CS/SB	CS/SB 416 by BI, Simpson; (Similar to CS/H 0129) Sinkhole Coverage						
430014	А	S		RCS	AGG, Simpson	Delete L.199:	03/13 08:27 AM
615890	Α	S		RCS	AGG, Simpson	Delete L.224:	03/13 08:27 AM
973154	А	S	L	RCS	AGG, Simpson	Delete L.137 - 139:	03/13 08:27 AM
673232	А	S	L	WD	AGG, Simpson	Delete L.166 - 205:	03/13 08:27 AM
429040	А	S	L	RCS	AGG, Simpson	btw L.265 - 266:	03/13 08:27 AM
448318	А	S	L	RCS	AGG, Simpson	btw L.265 - 266:	03/13 08:27 AM
120980	А	S	L	RCS	AGG, Simpson	Delete L.140 - 148:	03/13 08:27 AM
146858	А	S	L	RS	AGG, Latvala	Delete L.52 - 287:	03/13 08:27 AM
952730	SA	S	L	RCS	AGG, Bradley	Delete L.225 - 233:	03/13 08:27 AM
336794	А	S	L	RCS	AGG, Simpson	Delete L.165 - 205:	03/13 08:27 AM

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT Senator Hays, Chair Senator Thompson, Vice Chair

TIME:	Wednesday, March 12, 2014 1:00 —3:00 p.m. <i>Toni Jennings Committee Room,</i> 110 Senate Office Building
MEMBERS:	Senator Hays, Chair; Senator Thompson, Vice Chair; Senators Bradley, Braynon, Bullard, Dean, Detert, Joyner, Latvala, Legg, Simpson, Soto, and Stargel

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1 CS/SB 416 Banking and Insurance / Simpson (Compare H 129)		Sinkhole Coverage; Requiring Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to submit a biannual report on the number of residential sinkhole policies requested, issued, and declined; prohibiting the corporation from requiring a policyholder to advance payment for stabilization repairs provided under the program; providing requirements and procedures for selecting stabilization repair contractors to conduct stabilization repairs; specifying additional parameters with respect to the program, including provision for resolving disputes between the corporation and a policyholder, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 3
		BI 01/14/2014 Temporarily Postponed BI 02/04/2014 Fav/CS AGG 03/05/2014 AGG 03/12/2014 Fav/CS AP P	
2	Presentation on the Florida Agricult	ural Center and Horse Park Authority	Presented
3	Presentation on the Status of Florida Establishment and Expansion by the Accountability	Presented	
4	Presentation on Florida's Water Cha	Not Considered	
5	Budget Work Session		Not Considered
	Other Related Meeting Documents		

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.)

BILL:	CS/CS/SB	416		
NTRODUCER:	11 1	ions Subcommittee on C ; and Senator Simpson	General Governm	nent; Banking and Insurance
SUBJECT: Sinkhol		overage		
DATE:	March 14,	2014 REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. Knudson		Knudson	BI	Fav/CS
2. Betta		DeLoach	AGG	Fav/CS
			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 416 directs the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to establish and manage the Citizens Sinkhole Stabilization Repair Program (Program). Under the Program, stabilization repair contractors are approved by Citizens if they meet statutory requirements. The stabilization repair contractor must provide a warranty, of at least five years on repairs, which Citizens must warranty. The repair contractors warranty must be secured by an authorized insurer or risk retention group if the secured warranty can be procured for a cost equal to or less than three percent of the cost of the repairs. Citizens' liabilities under the Program are limited to the policyholder's policy limits, subject to any dual interest noted on the policy. A policyholder must use proceeds from a settlement, court judgment, or order for damages for repairs and remediation of the property within a reasonable period of time and provide notice within 45 days of completion of repairs.

All covered sinkhole loss claims made on a Citizens policy will be governed by the Program as of March 31, 2015.

The bill directs the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to review the Program and submit a report to the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor by January 1, 2017.

The bill has no fiscal impact to state funds.

II. Present Situation:

Sinkhole Insurance

Insurers offering property insurance must make available to policyholders, for an appropriate additional premium, sinkhole coverage for losses on any structure, including personal property contents.¹ Sinkhole coverage includes repairing the home, stabilizing the underlying land, and foundation repairs.² Insurance companies must also provide coverage for catastrophic ground cover collapse.³ Insurers may restrict catastrophic ground cover collapse and sinkhole loss coverage to the principal building as defined in the insurance policy.⁴ An insurer may require a property inspection prior to issuing sinkhole loss coverage.⁵ Residential property insurance policies may include deductibles applicable to sinkhole losses of one percent, two percent, five percent, or 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits and must provide a corresponding premium discount with each deductible amount.⁶ All Citizens sinkhole loss policies, however, have a 10 percent deductible.⁷

Sinkhole coverage is payable when a "sinkhole loss" occurs.⁸ A sinkhole loss is defined in statute as structural damage to the covered building, including the foundation, caused by sinkhole activity.⁹ Five distinct types of damage constitute structural damage, and each type of damage is tied to standards contained in the Florida Building Code or used in the construction industry.¹⁰ "Sinkhole activity" is the settlement or systematic weakening of the earth supporting the covered building that results from contemporaneous movement or raveling of soils, sediments, or rock into subterranean voids created by the effect of water on a limestone or similar rock formation.¹¹ Accordingly, in order for the policyholder to obtain policy benefits for sinkhole loss, the insured structure must sustain structural damage that is caused by sinkhole activity.

Sinkhole insurance claims increased substantially both in number and cost over the past two decades and most dramatically from 2009 to 2011.¹² According to data submitted in 2011 by 211

¹ s. 627.706(1)(b), F.S.

² See s. 627.706(5), F.S. Contents coverage is also available and, if included, paid in accordance with policy terms

 $^{^{3}}$ s. 627.706(1)(a), F.S. Catastrophic ground cover collapse refers to extreme damage in which a property is essentially destroyed and uninhabitable. A catastrophic ground cover collapse occurs when geological activity causes the abrupt collapse of the ground cover, a depression in the ground cover clearly visible to the naked eye, structural damage to the covered building and its foundation, and the insured structure being condemned and ordered to be vacated by the governmental entity authorized to give such an order.

⁴ s. 627.706(1)(c), F.S.

⁵ s. 627.706(a)(b), F.S.

⁶ See id.

⁷ Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, *Sinkhole Loss Coverage Frequently Asked Questions for Policyholders*, pg. 5. <u>https://www.citizensfla.com/shared/faqs/SinkholeFAQs_for_Consumers.pdf</u> (Last accessed by Banking and Insurance Staff on January 13, 2014).

⁸ See s. 627.707(5), F.S.

⁹ s. 627.706(2)(j), F.S.

¹⁰ s. 627.706(2)(k), F.S.

¹¹ s. 627.706(2)(i), F.S.

¹² See Office of Insurance Regulation, *Report on Review of the 2010 Sinkhole Data Call*, (Nov. 8, 2010). <u>http://www.floir.com/siteDocuments/Sinkholes/2010 Sinkhole Data Call Report.pdf</u> (Last accessed by Banking and Insurance Staff on January 13, 2014).

property insurers to the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR), the insurers' total reported claims increased from 2,360 in 2006 to 6,694 in 2010, totaling 24,671 claims throughout that period.¹³ Total sinkhole claim costs for these insurers amounted to approximately \$1.4 billion for the same period.¹⁴

The 2011 Legislature enacted legislation in (CS/CS/CS/SB 408) to address the large increases in sinkhole policyholder premiums and losses.¹⁵ The 2011 reform bill changed the definition of structural damage that is used to determine if a sinkhole loss occurred, revised the process for investigating sinkhole losses, and enacted a number of reforms aimed at reducing fraud and unnecessary costs related to sinkhole loss coverage.

