By the Committees on Banking and Insurance; Appropriations; and Banking and Insurance; and Senators Brandes, Simpson, Benacquisto, Galvano, Bradley, and Latvala

597-02468-14 2014542c3 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to flood insurance; amending s. 3 627.062, F.S.; adding projected flood losses to the 4 factors that must be considered by the Office of 5 Insurance Regulation in reviewing certain rate 6 filings; amending s. 627.0628, F.S.; requiring the 7 commission to adopt standards and guidelines relating 8 to flood loss by a certain date; creating s. 627.715, 9 F.S.; authorizing insurers to offer flood insurance on 10 residential property in this state; requiring the 11 insurer to also offer coverage equivalent to that 12 provided by the National Flood Insurance Program 13 (NFIP); defining the term "flood"; establishing the minimum coverage requirements for a flood insurance 14 15 policy; providing coverage limitations that an insurer may include in such policies; requiring that certain 16 17 limitations and notices be noted on the policy 18 declarations or face page; requiring the insurer to 19 obtain a signed acknowledgement from the applicant 20 which provides certain specified information; 21 providing the insurer with rate options; authorizing 22 the office to conduct an examination with respect to 23 any rate change; authorizing an insurer to export a 24 contract or endorsement to a surplus lines insurer 25 without meeting certain requirements; requiring prior notice for cancellation or nonrenewal of a policy; 2.6 27 providing additional requirements with respect to 28 notifying the Office of Insurance Regulation before 29 writing flood insurance, filing a plan of operation

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30	with the office, using forms that have been approved
31	by the office, and filing reinsurance contracts before
32	a certain date; prohibiting Citizens Property
33	Insurance Corporation from writing flood insurance;
34	prohibiting the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
35	from reimbursing losses caused by flooding; providing
36	certain exemptions; preempting any conflicts with
37	other provisions of the Florida Insurance Code;
38	providing that the Commissioner of the Office of
39	Insurance Regulation may provide certification that a
40	condition qualifies for flood insurance or disaster
41	assistance; providing that such certification is not
42	subject to ch. 120, F.S.; providing an effective date.
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44	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
45	
46	Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
47	627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
48	627.062 Rate standards
49	(2) As to all such classes of insurance:
50	(b) Upon receiving a rate filing, the office shall review
51	the filing to determine if a rate is excessive, inadequate, or
52	unfairly discriminatory. In making that determination, the
53	office shall, in accordance with generally accepted and
54	reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the following factors:
55	1. Past and prospective loss experience within and without
56	this state.
57	2. Past and prospective expenses.
58	3. The degree of competition among insurers for the risk

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59 insured.

60 4. Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer, consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from 61 investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other 62 63 expected income from currently invested assets representing the amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. 64 65 The commission may adopt rules using reasonable techniques of 66 actuarial science and economics to specify the manner in which insurers calculate investment income attributable to classes of 67 insurance written in this state and the manner in which 68 69 investment income is used to calculate insurance rates. Such 70 manner must contemplate allowances for an underwriting profit 71 factor and full consideration of investment income that produce 72 which produce a reasonable rate of return; however, investment 73 income from invested surplus may not be considered.

74 5. The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the 75 filing.

6. Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits
allowed or returned to Florida policyholders, members, or
subscribers in this state.

79

7. The adequacy of loss reserves.

80 8. The cost of reinsurance. The office may not disapprove a 81 rate as excessive solely due to the insurer having obtained 82 catastrophic reinsurance to cover the insurer's estimated 250-83 year probable maximum loss or any lower level of loss.

