A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to residential property insurance; 3 amending s. 627.062, F.S.; providing that nonassessable 4 residential property insurance is not subject to 5 determinations as excessive or unfairly discriminatory; 6 providing an exception; preserving the authority of the 7 Office of Insurance Regulation to disapprove rates or rate 8 filings; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; excluding 9 nonassessable residential property insurance policies from 10 aggregate direct written premium for subject lines of business for purposes of calculating certain emergency 11 assessments; excluding nonassessable residential property 12 insurance from subject lines of business; amending s. 13 14 627.4025, F.S.; defining the terms "assessable residential 15 property insurance" and "nonassessable residential 16 property insurance" for purposes of personal lines residential coverage; creating s. 627.7031, F.S.; 17 authorizing insurers to offer nonassessable residential 18 19 property insurance policies; providing requirements; authorizing residential property owners to purchase 20 21 nonassessable residential property insurance policies; 22 requiring applications for a nonassessable residential 23 property insurance policy to contain a specified 24 disclaimer; requiring notices of nonrenewal premium for 25 such policies to contain a specified disclaimer; providing an effective date. 26

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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29 30 Section 1. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, to read: 31 32 627.062 Rate standards.--As to all such classes of insurance: 33 34 (k) 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a rate filing for nonassessable residential property insurance 35 36 as defined in s. 627.4025(1)(b) is not subject to a 37 determination that the rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory, except as provided in subparagraph 3. 38 39 This paragraph does not apply to filings for assessable 40 residential property insurance as defined in s. 627.4025(1)(a). 41 3. This paragraph does not affect the power of the office 42 to disapprove rates as inadequate or to disapprove a rate filing 43 for the use of a rating factor that is unlawful pursuant to s. 44 626.9541(1). 45 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers' 46 47 compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor vehicle insurance. 48 49 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 50 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 51 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--52 (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. --53 (b) 1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject 54 lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the

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corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are

referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers

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writing one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable insurers, but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are subject to assessment by the corporation and are referred to collectively as "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment liability shall begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year in which the insurer was issued a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the first calendar year during which the insurer no longer holds a certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state.

- 2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation shall be divided into three separate accounts as follows:
- (I) A personal lines account for personal residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that provide comprehensive, multiperil coverage on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas;
- (II) A commercial lines account for commercial residential and commercial nonresidential policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint

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

A high-risk account for personal residential policies and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or transferred to the corporation that provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in areas eliqible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. The corporation may offer policies that provide multiperil coverage and the corporation shall continue to offer policies that provide coverage only for the peril of wind for risks located in areas eligible for coverage in the high-risk account. In issuing multiperil coverage, the corporation may use its approved policy forms and rates for the personal lines account. An applicant or insured who is eligible to purchase a multiperil policy from the corporation may purchase a multiperil policy from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides coverage only for the peril of wind from the corporation. An applicant or insured who is eligible for a corporation policy that provides coverage only for the peril of wind may elect to purchase or retain such policy and also purchase or retain coverage excluding wind from an authorized insurer without

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prejudice to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that provides multiperil coverage from the corporation. It is the goal of the Legislature that there would be an overall average savings of 10 percent or more for a policyholder who currently has a wind-only policy with the corporation, and an ex-wind policy with a voluntary insurer or the corporation, and who then obtains a multiperil policy from the corporation. It is the intent of the Legislature that the offer of multiperil coverage in the high-risk account be made and implemented in a manner that does not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or creditworthiness of or security for currently outstanding financing obligations or credit facilities of the high-risk account, the personal lines account, or the commercial lines account. The high-risk account must also include quota share primary insurance under subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for coverage under the high-risk account also includes the area within Port Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and bordered on the north by Federal Government property.

b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. When the financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding financing documents, the corporation may use a single account for all

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revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation. Consistent with the requirement of this subparagraph and prudent investment policies that minimize the cost of carrying debt, the board shall exercise its best efforts to retire existing debt or to obtain approval of necessary parties to amend the terms of existing debt, so as to structure the most efficient plan to consolidate the three separate accounts into a single account. By February 1, 2007, the board shall submit a report to the Financial Services Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which includes an analysis of consolidating the accounts, the actions the board has taken to minimize the cost of carrying debt, and its recommendations for executing the most efficient plan.

- c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and of the accounts specified in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) may have a claim against, and recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III). Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and recourse to, the account referred to in sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II).
- d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the accounts.

e. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of bonds under this subsection.