Investigation of Sinkhole Claims

The 2011 legislative sinkhole reforms substantially revised the statutory process for investigating sinkhole claims in s. 627.707, Florida Statutes.¹⁶ The process requires the insurer to determine whether the building has incurred structural damage that has been caused by sinkhole activity.¹⁷ Coverage for sinkhole loss is not available if structural damage is not present or sinkhole activity is not the cause of structural damage. This process is as follows:

Initial Inspection & Structural Damage Determination

Upon receipt of a claim for sinkhole loss, the insurer must inspect the policyholder's premises to determine if there has been structural damage which may be the result of sinkhole activity.¹⁸ This inspection will often require the insurer to retain a professional engineer to evaluate whether the insured building has incurred structural damage as defined by statute.

Sinkhole Testing

The insurer is required to engage a professional engineer or professional geologist to conduct sinkhole testing pursuant to s. 627.7072, F.S., if the insurer confirms that structural damage exists and is either unable to identify a valid cause of the structural damage or discovers that the structural damage is consistent with sinkhole loss.¹⁹ If coverage is excluded under the policy even if sinkhole loss is confirmed, then the insurer is not required to conduct sinkhole testing.²⁰

Notice to the Policyholder

The insurer must provide written notice to the policyholder detailing what the insurer has determined to be the cause of damage (if the determination has been made) and a statement of the circumstances under which the insurer must conduct sinkhole testing.²¹ The policyholder

¹³ See id. at pg. 5.

¹⁴ See id.

¹⁵ Ch. 2001-39, L.O.F.

¹⁶ See fn. 15.

¹⁷ s. 627.707(1), F.S.

¹⁸ See *id*.

¹⁹ s. 627.707(2), F.S.

²⁰ See *id*.

²¹ s. 627.707(3), F.S.

must also be notified of his or her right to demand sinkhole testing and the circumstances under which the policyholder may incur costs associated with testing.²²

Authorization to Deny Sinkhole Claim

An insurer may deny a claim upon a determination that there is no sinkhole loss.²³

Policyholder Demand for Sinkhole Testing

The policyholder may demand sinkhole testing in writing within 60 days after receiving a claim denial if the insurer denied the claim without performing sinkhole testing and coverage would be available²⁴ if a sinkhole loss is confirmed).²⁵ However, a policyholder requesting such testing must pay the insurer 50 percent of the sinkhole testing costs up to \$2,500.²⁶ If the requested testing confirms a sinkhole loss the insurer must reimburse the testing costs to the policyholder.²⁷

Payment of Sinkhole Claims

If a covered building suffers a sinkhole loss or catastrophic ground cover collapse, the insured must repair such damage in accordance with the insurer's professional engineer's recommended repairs.²⁸ However, if repairs cannot be completed within policy limits, the insurer has the option to either pay to complete the recommended repairs or tender policy limits without a reduction for any repair expenses already incurred.²⁹ The insurer may limit payment to the actual cash value of the sinkhole loss not including below-ground repair techniques until the policyholder enters into a contract for the performance of building stabilization repairs.³⁰

The contract for below-ground repairs must be made in accordance with the recommendations set forth in the insurer's sinkhole report issued pursuant to s. 627.7073, F.S., and must be entered into within 90 days after the policyholder receives notice that the insurer has confirmed coverage for sinkhole loss.³¹ The time period is tolled if either party invokes neutral evaluation. Stabilization and all other repairs to the structure and contents must be completed within 12 months after the policyholder enters into the contract for repairs unless the insurer and policyholder mutually agree otherwise, the claim is in litigation, or the claim is in neutral evaluation.³²

²² See *id*.

²³ s. 627.707(4)(a), F.S.

²⁴ The claim denial was not issued due to policy conditions or exclusions of coverage and instead was based the failure of the loss to meet the definition of sinkhole loss.

²⁵ s. 627.707(4)(b), F.S.

²⁶ s. 627.707(4)(b)2., F.S.

²⁷ s. 627.707(4)(b)3., F.S.

²⁸ s. 627.707(5), F.S.

²⁹ See *id*.

³⁰ s. 627.707(5)(a), F.S.

³¹ See s. 627.707(5)(b), F.S.

³² See *id.*, and s. 627.707(5)(d), F.S.

The two most commonly recommended stabilization techniques are grouting and underpinning.³³ Under the grouting procedure, a grout mixture (either cement-based or a chemical resin that expands into foam) is injected into the ground to stabilize the subsurface soils to minimize further subsidence damage by increasing the density of the soils beneath the building as well as sealing the top of the limestone surface to minimize future raveling.³⁴ Underpinning consists of steel piers drilled or pushed into the ground to stabilize the building's foundation.³⁵ One end of the steel pipe connects to the foundation of the structure with the other end resting on solid limestone. Underpinning repairs, when performed, are usually combined with grouting.

Sinkhole Claims – Citizens Property Insurance Corporation

The number of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens) sinkhole claims is dropping in the aftermath of the 2011 sinkhole reforms. Citizens' sinkhole claim activity had increased from 1,590 claims in 2009 to 4,605 in 2011.³⁶ After the legislative reforms, new Citizens sinkhole claims dropped to 2,386 in 2012 and a projected 900 claims in 2013, an estimated 80 percent drop in claims from 2011.³⁷

Citizens' sinkhole claim activity from 2009 to 2013 is concentrated in Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties.³⁸ Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties also produced a significant number of sinkhole claims and had generally higher percentages of claims filed on sinkhole policies.³⁹ Approximately 90 percent of sinkhole claim litigation is from claims on properties located in Hernando, Pasco, and Hillsborough counties. A sample of 204 sinkhole claims in litigation by Citizens on August 31, 2013, indicated that over 56 percent of such claims are in litigation over issues related to Citizens efforts to repair the damaged property.

Though the costs associated with Citizens sinkhole loss claims has decreased, such claims continue to negatively affect the financial stability of Citizens and private market insurers.⁴⁰ Increased sinkhole claim losses has often made residential property insurance increasingly unaffordable or unavailable for consumers.

³³ Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, Sinkhole Repairs: Underpinning and Grouting, (Oct. 30, 2012). <u>https://www.citizensfla.com/shared/sinkhole/documents/GroutVersusUnderpinning.pdf</u> (Last accessed by Banking and Insurance Staff on January 13, 2014).

³⁴ See *id*.

³⁵ See *id*.

³⁶ Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, *Litigation Analysis*, pg. 8. (October 2013). <u>http://miamiherald.typepad.com/files/corrected-citizens-litigation-analysis---final---oct-11-2013.pdf</u> (Last accessed by Banking and Insurance Staff on January 13, 2014).

³⁷ See id.

³⁸ The total number of sinkhole claims in these counties from January 1, 2009 to August 31, 2013 are: Hernando County (4947), Pasco County (2,817), Hillsborough (2,180), Pinellas (1,039). The percentage of sinkhole policies in each county that experienced a claim during this period is 3 percent in Hernando County, 6 percent in Pasco County, 5 percent in Hillsborough County, and 10 percent in Pinellas County.

³⁹ Miami-Dade had 419 sinkhole claims, but 19 percent of sinkhole policies in that county had a sinkhole claim from January 1, 2009 to August 31, 2013. Broward County had 291 claims on 14 percent of sinkhole policies and Palm Beach County had 114 claims on 10% of sinkhole policies.

