**By** Senator Gaetz

	1-00566E-25 2025554
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to insurance practices; amending s.
3	55.03, F.S.; revising the calculation that the Chief
4	Financial Officer performs to set the rate of interest
5	payable on judgments or decrees; amending s. 624.315,
6	F.S.; providing legislative findings; requiring the
7	Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial
8	Services Commission to create specified reports on
9	related entities and compensation of executive
10	officers for insurers, licensees, and registrants;
11	specifying requirements for such reports; requiring
12	the office to publish the reports annually on its
13	website and submit the reports annually to specified
14	entities; requiring the office to use a reliable and
15	up-to-date methodology and software to create
16	specified reports and review such methodology and
17	software for accuracy; specifying that certain data is
18	not considered a trade secret and may be used for
19	certain purposes; prohibiting insurers from
20	withholding certain data from the office under certain
21	circumstances; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; revising the
22	facts the office must consider in determining whether
23	a rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly
24	discriminatory; amending s. 627.70131, F.S.; requiring
25	insurers to send policyholders a written estimate of
26	the amount of loss under certain circumstances;
27	specifying certain requirements for insurers when
28	creating and sending such estimates; prohibiting
29	insureds and insurers from waiving such requirements;

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30	amending s. 627.7015, F.S.; conforming a cross-
31	reference and provisions to changes made by the act;
32	amending s. 627.70152, F.S.; revising the manner in
33	which an insurer must respond to a notice to initiate
34	litigation; requiring a claimant and insurer to
35	participate in mandatory mediation under certain
36	circumstances; requiring the court to determine
37	attorney fees in a specified manner for cases arising
38	from a property insurance dispute; authorizing the
39	office to impose penalties for violations of certain
40	provisions; amending s. 627.70154, F.S.; requiring
41	insurers to disclose to policyholders the dollar
42	amount of a credit or premium discount for a mandatory
43	binding arbitration endorsement; reenacting ss.
44	627.151(1), 627.715(3)(b), and 627.7151(9)(b), F.S.,
45	relating to workers' compensation or employer's
46	liability insurance filings, flood insurance, and
47	sinkhole coverage insurance, respectively, to
48	incorporate the amendment made to s. 627.062, F.S., in
49	references thereto; providing an effective date.
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51	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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53	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 55.03, Florida
54	Statutes, is amended to read:
55	55.03 Judgments; rate of interest, generally
56	(1) On December 1, March 1, June 1, and September 1 of each
57	year, the Chief Financial Officer shall set the rate of interest
58	that shall be payable on judgments or decrees for the calendar
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59	quarter beginning January 1 and adjust the rate quarterly on
60	April 1, July 1, and October 1 by averaging the discount rate of
61	the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the preceding 12
62	months, then adding $\underline{800}$ $400$ basis points to the averaged federal
63	discount rate. The Chief Financial Officer shall inform the
64	clerk of the courts and chief judge for each judicial circuit of
65	the rate that has been established for the upcoming quarter. The
66	interest rate established by the Chief Financial Officer <u>takes</u>
67	shall take effect on the first day of each following calendar
68	quarter. Judgments obtained on or after January 1, 1995, <u>must</u>
69	shall use the previous statutory rate for time periods before
70	January 1, 1995, for which interest is due and <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> apply
71	the rate set by the Chief Financial Officer for time periods
72	after January 1, 1995, for which interest is due. <u>This</u>
73	subsection does not Nothing contained herein shall affect a rate
74	of interest established by written contract or obligation.
75	Section 2. Present paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of
76	section 624.315, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph
77	(d), and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to
78	read:
79	624.315 Annual reports; quarterly reports
80	(4)
81	(c)1. The Legislature finds that the state has a strong and
82	legitimate financial interest in the health and performance of
83	the property and casualty insurance market. Further, the costs
84	of property insurance may have a strong impact on the
85	performance of Florida's housing market, to the benefit or
86	detriment of Florida residents. Therefore, it is in the interest
87	of Floridians that the office collect and analyze data regarding

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2025554 1-00566E-25 88 market conduct and performance. 89 2. The office shall create a report that, for each insurer, 90 licensee, or registrant, provides a list of related entities, 91 including, but not limited to, subsidiaries, management 92 companies, captive vendors, and reinsurers, which share common 93 executive officers, directors, or offices or at least 10 percent 94 common ownership with the insurer, licensee, or registrant. The 95 report must also detail the financial relationship between the 96 entities. The office shall publish the report on its website and 97 submit it to the commission, the President of the Senate, the 98 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the legislative 99 committees with jurisdiction over matters of insurance on or before January 31 of each year. 100 101 3. The office shall create a report detailing the 102 compensation of executive officers for each insurer, licensee, 103 or registrant, including, but not limited to, salaries, 104 benefits, stock options, bonuses, stock buybacks, and other 105 taxable payments, expressed both as dollar amounts and as a 106 percentage of the entity's total revenue. The report must 107 include the profits and losses of each entity as reported in its 108 financial statements and highlight any compensation exceeding 109 the industry average. The office shall also include in the 110 report any rationale provided by the insurer justifying 111 compensation exceeding the industry average and, for each 112 insurer, an explanation of how specific data gathered during the 113 creation of the report informed the office's decisions on that 114 insurer's rate change requests. The office shall publish the 115 report on its website and submit it to the commission, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 116