9. Trend factors, including trends in actual losses perinsured unit for the insurer making the filing.

86 10. Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if applicable.
87 11. Projected hurricane losses, if applicable, which must

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88	be estimated using a model or method found to be acceptable or
89	reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
90	Methodology, and as further provided in s. 627.0628.
91	12. Projected flood losses, if applicable, which may be
92	estimated using a model, a method, or an average of models or
93	methods determined to be acceptable or reliable by the Florida
94	Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, and as
95	further provided in s. 627.0628.
96	<u>13.12.</u> A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and
97	contingencies.
98	14.13. The cost of medical services, if applicable.
99	15.14. Other relevant factors that affect the frequency or
100	severity of claims or expenses.
101	
102	The provisions of this subsection do not apply to workers'
103	compensation, employer's liability insurance, and motor vehicle
104	insurance.
105	Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 627.0628, Florida
106	Statutes, is amended to read:
107	627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection
108	Methodology; public records exemption; public meetings
109	exemption
110	(3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
111	(a) The commission shall consider any actuarial methods,
112	principles, standards, models, or output ranges that have the
113	potential for improving the accuracy of or reliability of the
114	hurricane loss projections and flood loss projections used in
115	residential property insurance rate filings. The commission
116	shall, from time to time, adopt and update findings, as needed,

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597-02468-14 2014542c3 117 as to the accuracy or reliability of particular methods, 118 principles, standards, models, or output ranges. (b) The commission shall consider any actuarial methods, 119 120 principles, standards, or models that have the potential for 121 improving the accuracy of or reliability of projecting probable 122 maximum loss levels. The commission shall adopt and update 123 findings, as needed, as to the accuracy or reliability of particular methods, principles, standards, or models related to 124 125 probable maximum loss calculations. (c) In establishing reimbursement premiums for the Florida 126 127 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the State Board of Administration 128 must, to the extent feasible, employ actuarial methods, 129 principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate or reliable. 130 131 (d) With respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062, an 132 insurer shall employ and may not modify or adjust actuarial 133 methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found 134 by the commission to be accurate or reliable in determining 135 hurricane loss factors for use in a rate filing under s. 136 627.062. An insurer shall employ and may not modify or adjust 137 models found by the commission to be accurate or reliable in 138 determining probable maximum loss levels pursuant to paragraph 139 (b) with respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062 made more 140 than 60 days after the commission has made such findings. This

142 results or output ranges or from using an average for the

143 purpose of a flood insurance rate filing under s. 627.062.

(e) The commission shall adopt actuarial methods,

paragraph does not prohibit an insurer from averaging model

145 principles, standards, models, or output ranges for flood loss

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597-02468-14 2014542c3 146 by July 1, 2016. 147 (f) (e) The commission shall revise adopt revisions to previously adopted actuarial methods, principles, standards, 148 149 models, or output ranges every odd-numbered odd year. 150 $(q) \cdot (f)$ A trade secret, as defined in s. 688.002, which 151 that is used in designing and constructing a hurricane loss 152 model and which that is provided pursuant to this section τ by a 153 private company, to the commission, office, or consumer advocate 154 appointed pursuant to s. 627.0613_{τ} is confidential and exempt 155 from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 156 Constitution. 157 2.a. That portion of a meeting of the commission or of a 158 rate proceeding on an insurer's rate filing at which a trade 159 secret made confidential and exempt by this paragraph is 160 discussed is exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the 161 State Constitution. The closed meeting must be recorded, and no 162 portion of the closed meeting may be off the record. 163 b. The recording of a closed portion of a meeting is exempt 164 from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 165 Constitution. 166 c. This subparagraph is subject to the Open Government 167 Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2015, unless reviewed and saved from 168 169 repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. Section 3. Section 627.715, Florida Statutes, is created to 170 171 read: 172 627.715 Flood insurance.-Subject to the requirements of 173 this section, an insurer may issue an insurance policy, 174 contract, or endorsement providing coverage for the peril of