⁴⁰ Citizens, in its 2014 Rate Filing Kit, detailed that the indicated rate change for sinkhole coverage was for an increase of 451 percent in Hernando County, 177 percent in Pasco County, and 235 percent in Hillsborough County. <u>http://static-lobbytools.s3.amazonaws.com/press/59997 citizens 2014 rate kit.pdf</u> (Last accessed by Banking and Insurance Staff on January 13, 2014).

The Citizens Board of Governors considered the creation of a sinkhole stabilization managed repair program at its December 12, 2013, meeting.⁴¹ The program is similar to provisions of this bill, with the primary difference being that Citizens policyholders would not be required to participate. Citizens solicited sinkhole repair contractors who would participate in the managed repair program through an initial Invitation to Bid (ITB No. 13-0020) and subsequently issued an additional Invitation to Bid (ITB No. 13-0028) for additional vendors dated January 8, 2014. Citizens' staff recommended that the Citizens' Claims Committee approve and recommend to the Board of Governors that Citizens' staff pursue contracts with vendors that would allow the implementation of a sinkhole stabilization managed repair program.⁴² Such contracts would not exceed \$50 million. Citizens' staff noted that the vendor contracts would not cause additional expenses because vendors will be paid through the claims indemnity process.⁴³

In an effort to settle sinkhole claim disputes over the method of sinkhole repairs, Citizens began in December 2013 sending letters to hundreds of its policyholders who are disputing the repair recommendations on their sinkhole claims.⁴⁴ The letters are targeted to policyholders who have a confirmed sinkhole loss for which the professional engineer who verified a sinkhole loss has recommended grouting repairs but not underpinning. The letters encourage policyholders to have the necessary repair work completed in accordance with the engineer's recommendations. Citizens is also encouraging policyholders to resolve differing engineering opinions through the neutral evaluation process in s. 627.7074, F.S. Citizens estimates that of its 2,100 disputed sinkhole claims, 1,329 deal with disagreements over repair methods.⁴⁵

Neutral Evaluation

Neutral evaluation is an alternative procedure in s. 627.7074, F.S., for the resolution of disputed sinkhole insurance claims for which a sinkhole testing report⁴⁶ has been issued. The neutral evaluator must have sufficient professional training and credentials to render opinions as to causation, and if applicable, the recommended method of repair and the estimated cost of such repairs.⁴⁷ Neutral evaluation is nonbinding, but the insurer and policyholder must participate if either party requests it.⁴⁸ At a minimum, neutral evaluation must determine the cause of the loss, all methods of stabilization and repair both above and below ground, the costs for stabilization

⁴¹ Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, Action Item Summary: Sinkhole Stabilization Managed Repair Program (Dec. 13, 2013). <u>https://www.citizensfla.com/bnc_meet/docs/500/05Ab_AI_Sinkhole_MRP_12_13_13.pdf</u> (Last accessed by Banking and Insurance Staff on January 13, 2014).

⁴² See *id*.

⁴³ See *id*.

⁴⁴ Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, *Citizens Chairman: Settlement Proposal Benefits Consumers*, (Press Release Dated Dec. 12, 2013). <u>https://www.citizensfla.com/shared/press/articles/135/12.12.2013.pdf</u> (Last accessed by Banking and Insurance Staff on January 13, 2014).

⁴⁵ See *id*.

⁴⁶ Section 627.7073, F.S., contains the statutory standards for a sinkhole report. A sinkhole report must be based on tests performed by a professional engineer and professional geologist that, as required by s. 627.7072, F.S., are sufficient to determine the presence or absence of sinkhole loss and allow the professional engineer to make recommendations regarding necessary building stabilization and foundation repair. The sinkhole report must contain the opinion of the professional engineer or professional geologist as to whether a sinkhole loss is present, and if so, the recommendation of the professional engineer of methods for stabilizing the land and repairing the foundation.

⁴⁷ See s. 627.7074(1)(a), F.S., and s. 627.7074(11), F.S.

⁴⁸ Section 627.7074(4), F.S.

and all repairs, and the information necessary to issue a report of the neutral evaluator's findings and recommendations.⁴⁹

Neutral evaluation is an informal process in which formal rules of evidence and procedure need not be observed.⁵⁰ The insurer or the policyholder request neutral evaluation by sending written notice to the Department of Financial Services (DFS).⁵¹ The DFS then provides a list of certified neutral evaluators to the parties who have 14 days to select a neutral evaluator.⁵² If the parties cannot agree to a neutral evaluator, the department makes the selection. Once a neutral evaluator is selected, within 14 days he or she must notify the policyholder and the insurer of the date, time, and place of the neutral evaluation conference.⁵³

Once a neutral evaluator has been selected by the parties or appointed by the DFS, the insurer submits the sinkhole testing report to the neutral evaluator and the policyholder submits all reports initiated by the policyholder or an agent of the policyholder that either confirm sinkhole loss or dispute the results of another report.⁵⁴ The neutral evaluator must be allowed reasonable access to the interior and exterior of the insured structures to be evaluated.⁵⁵ At the conclusion of neutral evaluation, the neutral evaluator must prepare a report describing all matters that are the subject of neutral evaluation, including whether a sinkhole loss has occurred, and, if so, the estimated costs of stabilizing the land and any covered building and other appropriate repairs.⁵⁶ The recommendation of the neutral evaluator and his or her testimony must be admitted in any litigation relating to the insurance claim.⁵⁷ If the insurer timely complies with the recommendation of the neutral evaluator, the insurer is not liable for extra-contractual damages related to issues determined under neutral evaluation.⁵⁸

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Citizens Sinkhole Stabilization Repair Program [s. 627.351(6)(ff), F.S.]

Section 1 establishes the Citizens Sinkhole Stabilization Repair Program (Program). The bill states that creating the Program safeguards the public's health, safety, and welfare and that it is in the public interest that sinkhole loss claims be resolved through the performance of sinkhole repairs. All covered sinkhole loss claims made on a Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens) policy will be governed by the Program as of March 31, 2015. The Program must be managed by Citizens.

Under the Program, stabilization repair contractors are approved by Citizens if they meet statutory requirements. Approved stabilization repair contractors must contract with Citizens to

- ⁵³ See *id*.
- 54 See s. 627.7074(2) and (5), F.S.
- ⁵⁵ s. 627.7074(5), F.S.
- 56 s. 627.7074(12), F.S.
- ⁵⁷ s. 627.7074(13), F.S.
- ⁵⁸ s. 627.7074(15), F.S.

⁴⁹ s. 627.7074(2), F.S.

⁵⁰ s. 627.7074(5), F.S.

⁵¹ s. 627.7074(4), F.S.

⁵² s. 627.7074(7), F.S.

perform stabilization repairs based on line-item prices developed by Citizens that reflect market prices for sinkhole stabilization activities.

Each covered sinkhole loss claim is submitted to the approved stabilization contractors, who have the opportunity to submit itemized offers to Citizens to perform the stabilization repairs recommended in the engineering report. Citizens then provides a list of all contractors that submitted a bid to the policyholder. The policyholder has 30 days to select a listed contractor. If the policyholder does not make a selection within 30 days, Citizens shall select the contractor based on quality, cost-effectiveness, and other criteria. If no approved stabilization repair contractor does not offer to perform the repairs or an approved stabilization repair contractor does not offer to perform repairs within policy limits, Citizens may resubmit the loss to the Program two additional times or pay up to the policy limits to the policyholder, subject to any dual interest noted on the policy.

Repairs must be warranted by the stabilization repair contractor for at least five years after completion of repairs. Contractor warranties must be secured by an authorized insurer or risk retention group if the cost to procure the secured warranty is equal to or less than three percent of the cost of repairs. Citizens must also provide a warranty for repairs if the contractor is unable to honor its warranty.