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117	Representatives, and the legislative committees with
118	jurisdiction over matters of insurance on or before January 31
119	of each year.
120	4. To create the reports required under subparagraphs 2.
121	and 3., the office shall use a reliable and up-to-date
122	methodology and software and shall routinely review such
123	methodology and software for accuracy.
124	5. Any data provided by insurers to the office under this
125	paragraph is not considered a trade secret under s. 812.081, and
126	the office may use such data for market analysis, financial
127	assessments, rate-setting, and compliance reviews. Insurers may
128	not withhold any financial and other data requested by the
129	office under this paragraph as being business sensitive or a
130	trade secret.
131	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
132	627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
133	627.062 Rate standards
134	(2) As to all such classes of insurance:
135	(b) Upon receiving a rate filing, the office shall review
136	the filing to determine whether <del>if</del> a rate is excessive,
137	inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. In making that
138	determination, the office shall, in accordance with generally
139	accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the
140	following factors:
141	1. Past and prospective loss experience within and without
142	this state.
143	2. Past and prospective expenses.
144	3. The degree of competition among insurers for the risk
145	insured.
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1-00566E-25 2025554 146 4. Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer, 147 consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from 148 investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other 149 expected income from currently invested assets representing the 150 amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. 151 The commission may adopt rules using reasonable techniques of 152 actuarial science and economics to specify the manner in which 153 insurers calculate investment income attributable to classes of 154 insurance written in this state and the manner in which 155 investment income is used to calculate insurance rates. Such 156 manner must contemplate allowances for an underwriting profit 157 factor and full consideration of investment income that produces 158 a reasonable rate of return; however, investment income from 159 invested surplus may not be considered. 160 5. The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the 161 filing. 162 6. Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits 163 allowed or returned to policyholders, members, or subscribers in 164 this state. 165 7. The adequacy of loss reserves. The cost of reinsurance. The office may not disapprove a 166 8. 167 rate as excessive solely due to the insurer having obtained 168 catastrophic reinsurance to cover the insurer's estimated 250-169 year probable maximum loss or any lower level of loss. 9. Trend factors, including trends in actual losses per 170 171 insured unit for the insurer making the filing. 10. Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if applicable. 172 173 11. Projected hurricane losses, if applicable, which must be estimated using a model or method found to be acceptable or 174

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175	reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
176	Methodology, and as further provided in s. 627.0628.
177	12. Projected flood losses for personal residential
178	property insurance, if applicable, which may be estimated using
179	a model or method, or a straight average of model results or
180	output ranges, independently found to be acceptable or reliable
181	by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
182	Methodology and as further provided in s. 627.0628.
183	13. A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and
184	contingencies.
185	14. The cost of medical services, if applicable.
186	15. Any report created by the office pursuant to s.
187	624.315(4).
188	<u>16.</u> Other relevant factors that affect the frequency or
189	severity of claims or expenses.
190	
191	The provisions of this subsection do not apply to workers'
192	compensation, employer's liability insurance, and motor vehicle
193	insurance.
194	Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section
195	627.70131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
196	627.70131 Insurer's duty to acknowledge communications
197	regarding claims; investigation
198	(3)
199	(e) <u>1.</u> The insurer <u>shall</u> <del>must</del> send the policyholder a
200	written copy of any detailed estimate of the amount of the loss
201	within 7 days after the estimate is generated by an insurer's
202	adjuster. This paragraph does not require that an insurer create
203	a detailed estimate of the amount of the loss if such estimate

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1-00566E-25 2025554 204 is not reasonably necessary as part of the claim investigation. 205 2. When creating and sending the written loss estimate as 206 required under subparagraph 1., the insurer shall comply with 207 all of the following: 208 a. Adjusters shall use an electronic estimating program to 209 create or modify loss estimates. Such program must generate an 210 itemized, per-unit estimate of loss to the property, including, 211 but not limited to, any loss of equipment, materials, labor, or 212 supplies. The program must also generate price data that 213 consists of unit-cost breakdowns consistent with contractor or 214 repair company rates in the relevant geographic market area. The 215 price data used by the program must be updated at least monthly 216 to reflect current market data. 217 b. An adjuster may not modify price data unless the 218 adjuster documents that such modification is necessary for an 219 accurate estimate and reflects current market data. If the 220 adjuster modifies the loss estimate to reflect actual cash value due to depreciation, such modification must be identified in a 221 222 separate line item. 223 c. An adjuster may not modify a loss estimate unless the 224 modified estimate meets all of the following requirements: 225 (I) Clearly identifies all the modifications made to the 226 original estimate. 227 (II) Provides a detailed explanation for each modification. 228 (III) Specifies the identity of the adjuster who makes each 229 modification. 230 d. If an adjuster modifies the loss estimate pursuant to 231 sub-subparagraph c., the insurer must ensure that all versions 232 of the loss estimate are retained for at least 7 years after the

