The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)				
Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations				
BILL:	HB 5013			
INTRODUCER:	Budget Committee and Representative McClure			
SUBJECT:	State-funded Property Reinsurance Programs			
DATE:	April 16, 2025	REVISED:		
ANALY 1. Sanders		TAFF DIRECTOR dberry	REFERENCE AP	ACTION Pre-meeting

I. Summary:

HB 5013 reduces, from \$2 billion to \$900 million, the General Revenue (GR) Fund transfers authorized under the Reinsurance to Assist Policyholders (RAP) Program to reimburse eligible insurers for covered losses. The bill repeals the Florida Optional Reinsurance Assistance (FORA) Program, including \$1 billion of authorized General Revenue Fund transfers that are available under the program to reimburse eligible insurers for covered losses.

By reducing the cap for transfers to the RAP program and repealing the FORA program, the bill increases the amount of unallocated General Revenue funds available by \$2.1 billion. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill is effective upon becoming a law.

II. Present Situation:

Reinsurance to Assist Policyholders Program

During Special Session 2022D, the Florida Legislature created the RAP Program to authorize \$2 billion of reinsurance coverage to qualified property insurers at no cost to the insurers. The legislation required participating insurers to reduce rates to policyholders as a result of this reinsurance coverage.

Specifically the legislation authorized transfers of up to \$2 billion from the state's GR Fund for the RAP Program to be administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). The funds may only be transferred to the SBA if the RAP Program must reimburse qualified insurers because of hurricane loss. The legislation also allowed for transfers of up to \$5 million from the GR Fund to the SBA for administration of the RAP program and post-event examinations. Any funds not used for the program must be returned to the GR Fund by July 1, 2029.

A total of 146 companies were eligible for RAP coverage. For the 2022-2023 contract year, 69 companies were required to participate, and 77 companies were required to defer coverage to the 2023-2024 contract year. There have been three covered events under the RAP Program: Hurricane Ian (Contract Year 2022), Hurricane Nicole (Contract Year 2022), and Hurricane Idalia (Contract Year 2023).

Following Hurricane Ian, \$800 million was transferred from the GR Fund to the SBA for the RAP Program. As of December 31, 2024, a total of 48 RAP insurers have been reimbursed a total of \$740.6 million for losses from Hurricane Ian. Of those 48 insurers, 39 have received their maximum RAP payout. The SBA expects 50 companies to receive their maximum RAP payout which is expected not to exceed \$860 million. Insurers must request reimbursements no later than June 1, 2028, unless commuted earlier.

Following Hurricane Nicole, no transfers were requested from the GR Fund to the SBA. Actuarial estimates based on losses reported by RAP insurers indicate that RAP reimbursements will not be necessary for this storm.

Following Hurricane Idalia, \$15 million was transferred from the GR Fund to the SBA for the RAP Program. Based on initial actuarial estimates, the SBA requested and received \$15 million from the GR fund for covered losses. As of December 31, 2024, two RAP insurers have been reimbursed a total of \$5.5 million. The SBA expects four companies to receive reimbursements. Insurers must request reimbursements no later than June 1, 2028, unless commuted earlier.

Florida Optional Reinsurance Program

During Special Session 2022A, the Florida Legislature created the FORA Program to provide optional layers of reinsurance at near market rates for the 2023 hurricane season.

The legislation authorized transfers of up to \$1 billion from the state's GR Fund for the FORA Program to be administered by the SBA. The funds may only be transferred to the SBA if the FORA Program must reimburse participating insurers for losses associated with a covered event. The bill also allows for a transfer of up to \$6 million from GR to the SBA for administration of the program and post-event examinations with \$2 million transferred up front. Any funds not used for the program must be returned to the GR Fund by July 1, 2026.

Five insurers elected coverage under the FORA Program. Hurricane Idalia is the only covered event for the 2023 hurricane season. As of December 31, 2024, no transfers have been made from the GR Fund to the SBA for the FORA Program. Based on minimal projected losses due to this storm, all five participants have commuted their FORA contracts. There are no further loss reimbursement liabilities under the FORA Program.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill reduces, from \$2 billion to \$900 million, the General Revenue Fund transfers authorized under the RAP Program to reimburse eligible insurers for covered losses. The bill repeals s. 215.5525, F.S., relating to the FORA Program, including \$1 billion of authorized General

Revenue Fund transfers that are available under the program to reimburse eligible insurers for covered losses.

The bill is effective upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill reduces, from \$2 billion to \$900 million, the General Revenue Fund transfers authorized under the RAP Program to reimburse eligible insurers for covered losses. The bill repeals the FORA Program, including \$1 billion of authorized General Revenue Fund transfers that are available under the program to reimburse eligible insurers for covered losses. This reduction results in an increase of \$2.1 billion of unallocated General Revenue funds available for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 215.5551 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill repeals section 215.5552 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.