Citizens must pay for repairs to the structure and contents not governed by the Program (repairs other than sinkhole stabilization repairs such as grouting or underpinning) in accordance with the terms of the insurance policy.

The following provides a detailed explanation of the provisions of the Program:

Prohibition against Requiring Citizens Policyholders to Advance Sinkhole Repair Costs [s. 627.351(6)(ff)2.a., F.S.]

Citizens is prohibited from requiring a policyholder from advancing the cost of sinkhole repairs.

Stabilization Repair Contractor - Qualification Requirements [s. 627.351(6)(ff)2.b., F.S.]

Each stabilization repair contractor approved by Citizens must be qualified based on the following criteria:

- *Experience* Experience in stabilizing sinkhole activity pursuant to requirements established by Citizens;
- Certification Certification as a contractor under s. 489.113(1), F.S.;
- *Bonding* Demonstrating the capacity to be bonded and actually providing required performance, surety, or other bonds, which may be supplemented by additional requirements;
- *Insurance* Demonstrating the ability to meet insurance coverage required by Citizens, including commercial general liability and workers' compensation insurance;
- *Drug-Free* Maintaining a valid drug-free workplace program; and
- Other requirements established by Citizens.

Performance of Repairs Under Contract; Contractor Responsibility [s. 627.351(6)(ff)2.c., F.S.]

Stabilization contractors must conduct repairs under a contract with Citizens that is not subject to the procurement requirements of s. 287.057 and s. 627.351(6)(e), F.S. The contractor is solely responsible for the performance of all necessary stabilization repairs specified in the engineering report.

Stabilization Repair Contract [s. 627.351(6)(ff)2.d., F.S.]

Citizens must develop a standard stabilization repair contract that requires:

- *Payment Terms* Payment of the stabilization repair contractor based on line-item prices developed by Citizens that reasonably reflect actual market prices for sinkhole stabilization activities.
- *Bonding Requirements* The stabilization repair contractor to post a payment bond in favor of Citizens for each project assigned and to post a performance bond in favor of Citizens in the amount of the total cost of all fixed-price repairs annually awarded to the contractor.
- *Warranty Requirements* The stabilization repair contractor must provide a warranty of at least five years to the policyholder, which must be secured by an authorized insurer or registered risk retention group if the secured warranty can be procured for a cost equal to or less than three percent of the cost of the repairs. Citizens must serve as the guarantor of the contractor's work if a secured warranty cannot be procured for that cost. Additionally, Citizens must provide the policyholder a warranty that covers repairs provided by the stabilization repair contractor for at least five years if the contractor is unable to provide a remedy required under the warranty it provided the policyholder.
- *Engineer Monitoring of Repairs* The engineer must monitor the performance of stabilization repairs and confirm their completion and that no further repairs are required.
- *Performance of Additional Needed Repairs* The stabilization repair contract must perform any additional repairs found necessary by the engineer. If repairs can be completed within policy limits, the contractor must complete the repairs and will be reimbursed pursuant to Citizens' line-item pricing.

Process for Selection of Stabilization Repair Contractors [s. 627.351(c)(ff)2.e., F.S.]

Citizens must establish a process for the selection of a stabilization repair contractor that includes:

- *Contractors Offers to Perform Repairs* An opportunity for all stabilization repair contractors within the Citizens stabilization repair pool to submit an offer to perform the repairs recommended in the engineering report. The offer must include an itemized statement of work.
- *List of Contractors Offering to Repair* Citizens must review the contractors' offers and provide the policyholder with a list of all stabilization repair contractors that submitted an offer.
- *Selection of the Contractor* The policyholder has 30 days to select a stabilization repair contractor. If the policyholder does not select a contractor within 30 days Citizens does based on quality, cost-effectiveness, and other criteria.

• *Resubmission of Property to Program* - If no contractors offer to perform stabilization repairs or all such offers exceed the policy limit, Citizens may resubmit the property to the repair process. If the property is entered into the selection process three times and no stabilization repair contractor submits an offer to repair within policy limits, Citizens must pay for repairs that cost greater than the policy limit or may pay the policyholder an amount up to the policy limits on the structure.

Citizens Liability under the Sinkhole Stabilization Repair Program [s. 627.351(6)(ff)3. 4. and 5., F.S.]

The bill limits Citizens' legal responsibilities under the Program. Citizens is not responsible for serving as a stabilization repair contractor. Citizens' obligations under the Program are not an election to repair by Citizens and do not create a new contractual relationship between a policyholder and Citizens.

Citizens is not obligated to the policyholder for more than the policy limits.

Sinkhole Loss Repairs Other Than Stabilization Repairs [s. 627.351(6)(ff)5., F.S.]

Citizens must pay for repairs other than stabilization repairs to the structure and contents in accordance with the terms of the insurance policy. All repairs other than stabilizing the land and structure and repairing the damaged structure will be governed by this provision.

Sinkhole Stabilization Repairs in Excess of Policy Limits [s. 627.351(6)(ff)6., F.S.]

If the professional engineer retained by Citizens determines that stabilization repairs cannot be conducted within policy limits, Citizens must either pay for such repairs or tender the policy limits to the policyholder.

Repairs and Remediation [s. 627.351(6)(ff)7., F.S.]

Requires the policyholder to use proceeds from a settlement, court judgment, or order for damages for repairs and remediation of the property within a reasonable period of time. Furthermore, the bill requires property owners to provide notice within 45 days of completion of repairs.

Repairs Other Than Sinkhole Stabilization [s. 627.351(6)(ff)5. and 9., F.S.]

Citizens must pay for repairs other than sinkhole stabilization to the structure and contents in accordance with the terms of the policyholder's insurance policy. The Program statute does not prohibit Citizens from establishing managed repair programs for other repairs to the structure in accordance with the terms of the insurance policy.

The Program Supersedes the Statutory Process for the Investigation and Payment of Sinkhole Loss Claims [s. 627.351(6)(ff)11., F.S.]

The Program statute supersedes the provisions of s. 627.707(5)(a)-(d), F.S., which contain the statutory criteria for the investigation and payment of sinkhole loss claims.

Neutral Evaluation [s. 627.351(6)(ff)8. and 10., F.S.]

The bill specifies that neutral evaluation is available under the program when Citizens denies a sinkhole loss claim. The scope of neutral evaluation under the program is limited, however, to whether sinkhole activity is present on the property and whether a sinkhole loss has occurred. Under current law, the neutral evaluator is tasked with determining the cause of the loss as well as the proper method of repair and the costs for stabilization and all repairs.

As under current law, neutral evaluation is mandatory if requested by either party to the insurance contract, but the report of the neutral evaluator is not binding on the parties. The bill specifies that the neutral evaluator may not participate in the repairs related to the insurance claim and may not have a financial interest in the claim or in any business involved in repairs for the claim.

Citizens Reports on Residential Sinkhole Loss Coverage [s. 627.351(6)(ee), F.S.]

Citizens must submit a report to the OIR detailing the requests it receives for residential sinkhole loss coverage. The report must be submitted at least once every six months. Citizens must report the number of requests for residential sinkhole loss coverage received, the number of sinkhole loss coverage requests accepted or declined, and Citizens' reasons for declining requests for residential sinkhole coverage.

OPPAGA Analysis of Program

Section 2 requires OPPAGA to review the Program and submit a report to the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must:

- Analyze policyholder satisfaction with the Program and the sufficiency of consumer protections.
- Analyze the timeliness of stabilization repairs and compare Citizens' sinkhole-related loss costs under the program with loss costs prior to the Program.
- Evaluate whether disputes between stabilization repair contractors and policyholders are resolved in an effective and timely manner.
- Evaluate whether litigation of sinkhole claims and associated costs are increasing or decreasing, and the causes of such litigation.
- Evaluate the cost-effectiveness of allowing a third-party administrator to manage the program.