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1-00566E-25 2025554 233 claim is resolved. 234 3. The insurer or insured may not waive any requirements of 235 subparagraph 2. 236 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 627.7015, Florida 237 Statutes, is amended to read: 238 627.7015 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed 239 property insurance claims.-240 (2) At the time of issuance and renewal of a policy or at the time a first-party claim within the scope of this section is 241 242 filed by the policyholder, the insurer shall notify the 243 policyholder of its right to participate in the mediation 244 program under this section. A claim becomes eligible for 245 mediation after the insurer complies with s. 627.70131(7) or 246 elects to reinspect pursuant to s. 627.70152(4)(a)3. If the 247 insurer has not complied with s. 627.70131(7) or elected to 248 reinspect pursuant to s. 627.70152(4)(a)3. within 90 days after 249 notice of the loss, the insurer may not require mediation under 250 this section. This subsection does not impair the right of an 251 insurance company to request mediation after a determination of 252 coverage pursuant to this section or require appraisal or 253 another method of alternative dispute resolution pursuant to s. 254 627.70152(4)(c) s. 627.70152(4)(b). The department shall prepare 255 a consumer information pamphlet for distribution to persons 256 participating in mediation. 257 Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 627.70152, Florida 258 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to

259 that section, to read:

260 261 627.70152 Suits arising under a property insurance policy.-(4) INSURER DUTIES.-An insurer must have a procedure for

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262	the prompt investigation, review, and evaluation of the dispute
263	stated in the notice and must investigate each claim contained
264	in the notice in accordance with the Florida Insurance Code. An
265	insurer <u>shall</u> must respond in writing within 10 business days
266	after receiving the notice specified in subsection (3). The
267	insurer must provide the response to the claimant by e-mail if
268	the insured has designated an e-mail address in the notice.
269	(a) If an insurer is responding to a notice served on the
270	insurer following a denial of coverage by the insurer, the
271	insurer must respond by:
272	1. Accepting the presuit settlement demand coverage;
273	2. Making a counteroffer to the presuit settlement demand
274	Continuing to deny coverage; or
275	3. Providing a statement that indicates the insurer is
276	declining to respond to the notice Asserting the right to
277	reinspect the damaged property. If the insurer responds by
278	asserting the right to reinspect the damaged property, it has 14
279	business days after the response asserting that right to
280	reinspect the property and accept or continue to deny coverage.
281	The time limits provided in s. 95.11 are tolled during the
282	reinspection period if such time limits expire before the end of
283	the reinspection period. If the insurer continues to deny
284	coverage, the claimant may file suit without providing
285	additional notice to the insurer.
286	(b) After the response provided under paragraph (a), and
287	before initiating litigation, the claimant and insurer must
288	participate in mandatory mediation in the same manner as
289	provided in s. 627.7015 except that the mediation is mandatory
290	and the cost of mediation must be shared equally between the

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291	parties, unless otherwise agreed upon.
292	(c) If an insurer is responding to a notice provided to the
293	insurer alleging an act or omission by the insurer other than a
294	denial of coverage, the insurer must respond by making a
295	settlement offer or requiring the claimant to participate in
296	appraisal or another method of alternative dispute resolution.
297	The time limits provided in s. 95.11 are tolled as long as
298	appraisal or other alternative dispute resolution is ongoing if
299	such time limits expire during the appraisal process or dispute
300	resolution process. If the appraisal or alternative dispute
301	resolution has not been concluded within 90 days after the
302	expiration of the 10-day notice of intent to initiate litigation
303	specified in subsection (3), the claimant or claimant's attorney
304	may immediately file suit without providing the insurer
305	additional notice.
306	(8) ATTORNEY FEESIn cases arising from a property
307	insurance dispute, the court shall determine attorney fees as
308	provided in this subsection.
309	(a) If the judgment entered is at least 80 percent greater
310	than the claimant's presuit settlement demand, the prevailing
311	party's attorney must be awarded 100 percent of the reasonably
312	incurred attorney fees.
313	(b) If the judgment entered is between 20 percent and 80
314	percent, inclusive, of the claimant's presuit settlement demand,
315	the prevailing party's attorney must be awarded the percentage
316	of reasonably incurred attorney fees which is proportional to
317	the percentage of the judgement relative to the presuit demand.
318	(c) If the judgment is less than 20 percent of the
319	claimant's presuit settlement demand, the prevailing party's