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175	flood on any residential structure or its contents in this
176	state. Such insurer must also offer coverage equivalent to that
177	provided under a standard flood insurance policy issued under
178	the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
179	(1) As used in this section, the term "flood" means a
180	general and temporary condition of partial or complete
181	inundation of 2 acres or more of normally dry land area or of
182	two or more properties, at least one of which is the
183	policyholder's property, from:
184	(a) Overflow of inland or tidal waters;
185	(b) Unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface
186	waters from any source;
187	(c) Mudflow; or
188	(d) Collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a
189	lake or similar body of water as a result of erosion or
190	undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding
191	anticipated cyclical levels.
192	(2) At a minimum, coverage for the peril of flood must
193	cover a flood as defined in subsection (1). Coverage for the
194	peril of flood may also include water intrusion, as defined by
195	the policy, which originates from outside the structure and is
196	not otherwise covered under the definition of flood.
197	(3) An insurer may offer a flood coverage policy, contract,
198	or endorsement that:
199	(a) Has a flood deductible based on a stated dollar amount
200	or a percentage of the coverage amount. The deductible amount
201	must be acceptable to federal mortgage and banking regulators if
202	such policy, contract, or endorsement is intended to satisfy a
203	mortgage requirement;

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204	(b) Provides that any flood loss will be adjusted on the
205	basis of:
206	1. The actual cash value of the property; or
207	2. Replacement costs up to the policy limits as provided
208	under s. 627.7011(3);
209	(c) Restricts flood coverage to the principal building, as
210	defined in the applicable policy;
211	(d) Is in an agreed-upon amount, including coverage limited
212	to the amount of all outstanding mortgages applicable to the
213	covered property. However, if a policy, contract, or endorsement
214	does not limit flood coverage to the replacement cost of the
215	covered property, the policy, contract, or endorsement may not
216	include a provision penalizing the policyholder for not insuring
217	the covered property up to replacement cost; or
218	(e) As to the peril of flood, does not cover:
219	1. Additional living expenses;
220	2. Personal property or contents; or
221	3. Law and ordinance coverage. However, an insurer must
222	offer law and ordinance coverage that is comparable to the law
223	and ordinance coverage offered in the standard NFIP policy.
224	(4) The deductibles and policy limits as to the peril of
225	flood, and any other limitations on coverage required to be
226	included by the office, must be prominently disclosed on the
227	declarations page or face page of the policy in at least 12-
228	point uppercase and boldfaced type and be accompanied by a
229	statement encouraging the policyholder to review the entire
230	policy carefully because it contains coverage limitations.
231	(5) Before issuing a flood insurance policy, contract, or
232	endorsement under this section, the insurance agent must obtain
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233	from an applicant an acknowledgement signed by the applicant
234	that includes the following statement in at least 12-point bold,
235	uppercase type: "BY ACCEPTING THIS FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY I HAVE
236	READ AND UNDERSTAND THE LIMITATIONS THAT MAY APPLY TO MY
237	POLICY." The signed acknowledgment must also include, in at
238	least 12-point bold, uppercase type, for a policy, contract, or
239	endorsement:
240	(a) That limits flood coverage to an amount less than the
241	full replacement cost of the property, the following statement:
242	"THIS POLICY LIMITS FLOOD COVERAGE TO LESS THAN THE FULL COST OF
243	REPLACEMENT FOR THE PROPERTY, WHICH MAY RESULT IN HIGH OUT-OF-
244	POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU AND MAY PUT YOUR EQUITY IN THIS PROPERTY
245	AT RISK."
246	(b) That insures a dwelling on the basis of actual cash
247	value, the following statement: "THIS POLICY PAYS YOU THE
248	DEPRECIATED VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY THAT IS DAMAGED BY FLOOD,
249	WHICH MAY RESULT IN HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU IF YOUR
250	PROPERTY NEEDS TO BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED."
251	(c) The following disclosure: "FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE IS
252	AVAILABLE FROM THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM. YOU SHOULD
253	CONSULT YOUR AGENT IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT NATIONAL FLOOD
254	INSURANCE PROGRAM COVERAGE."
255	(d) On a structure that was previously insured through the
256	NFIP at a subsidized rate, the following statement: "BY
257	ACCEPTING A PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY, YOU MAY LOSE YOUR
258	SUBSIDIZED RATE IN THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM IF YOU
259	RETURN TO THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM AT A LATER TIME."
260	(e) That includes the law and ordinance coverage that must
261	be offered under subparagraph (3)(e)3., the following

