of the cash build-up as set forth in s. 735 215.555(5)(b). 736 (12) EXPIRATION DATE.-If no general revenue funds have been 737 transferred to the board for FORA under subsection (11) by June 738 30, 2029 <del>2026</del>, this section expires on July 1, 2029 <del>2026</del>. If 739 general revenue funds have been transferred to the board for 740 FORA under subsection (11) by June 30, 2029 <del>2026</del>, this section 741 expires on July 1, 2034 2030, and all unencumbered funds 742 collected under this section shall be transferred by the board 743 back to the General Revenue Fund unallocated. 744 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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