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320	attorney may not be awarded attorney fees.
321	(d) Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) do not apply in any of the
322	following circumstances:
323	1. The insurer fails to comply with statutory timelines for
324	responding to claims or engaging in mediation.
325	2. The claimant's demand is deemed reasonable by the court,
326	regardless of judgment outcome.
327	3. The court finds evidence of bad faith or abuse of the
328	litigation process by either party.
329	(9) PENALTIES The office may impose any penalty authorized
330	under the Florida Insurance Code on a person who violates this
331	section, including injunctions, fines, and fees.
332	Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 627.70154, Florida
333	Statutes, is amended to read:
334	627.70154 Mandatory binding arbitration.—A property
335	insurance policy issued in this state may not require that a
336	policyholder participate in mandatory binding arbitration unless
337	all of the following apply:
338	(2) The premium that a policyholder is charged for the
339	policy includes an actuarially sound credit or premium discount
340	for the mandatory binding arbitration endorsement. The insurer
341	shall disclose the dollar amount of such credit or discount when
342	providing a quote to the policyholder.
343	Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
344	made by this act to section 627.062, Florida Statutes, in a
345	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 627.151, Florida
346	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
347	627.151 Basis of approval or disapproval of workers'
348	compensation or employer's liability insurance filing; scope of
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349 disapproval power.-
350 (1) In determining at any time whether to approve or
351 disapprove a filing as to workers' compensation or employe
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disapprove a filing as to workers' compensation or employer's liability insurance, or to permit the filing otherwise to become effective, the office shall give consideration only to the applicable standards and factors referred to in ss. 627.062 and 627.072.

356 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 357 made by this act to section 627.062, Florida Statutes, in a 358 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 359 627.715, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

360 627.715 Flood insurance.-An authorized insurer may issue an 361 insurance policy, contract, or endorsement providing personal 362 lines residential coverage for the peril of flood or excess 363 coverage for the peril of flood on any structure or the contents 364 of personal property contained therein, subject to this section. 365 This section does not apply to commercial lines residential or 366 commercial lines nonresidential coverage for the peril of flood. 367 An insurer may issue flood insurance policies, contracts, 368 endorsements, or excess coverage on a standard, preferred, 369 customized, flexible, or supplemental basis.

370

(3)

(b) For flood coverage rates filed with the office before October 1, 2025, the insurer may also establish and use such rates in accordance with the rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals filed by the insurer with the office which allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on flood coverage written in this state. Flood coverage rates established pursuant to this paragraph are not subject to s. 627.062(2)(a) and (f). An

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1-00566E-25 2025554 378 insurer shall notify the office of any change to such rates 379 within 30 days after the effective date of the change. The 380 notice must include the name of the insurer and the average 381 statewide percentage change in rates. Actuarial data with regard 382 to such rates for flood coverage must be maintained by the 383 insurer for 2 years after the effective date of such rate change 384 and is subject to examination by the office. The office may 385 require the insurer to incur the costs associated with an 386 examination. Upon examination, the office, in accordance with 387 generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, shall 388 consider the rate factors in s. 627.062(2)(b), (c), and (d), and 389 the standards in s. 627.062(2)(e), to determine if the rate is 390 excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. If the office 391 determines that a rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory, 392 the office shall require the insurer to provide appropriate 393 credit to affected insureds or an appropriate refund to affected 394 insureds who no longer receive coverage from the insurer. 395 Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 396 made by this act to section 627.062, Florida Statutes, in a 397 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 398 627.7151, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 399

400

627.7151 Limited sinkhole coverage insurance.-

(9)

(b) For limited sinkhole coverage insurance rates filed with the office before October 1, 2019, the insurer may also establish and use rates in accordance with the rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals filed by the insurer with the office which allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on limited sinkhole coverage insurance written in this state.

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407	Limited sinkhole coverage insurance rates established pursuant
408	to this paragraph are not subject to s. 627.062(2)(a) or (f). An
409	insurer shall notify the office of any change to such rates
410	within 30 days after the effective date of the change. The
411	notice must include the name of the insurer and the average
412	statewide percentage change in rates. Actuarial data with regard
413	to such rates for limited sinkhole coverage insurance must be
414	maintained by the insurer for 2 years after the effective date
415	of such rate change and is subject to examination by the office.
416	The office may require the insurer to incur the costs associated
417	with an examination. Upon examination, the office, in accordance
418	with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques,
419	shall consider the rate factors in s. 627.062(2)(b) and (d) and
420	the standards in s. 627.062(2)(e) to determine whether the rate
421	is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
422	Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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