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262	disclosure: "LAW AND ORDINANCE COVERAGE UNDER THIS POLICY MIGHT
263	HAVE LIMITATIONS ON WHAT IS COVERED IN THE EVENT OF A LOSS. YOU
264	SHOULD CONSULT YOUR AGENT IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE
265	COVERAGE OFFERED UNDER THIS POLICY."
266	
267	If this form is signed, it is conclusively presumed that the
268	applicant understood and selected on behalf of all insureds the
269	limitations of coverage in the policy as compared to a flood
270	insurance policy offered by the NFIP.
271	(6) In addition to any other method authorized under the
272	Florida Insurance Code, an insurer or rating organization may
273	establish and use flood coverage rates, rating schedules, or
274	rating manuals, filed by the insurer with the office, which
275	allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on flood coverage
276	written in this state. Flood coverage rates established under
277	this subsection are not subject to s. 627.062(2)(a) and (f).
278	(a) An insurer shall notify the office of any change to
279	rates within 30 days after the effective date of the change. The
280	notice must include the name of the insurer and the average
281	statewide percentage change in rates.
282	(b) Actuarial data with regard to rates for flood coverage
283	shall be maintained by the insurer for 2 years after the
284	effective date of such rate change and may be examined by the
285	office pursuant to s. 624.319. The office may require the
286	insurer to incur the costs associated with an examination. Upon
287	examination, the office, in accordance with generally accepted
288	and reasonable actuarial techniques, shall consider the rate
289	factors specified in s. 627.062(2)(b), (c), and (d), and
290	standards specified in s. 627.062(2)(e) to determine if the rate

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291	is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. If the
292	office finds that the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly
293	discriminatory, the office shall order the insurer to make a
294	full and complete rate filing under s. 627.062. Upon issuance of
295	the order, the insurer may not write additional flood insurance
296	coverage until the office has approved the rate.
297	(c) This subsection applies to the establishment and use of
298	flood coverage rates filed with the office before July 1, 2024.
299	(7) A surplus lines agent may export a contract or
300	endorsement to an eligible surplus lines insurer without making
301	a diligent effort to seek such coverage from three or more
302	authorized insurers under s. 626.916(1)(a). This subsection
303	expires July 1, 2017.
304	(8) The insurer shall notify the insured and any regulated
305	lending institution or federal agency mortgagee, in writing, at
306	least 60 days before the cancellation or nonrenewal of the
307	policy, contract, or endorsement providing flood coverage. An
308	insurer or insured may cancel the policy, contract, or
309	endorsement while in force or upon renewal if the cancellation
310	would be permitted under the NFIP.
311	(9) In addition to any other applicable requirements, an
312	insurer providing flood coverage under this section shall:
313	(a) Notify the office at least 30 days before writing flood
314	insurance in this state;
315	(b) File a plan of operation and financial projections or
316	revisions to such plan, as applicable, with the office;
317	(c) Offer flood insurance on a form that has been filed
318	with and approved by the office pursuant to s. 627.410. The
319	filed form may be substantially similar to the form used by the

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320	NFIP; and
321	(d) File all reinsurance contracts with the office on or
322	before June 30 of each year.
323	(10) Citizens Property Insurance Corporation may not
324	provide insurance for the peril of flood.
325	(11) The Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund may not
326	reimburse losses proximately caused by the peril of flood,
327	including losses that occur during a covered event as defined
328	under s. 215.555(2).
329	(12) This section does not apply to:
330	(a) Policies, contracts, and endorsements that provide
331	flood coverage for commercial nonresidential properties or
332	policies that provide excess flood coverage over the amount
333	recoverable under any other policy covering the same property.
334	(b) A flood insurance policy issued by or on behalf of the
335	NFIP.
336	(13) With respect to the regulation of flood insurance
337	coverage written in this state by admitted insurers, this
338	section supersedes any other provision in the Florida Insurance
339	Code in the event of a conflict.
340	Section 4. If federal law or rule requires a certification
341	by a state insurance regulatory official as a condition of
342	qualifying for private flood insurance or disaster assistance,
343	the Commissioner of the Office of Insurance Regulation may
344	provide the certification. The certification is not subject to
345	review under chapter 120.
346	Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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