Effective Date

Section 3 provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Under CS/CS/SB 416, Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens) policyholders' may proceed with stabilization repairs pursuant to the Citizens Sinkhole Stabilization Repair Program (Program). Citizens' policyholders may benefit from the quick performance of repairs. If sinkhole loss costs are reduced by the Program, premium increases for Citizens' sinkhole insurance may be reduced.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Citizens' staff has recommended to the Citizens Board of Governors to retain vendors to serve as sinkhole repair contractors for the purpose of establishing a sinkhole stabilization managed repair program. Vendors would be paid through the claim indemnity process (i.e. for repairs performed) and are part of the normal course of resolving claims and, therefore, the bill has no fiscal impact.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 627.351 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

Recommended CS/CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government on March 12, 2014:

- Requires the contractor warranty to be secured by an authorized insurer or risk retention group if the cost of such can be procured equal to or less than three percent of the cost of the repairs.
- Deletes the provision requiring the sole remedy of the policyholder in cases of dispute to proceed with stabilization repairs through the program.
- Requires the policyholder to use proceeds from a settlement, court judgment, or order for damages for repairs and remediation of the property within a reasonable period of time and requires property owners to provide notice within 45 days of completion of repairs.

CS by Banking and Insurance on February 4, 2014:

- Requires approved contractors to perform repairs based on line-item prices developed by Citizens that reasonably reflect market prices instead of on a fixed price bid submitted by the contractor.
- Requires Citizens to provide a five year warranty to the policyholder for stabilization repairs that is payable if the contractor is unable to honor its five year warranty to the policyholder.
- Requires Citizens to pay to perform necessary repairs that exceed policy limits or tender the policy limit without reduction for incomplete repairs that have already been performed.
- Allows the policyholder to select a contractor from among all qualified contractors that offer to perform the repair, rather than permitting Citizens to determine which bids are submitted to the policyholder.
- Specifies that neutral evaluation is available under the Program when Citizens denies a claim for sinkhole loss. Limits the issue to be determined under neutral evaluation to whether a sinkhole loss has occurred. Under current law, neutral evaluation is available to contest causation or the method of repair, and the neutral evaluator must make a recommendation as to the proper method of repair when a sinkhole loss is present.
- Requires OPPAGA to submit a report evaluating the Program to the Governor, Chief Financial Officer, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2017.
- B. Amendments:

None.

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

430014

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Sena	te		•		House
Comm:	RCS		•		
03/13/	2014		•		
Appropriati	ons Subcommittee	on	General	Government	(Simpson)
	the following:	011	General	eeverimene	(bimpbon)
recommended	t the forfowing.				
Senate	e Amendment				
Delete	e line 199				
and insert:					

policy limits on the structure, subject to any dual interest

noted on the policy. If the property is entered into

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61589

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/13/2014		
	•	
	•	

Appropriations	Subcommittee	on	General	Government	(Simpson)	
recommended the	e following:					

Senate Amendment

Delete line 224

4 and insert:

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3

5 policyholder, subject to any dual interest noted on the policy.

g	973154
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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/13/2014		
	•	
Appropriations Subcommittee	e on General Go	overnment (Simpson)
recommended the following:		
recommended the fortowing.		
Senate Amendment		
Senate Amendment		
	0	
Delete lines 137 - 139	9	
and insert:		
party surety, in favor of t	the corporation	n as obligee.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House • Comm: WD . 03/13/2014 Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (Simpson) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete lines 166 - 205 and insert: qualified stabilization repair contractors to perform repairs. ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ============== And the title is amended as follows: Delete lines 11 - 14 and insert:

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11 repairs provided under the program; providing 12 requirements and

3/4/2014 4:57:11 PM

House

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS for SB 416

429040

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate . Comm: RCS . 03/13/2014 . .

Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (Simpson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Between lines 265 and 266

insert:

(gg) As a component of the stabilization repair program set forth in paragraph (ff), a policy for residential property insurance issued by the corporation must include a deductible applicable to sinkhole losses which shall be offered in amounts equal to 2 percent, 5 percent, and 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits, with appropriate premium discounts offered with

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11	each deductible amount. However, for the purposes of determining
12	eligibility pursuant sub-subparagraphs (c)5.a. and b. and s.
13	627.3518(5), the term "comparable coverage" for sinkhole losses
14	means a 10 percent deductible regardless of the deductible
15	selected by a corporation policyholder.
16	
17	===== DIRECTORY CLAUSE AMENDMENT ======
18	And the directory clause is amended as follows:
19	Delete lines 31 - 32
20	and insert:
21	(hh) through (jj), respectively, and new paragraphs (ff) and
22	(gg) are added to that subsection, to read:
23	
24	======================================
25	And the title is amended as follows:
26	Delete line 19
27	and insert:
28	policyholder; providing applicability; requiring the
29	corporation to offer specified deductible amounts for
30	sinkhole loss coverage; requiring the

House

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS for SB 416

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/13/2014

Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (Simpson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 265 and 266

insert:

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Section 2. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 627.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.706 Sinkhole insurance; catastrophic ground cover collapse; definitions.-

(2) As used in ss. 627.706-627.7074, and as used in connection with any policy providing coverage for a catastrophic



11	ground cover collapse or for sinkhole losses, the term:
12	(f) "Professional engineer" means an engineer a person , as
13	defined in s. 471.005, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in
14	engineering. A professional engineer must also have experience
15	and expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity or as
16	well as other potential causes of structural damage.
17	
18	======================================
19	And the title is amended as follows:
20	Delete line 19
21	and insert:
22	policyholder; providing applicability; amending s.
23	627.706, F.S.; revising the definition of
24	"professional engineer"; requiring the

Page 2 of 2

601-02353A-14

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/13/2014 House

Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (Simpson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 140 - 148

and insert:

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(III) The stabilization repair contractor to provide a warranty to the policyholder, secured by an authorized insurer or registered risk retention group, which covers all repairs provided by the stabilization repair contractor for at least 5 years after completion of the stabilization repairs. If, for any contract, the stabilization repair contractor demonstrates that



11	a warranty that is secured by an authorized insurer or
12	registered risk retention group cannot be procured, or that such
13	warranty cannot be procured for a cost equal to or less than 3
14	percent of the stabilization repair contract amount, the
15	corporation shall serve as the guarantor of the work performed
16	by the contractor. The corporation shall also provide a warranty
17	to the policyholder which covers all repairs provided by the
18	stabilization repair contractor for at least 5 years if the
19	stabilization repair contractor is unable to provide a remedy
20	required under the warranty it provided to the policyholder.

House

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS for SB 416

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RS 03/13/2014

Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (Latvala) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

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Delete lines 52 - 287
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and insert:

(ff) Once a sinkhole property damage claim has been settled, or a court judgment or order for damages obtained, the property owner must use the proceeds from such settlement or court decision to repair and remediate the property within a reasonable period of time. Property owners must provide notice within 45 days after completion of the repairs.

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11	(gg) To facilitate timely repairs and remediation, the
12	corporation shall disburse claim settlement proceeds and court-
13	ordered judgments made payable to the property owner, and if
14	there is a mortgage balance, to both the property owner and
15	financial lender as co-payees.
16	
17	===== DIRECTORY CLAUSE AMENDMENT ======
18	And the directory clause is amended as follows:
19	Delete lines 28 - 32
20	and insert:
21	Section 1. Paragraph (ee) of subsection (6) of section
22	627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended, present paragraphs (ff)
23	through (hh) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs
24	(hh) through (jj), respectively, and new paragraphs (ff) and
25	(gg) are added to that subsection, to read:
26	
27	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =============
28	And the title is amended as follows:
29	Delete lines 6 - 23
30	and insert:
31	and declined; requiring a property owner to use the
32	proceeds from a sinkhole property damage claim within
33	a reasonable period of time; requiring the corporation
34	to disburse claim settlement proceeds and court-
35	ordered judgments to the property owner and to the
36	financial lender if there is a mortgage balance;
37	providing an effective

House

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS for SB 416

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate . Comm: RCS . 03/13/2014 . .

Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (146858)

Delete lines 225 - 233

and insert:

7. Once a sinkhole property damage claim has been settled, or a court judgment or order for damages obtained, the property owner must use the proceeds from such settlement or court decision to repair and remediate the property within a reasonable period of time. Property owners must provide notice within 45 days after completion of the repairs. To facilitate

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Page 2 of 2

11	timely repairs and remediation, the corporation shall disburse
12	claim settlement proceeds and court-ordered judgments made
13	payable to the property owner, and if there is a mortgage
14	balance, to both the property owner and financial lender as co-
15	payees.

House

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS for SB 416

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate . Comm: RCS . 03/13/2014 . .

Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (Simpson) recommended the following:

9

Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete lines 165 - 205 and insert: <u>e. The corporation shall enter into contracts with</u> <u>qualified stabilization repair contractors to perform repairs.</u> <u>The policyholder shall have up to 30 days to select a</u> <u>stabilization repair contractor from the pool. If the</u> <u>policyholder fails to make a selection within 30 days, the</u>

10	corporation shall make a selection.
11	
12	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
13	And the title is amended as follows:
14	Delete lines 14 - 16
15	and insert:
16	stabilization repairs; requiring the policyholder to
17	select a contractor from the pool within a certain
18	time period; specifying additional parameters with

CS for SB 416

By the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and Senator Simpson

	597-01643-14 2014416c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to sinkhole coverage; amending s.
3	627.351, F.S.; requiring Citizens Property Insurance
4	Corporation to submit a biannual report on the number
5	of residential sinkhole policies requested, issued,
6	and declined; providing legislative intent and
7	establishing a Citizens Sinkhole Stabilization Repair
8	Program for sinkhole claims; defining terms;
9	prohibiting the corporation from requiring a
10	policyholder to advance payment for stabilization
11	repairs provided under the program; providing
12	requirements and procedures for selecting
13	stabilization repair contractors to conduct
14	stabilization repairs; providing requirements and
15	terms for contracts between the corporation and such
16	contractors; specifying additional parameters with
17	respect to the program, including provision for
18	resolving disputes between the corporation and a
19	policyholder; providing applicability; requiring the
20	Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
21	Accountability to conduct a study of the program and
22	submit a report to the Governor, the Chief Financial
23	Officer, and the Legislature; providing an effective
24	date.
25	
26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
27	
28	Section 1. Paragraph (ee) of subsection (6) of section
29	627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended, present paragraphs (ff)
	Page 1 of 10

CS for SB 416

	597-01643-14 2014416c1
30	through (hh) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs
31	(gg) through (ii), respectively, and new paragraphs (ff) is
32	added to that subsection, to read:
33	627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans
34	(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION
35	(ee) At least once every 6 months, the corporation shall
36	submit a report to the office disclosing:
37	1. The total number of requests received for residential
38	sinkhole loss coverage;
39	2. The total number of policies issued for residential
40	sinkhole loss coverage;
41	3. The total number of requests declined for residential
42	sinkhole loss coverage; and
43	4. The reasons for declining requests for residential
44	sinkhole loss coverage The office may establish a pilot program
45	to offer optional sinkhole coverage in one or more counties or
46	other territories of the corporation for the purpose of
47	<pre>implementing s. 627.706, as amended by s. 30, chapter 2007-1,</pre>
48	Laws of Florida. Under the pilot program, the corporation is not
49	required to issue a notice of nonrenewal to exclude sinkhole
50	coverage upon the renewal of existing policies, but may exclude
51	such coverage using a notice of coverage change.
52	(ff) The Legislature finds that providing a program to
53	repair property damaged by sinkholes safeguards the public's
54	health, safety, and welfare and that it is in the public's
55	interest for sinkhole loss claims to be resolved by stabilizing
56	the land and structure and repairing the foundation of the
57	damaged structure. The Legislature further finds that, in the
58	past, many homeowners who obtained payouts from the corporation

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	597-01643-14 2014416c1
59	for a sinkhole claim did not use the funds to repair or
60	remediate the claimed damage, thereby harming the real estate
61	marketability of their homes and the valuation of other homes in
62	the area. Therefore, the corporation shall establish a Citizens
63	Sinkhole Stabilization Repair Program to promote the repair and
64	remediation of sinkhole damage to homes. By March 31, 2015, any
65	claim against a corporation policy that covers residential
66	sinkhole loss for which it is determined that a covered sinkhole
67	loss has occurred must be included in and governed by the repair
68	program for the purpose of making stabilization repairs. The
69	determination of whether a policyholder has a covered sinkhole
70	loss will be made by the corporation or through neutral
71	evaluation, judicial decree, or final judgment.
72	1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
73	a. "Engineering report" means the report issued pursuant to
74	<u>s. 627.7073(1).</u>
75	b. "Neutral evaluation" and "neutral evaluator" have the
76	same meanings as provided in s. 627.706(2).
77	c. "Recommendation of the engineer" means the
78	recommendation of the professional engineer engaged by the
79	corporation and included in the report pursuant to s.
80	627.7073(1)(a)5.
81	d. "Sinkhole loss" has the same meaning as provided in s.
82	<u>627.706(2).</u>
83	e. "Stabilization repair" means stabilizing the land and
84	structure caused by sinkhole activity and repairing the damaged
85	structure.
86	f. "Stabilization repair contractor" means a contractor who
87	makes stabilization repairs.

Page 3 of 10

	597-01643-14 2014416c1
88	2. The repair program shall be managed by the corporation
89	and must include the following components:
90	a. The policyholder may not be required to advance payment
91	for stabilization repairs.
92	b. Stabilization repairs must be conducted by a
93	stabilization repair contractor selected from an approved
94	stabilization repair contractor pool procured by the corporation
95	pursuant to an open and transparent process. Each contractor
96	within the pool must be qualified and approved by the
97	corporation based on criteria that include the following
98	requirements:
99	(I) The stabilization repair contractor corporate entity
100	must demonstrate experience in the stabilization of sinkhole
101	activity pursuant to requirements established by the
102	corporation.
103	(II) The stabilization repair contractor must be certified
104	as a contractor pursuant to s. 489.113(1).
105	(III) The stabilization repair contractor must demonstrate
106	capacity to be bonded and provide performance, surety, or other
107	bonds as described in this section, which may be supplemented by
108	additional requirements as determined by the corporation.
109	(IV) The stabilization repair contractor must demonstrate
110	that it meets insurance coverage requirements, including, but
111	not limited to, commercial general liability and workers'
112	compensation, established by the corporation.
113	(V) The stabilization repair contractor must maintain a
114	valid drug-free workplace program.
115	(VI) Such other requirements as may be established by the
116	corporation.