- f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure to the benefit of any private person.
 - 3. With respect to a deficit in an account:

- a. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge imposed under sub-subparagraph i., when the remaining projected deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is not greater than 6 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the entire deficit shall be recovered through regular assessments of assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and assessable insureds.
- b. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge imposed under sub-subparagraph i., when the remaining projected deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds 6 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and on assessable insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 6 percent of the deficit or 6 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d.
 - c. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being

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assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for that year. The assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured is the ratio of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. For purposes of the calculation required by this subsubparagraph, the term "aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business" does not include direct written premium for nonassessable residential property insurance policies as defined in s. 627.4025(1)(b). Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insurers under subsubparagraphs a. and b. shall be paid as required by the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph (p). Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds under subsubparagraphs a. and b. shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as determined by the corporation.

d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a

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deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a. or subsubparagraph b., plus the amount that is expected to be recovered through surcharges under sub-subparagraph i., as to the remaining projected deficit the board shall levy, after verification by the office, emergency assessments, for as many years as necessary to cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, excluding National Flood Insurance policies. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation, excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and verified by the office. For purposes of the calculation required by this sub-subparagraph, the term "that year's direct written premium for the subject lines of business" does not include direct written premium for nonassessable residential property insurance policies as defined in s. 627.4025(1)(b). The office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the information on which the determination was based. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the corporation and each assessable insurer that writes subject lines of business shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments levied by the corporation on assessable

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insureds shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the corporation on a periodic basis as determined by the corporation and shall be held by the corporation solely in the applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency assessments levied for an account under this sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may, at the discretion of the board of governors, be less than but may not exceed the greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business and for all accounts of the corporation for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing the deficit.

e. 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 (p), bonds or other indebtedness issued under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire

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any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional resources to assist the corporation in covering claims and expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph (p) 1. and emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. Emergency assessments collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or other indebtedness.

f. As used in this subsection for purposes of any deficit incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject lines of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or procured by assessable insureds for all property and casualty lines of business in this state, but not including workers' compensation or medical malpractice and not including any premiums for nonassessable residential property insurance as defined in s. 627.4025(1)(b). As used in this the

subparagraph, except as otherwise provided in this subsubparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of business"
includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of
Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of
authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under
this section, except for those lines identified as accident and
health insurance and except for policies written under the
National Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop Insurance
Program. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term
"workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation
insurance and excess workers' compensation insurance.

- g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and shall 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.
- h. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment percentages for regular assessments and emergency assessments levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and shall assist the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely collection and payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as required by the corporation.
- i. If a deficit is incurred in any account in 2008 or thereafter, the board of governors shall levy a Citizens policyholder surcharge against all policyholders of the

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corporation for a 12-month period, which shall be collected at the time of issuance or renewal of a policy, 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. Citizens policyholder surcharges under this sub-subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes. However, failure to pay such surcharges shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

- j. 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 approved by the office, to pay claims or reduce any past, present, or future plan-year deficits or to reduce outstanding debt.
- Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 627.4025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.4025 Residential coverage and hurricane coverage defined.--
- (1) Residential coverage includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, cooperative unit owner's, and similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium association, cooperative association, apartment building, and

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365	similar policies, including policies covering the common
366	elements of a homeowners' association. Residential coverage for
367	personal lines and commercial lines as set forth in this section
368	includes policies that provide coverage for particular perils
369	such as windstorm and hurricane or coverage for insurer
370	insolvency or deductibles. Policies providing personal lines
371	residential property insurance coverage as described in this
372	subsection consist of two classes, assessable residential
373	property insurance and nonassessable residential property
374	insurance. For purposes of this subsection, the term:
375	(a) "Assessable residential property insurance" means
376	personal lines residential property insurance that is subject to
377	deficit assessments by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation
378	under s. 627.351(6).
379	(b) "Nonassessable residential property insurance" means
380	personal lines residential property insurance that is not
381	subject to deficit assessments by Citizens Property Insurance
382	Corporation under s. 627.351(6).
383	Section 4. Section 627.7031, Florida Statutes, is created
384	to read:
385	627.7031 Residential property insurance
386	(1) Any insurer may offer nonassessable residential
387	property insurance policies as defined in s. 627.4025(1)(b) if:
388	(a) The insurer is authorized to write property insurance
389	in this state.
390	(b) The insurer maintains surplus as to policyholders
391	equal to or greater than \$500 million.
392	(2) An owner of residential property may purchase a

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nonassessable residential property insurance policy if such a policy is offered by the insurer.

- (3) (a) The application for a nonassessable residential property insurance policy shall contain the following disclaimer printed in at least 12-point boldfaced type:
- THIS APPLICATION IS FOR A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY POLICY THAT IS

 SUBJECT ONLY TO THE RATE REGULATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER FLORIDA

 LAW THAT ENSURE THAT RATES ARE ADEQUATE TO PAY CLAIMS AND IS NOT

 SUBJECT TO DEFICIT ASSESSMENTS BY CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE

 CORPORATION. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR POLICY OPTIONS WITH YOUR

 INSURANCE AGENT.
- (b) Each notice of renewal premium for a nonassessable residential property insurance policy shall contain the following disclaimer printed in at least 12-point boldfaced type:

THIS POLICY IS SUBJECT ONLY TO THE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER FLORIDA LAW THAT ENSURE THAT RATES ARE ADEQUATE TO PAY CLAIMS AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO DEFICIT ASSESSMENTS BY CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR POLICY OPTIONS WITH YOUR INSURANCE AGENT.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.