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145

597-01643-14 2014416c1 117 c. Stabilization repair contractors selected from the 118 approved stabilization repair contractor pool shall conduct 119 stabilization repairs pursuant to a contract between the 120 contractor and the corporation. Such contract is not subject to 121 paragraph (e) or s. 287.057. Pursuant to the terms of the 122 contract, the selected contractor is solely responsible for the 123 performance of all necessary stabilization repairs specified in 124 the engineering report and the recommendations of the engineer. 125 d. The corporation shall develop a standard stabilization 126 repair contract for the purpose of conducting stabilization 127 repairs on all properties within the repair program. At a 128 minimum, the contract must require: 129 (I) The assigned stabilization repair contractor to 130 complete all stabilization repairs identified in the engineering 131 report based on line-item prices developed by the corporation which reasonably reflect actual market prices for sinkhole 132 133 stabilization activities. 134 (II) Each stabilization repair contractor to post a payment 135 bond in favor of the corporation as obligee for each project 136 assigned and to post a performance bond, secured by a third-137 party surety, in favor of the corporation as obligee, in a 138 principal amount equal to the total cost of all contracts 139 annually awarded to that contractor. 140 (III) The stabilization repair contractor to provide a warranty to the policyholder which covers all repairs provided 141 142 by the stabilization repair contractor for at least 5 years 143 after completion of the stabilization repairs. The corporation 144 shall also provide a warranty to the policyholder which covers

Page 5 of 10

all repairs provided by the stabilization repair contractor for

	597-01643-14 2014416c1
146	at least 5 years if the stabilization repair contractor is
147	unable to provide a remedy required under the warranty it
148	provided to the policyholder.
149	(IV) That, throughout the course of the stabilization
150	repairs performed by the contractor, the engineer monitor the
151	property and confirm that stabilization has been satisfactorily
152	completed and that no further stabilization is necessary to
153	remedy the damage identified in the engineering report and the
154	recommendations of the engineer.
155	(V) That the stabilization repair contractor notify the
156	corporation if the engineer concludes that additional
157	stabilization repairs are necessary to complete the repairs
158	specified in the engineering report and the recommendations of
159	the engineer. If repairs can be completed within policy limits,
160	the stabilization repair contractor shall complete the
161	additional repairs based on the line-item prices developed by
162	the corporation. The contract must also contain provisions
163	specifying the remedy and sanctions for failing to perform the
164	additional repairs.
165	e. The corporation shall enter into contracts with
166	qualified stabilization repair contractors to perform repairs
167	pursuant to a process that requires all of the following
168	components:
169	(I) Within 30 days after the completion of the engineering
170	report, the report must be posted on a list that is made
171	available to all stabilization repair contractors within the
172	pool.
173	(II) The corporation shall select a stabilization repair
174	contractor from the pool pursuant to a selection process

Page 6 of 10

597-01643-14 2014416c1 175 established by the corporation for assigning a stabilization 176 repair contractor to perform stabilization repairs for each 177 property within the program. The selection process must include 178 all of the following: 179 (A) All stabilization repair contractors within the pool 180 are provided an opportunity to submit an offer to perform the 181 stabilization repairs recommended in the engineering report. Such offer must include an itemized statement of work based on 182 183 line-item prices developed by the corporation. 184 (B) The corporation shall review the offers and provide the policyholder with a list of all stabilization repair contractors 185 186 that submit an offer under sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 187 (C) The policyholder has up to 30 days to select a stabilization repair contractor from the list. If the 188 189 policyholder fails to make a selection within 30 days, the 190 corporation shall make the selection. The corporation may 191 reserve the right to select a stabilization repair contractor on the list based upon quality, cost-effectiveness, and such other 192 193 criteria as the corporation determines appropriate. 194 (D) If no stabilization repair contractor submits an offer 195 to perform the stabilization repairs for a property within the 196 program or if all offers are above the policyholder's policy 197 limit, the corporation may enter the property into the selection 198 process again or may pay the policyholder an amount up to the 199 policy limits on the structure. If the property is entered into 200 the selection process three times and no stabilization repair 201 contractor submits an offer to repair the property or all offers 202 are above the policyholder's policy limit, the corporation shall 203 elect to pay for stabilization repairs above the policyholder's

Page 7 of 10

	597-01643-14 2014416c1
204	policy limit or pay the policyholder an amount up to the policy
205	limits on the structure.
206	3. The corporation is not responsible for serving as a
207	stabilization repair contractor. The corporation's obligations
208	under the repair program are not an election to repair by the
209	corporation and therefore do not imply or create a new
210	contractual relationship with the policyholder.
211	4. The corporation's liability related to stabilization
212	repair activity pursuant to the repair program and all other
213	repairs to the structure conducted in accordance with the terms
214	of the policy may not be greater than the policy limits on the
215	structure.
216	5. The corporation shall pay for other repairs to the
217	structure and contents in accordance with the terms of the
218	policy.
219	6. If the professional engineer engaged by the corporation
220	determines that the stabilization repair cannot be completed
221	within policy limits, the corporation must pay to complete the
222	stabilization repair recommended by the corporation's
223	professional engineer or tender the policy limits to the
224	policyholder.
225	7. If a dispute arises between the corporation and the
226	policyholder under this paragraph, under the policy, or under s.
227	627.707 relating to the nature or extent of stabilization
228	repairs to be conducted under the repair program, the sole
229	remedy for resolving such dispute shall be to proceed with the
230	necessary stabilization repairs through the repair program
231	established under this paragraph, regardless of whether the
232	claim, judgment, or decree is for breach of contract,

Page 8 of 10

597-01643-14 2014416c1 233 declaratory relief, or specific performance. 234 8. If the corporation denies a policyholder's claim for 235 sinkhole loss, the corporation or the policyholder may invoke 236 neutral evaluation by filing a request with the department 237 pursuant to s. 627.7074(7). Neutral evaluation is mandatory if 238 requested by the corporation or the policyholder. 239 a. The neutral evaluator may not directly or indirectly participate in the remediation, repair, or restoration of the 240 241 damaged property that is the subject of the claim, have a 242 financial interest in the remediation, repair, or restoration of 243 the damaged property that is the subject of the claim, or have a 244 financial interest in any business entity that is involved in the remediation, repair, or restoration of the damaged property 245 246 that is the subject of the claim. 247 b. The only issues to be determined by the neutral 248 evaluator, pursuant to state law and the applicable policy, are 249 whether there is sinkhole activity present as determined by a 250 qualified professional geologist and, if so, whether there is 251 sinkhole loss as determined by a qualified professional 252 engineer. If the neutral evaluator determines that sinkhole loss 253 exists, the sinkhole damage shall be included in and governed by 254 the repair program. 255 c. Filing a request for neutral evaluation tolls the 256 applicable time requirements for filing suit for 60 days 257 following the conclusion of the neutral evaluation process or 258 the time prescribed in s. 95.11, whichever is later. 259 9. This paragraph does not prohibit the corporation from 260 establishing a managed repair program for other repairs to the 261 structure in accordance with the terms of the policy.

Page 9 of 10

597-01643-14 2014416c1 262 10. This paragraph supersedes s. 627.7074(4) and applies 263 only to the corporation and its policyholders and does not apply 264 to any other insurer. 265 11. This paragraph supersedes s. 627.707(5)(a) - (d). 266 Section 2. By January 1, 2017, the Office of Program Policy 267 Analysis and Government Accountability shall review the Citizens 268 Sinkhole Stabilization Repair Program and submit a report to the 269 Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the 270 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The 271 report must: 272 (1) Analyze policyholder satisfaction with stabilization 273 repairs received through the program and the sufficiency of 274 consumer protections provided by the program. 275 (2) Analyze the timeliness of stabilization repairs, in 276 comparison with industry averages and practices. The report 277 shall evaluate the loss costs associated with sinkhole claims 278 under the program, comparing them with corporation's loss costs 279 before the program's creation. 280 (3) Evaluate whether disputes between stabilization repair 281 contractors and policyholders are resolved in an effective and 282 timely manner. 283 (4) Evaluate whether litigation of sinkhole claims and 284 associated costs are increasing or decreasing under the program, 285 and the causes of such litigation. 286 (5) Evaluate the cost-effectiveness of allowing the program 287 to be managed by a third-party administrator. 288 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 10 of 10

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CS for SB 416

AP Sub GG - 03/12/2014 1:00 PM All Documents

S0416

GENERAL BILL/CS by BI, Simpson; (Similar CS/H 0129) Sinkhole Coverage. EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/2014.

- 03/12/14 S Subcommittee Recommendation: CS/CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government; YEAS 10 NAYS 3 -SJ 243
- 03/14/14 S Now in Appropriations -SJ 243
- 05/02/14 S Died in Appropriations

	THE FLORID	A SENATE	
	APPEARANC	E RECORD	1
<u>3-12-14</u> (De Meeting Date	eliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or S		
Торіс		Bill Number 416	(if applicable)
Name JERRY 7	PAUL	Amendment Barcode <u>43</u>	
Job Title			
Address		Phone 850-386-3	267
		E-mail	
City	State	Zip	
Speaking: X For	Against Information		
Representing Ash	oriting of stability	getheri Explorts	
Appearing at request of Ch	nair: 🗌 Yes 🔀 No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature:	Yes No

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENA	TE (PVH)
APPEARANCE R	ECORD 2
3-12-14 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Pro- Meeting Date	fessional Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic	Bill Number
Name JERRY PAUL	Amendment Barcode 6158 (res)
Job Title	
Address Street	Phone 850-386-5267
	E-mail
City State Zip	
Speaking: X For Against Information	
Representing Association of Stabilization	Specialisty
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes X No Lot	obyist registered with Legislature: Yes 🗌 No

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

1100

THE FLORIDA SENATE	('
APPEARANCE RECORD	3
$\underbrace{3 - 12 - 14}_{Meeting Date}$ (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)	
Topic Bill Number 4/10	(if applicable)
Name JERRY PAUL Amendment Barcode <u>448318</u>	
Job Title	
Address 310 W. Crilge Are. Phone 850-386-526	7
<u>TLH</u> E-mail	
Speaking: X For Against Information	
Representing Amountain af Stalingution Specialists	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature:	Yes 🗌 No

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

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THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

<u>3-12-14</u> (Deliver BOTH copies of Meeting Date	of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	al Staff conducting the meeting)	
Topic		Bill Number <u>416</u>	(if applicable)
Name JERRY PAUL		Amendment Barcode _/	
Job Title			
Address 310 W. Colley	Avl.	Phone 850-386-	5267
Address 310 W. Colleye <u>Tollahpyee</u> City	State Zip	E-mail	
Speaking: X For Against Home Representing			
Representing Representing	en warranty	······································	<u>, ,</u>
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes	[]	t registered with Legislatur	e: Yes 🗌 No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

4

THE FLORIDA SENATE	5
APPEARANCE REC	ORD
3-12-14 Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession)	al Staff conducting the meeting)
Торіс	Bill Number <u>416</u> (if applicable)
Name FERRY PAUL (Amendment Barcode <u>336794</u> (if applicable)
Job Title	
Address 310 W. College Ave.	Phone <u>850-386-5267</u>
	E-mail
City State Zip	
Speaking: 🗶 For 🗌 Against 🔄 Information	
Representing Association of Stabilization	in Spleichista
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes X No Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: XYes No

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

<u>3-12-14</u> Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	nal Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic	Bill Number
Name <u>Greg Armstrony</u> Job Title <u>Real Estate Brokler</u>	Amendment Barcode
Address 9251 Alcott Way Street <u>Trinity</u> FL 3465 City State Zip	Phone E-mail_ <u>Armgrey & Verizon.nct</u>
Speaking: For Against Information Representing Flor: da Rentors	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes XNo Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: 🗌 Yes 🔀 No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)		
<u>3-12-2014</u> Meeting Date		
Topic <u>Sinkhole</u> Name <u>Rosa</u> <u>Rocco</u>	Bill Number <u>53416</u> (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Job Title tast Hernende Oly Commissioner	_	
Address 1075 Overland DR	Phone 352-686-5183	
Szring Hill FL 34608 City State Zip	E-mail Pandrocco@ad.cca	
Speaking: For LAgainst Information		
Representing		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Yes No	

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE	
APPEARANCE RECO	ORD
$\frac{3}{Meeting Date}$ (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Meeting Date	al Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic Sinkhole Repair Program	Bill Number <u>SBY</u> (if applicable)
Name SyzaNNE Winfilld	Amendment Barcode
Job Title Diredor Of SAlas	(if applicable)
Address <u>9621 Wydellast</u>	Phone 8/3 - 758 8185
BUBRVIEW FC 33569 City State Zip	E-mail CEOMOL: Vation QqMa; licon
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing <u>SELF</u>	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Yo Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Yes XNo

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THE FLORIDA SENATE		
, , APPEARANCE REC	ORD	
2/12/14 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professio	nal Staff conducting the meeting)	
Topic STAKANIe STABiliz This Report	Bill Number <u>SB 416</u>	
Name Jeff Riddle	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode	
Name deg - 1 route	(if applicable)	
Job Title Professional Geologis	.E	
Address 1345 Old Village Rol	Phone \$30-224-8215	
Street Tullahassee F1 32312 City State State	E-mail ERLFLACTIVE. 20th	
Speaking: For Against Information	, ,	
Representing <u>Self</u>		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	st registered with Legislature: 🗌 Yes 🗌 No	

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE		
CORD		
onal Staff conducting the meeting)		
Bill Number (if applicable)		
Amendment Barcode		
(if applicable)		
Phone <u>850-521-1292</u>		
E-mail <u>Menhart@grflchamby</u>		
rve		
st registered with Legislature: 🔽 Yes 🗌 No		

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	
Topic <u>Sinkholes</u> Name <u>Christopher Ligori</u>	Bill Number <u>56916</u> (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title <u>Gytorney</u>	
Address <u>117 S. Willow Ame</u>	Phone \$13-223-2924
Tampa (1. 33101 City State Zip	E-mail Chigoriphioritan.com
Speaking: For X Against Information	
Representing FJA	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes X No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: 🔲 Yes 💢 No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE		
APPEARANCE RECORD		
$\frac{3 - \sqrt{2 - 14}}{Meeting Date}$ (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Meeting Date	I Staff conducting the meeting)	
Topic Sinkhole	Bill Number	
Name Amy Datz	Amendment Barcode	
Job Title Refired Environ outal SCI	atist (if applicable)	
Address 1130 Crest View AUC	Phone 850 322-7599	
Street TUUAhassæ	E-mail analic datz	
City State Zip	& Mac. len	
Speaking: For Against Information		
Representing <u>Self</u>		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Yes No	

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 3-12-14 Meeting Date **Bill Number** Topic (if applicable) Amendment Ba)code 146858 Name JERRY PAUL Job Title Phone 850 -386-5267 w. Collel Ave. Address 3/0 Street E-mail Zip State X Against Information For Speaking: Representing ASSOCIATION OF STABILIZATION EXPERTS Appearing at request of Chair: Yes X No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: XYes No

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE	6
	-
$\frac{3 - 12 - 14}{Meeting Date}$ (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	a stan conducting the meeting)
Topic	Bill Number 4/6 (if applicable)
Name Gorg Armstrong	Amendment Barcode 146858 Latra
Job Title Real Estate Groker	
Address 9251 Aluft Way	Phone 727-534-995
Hew Port Richey FL 34695 City New Port Richey FL 34695	E-mail arngregeverzon, not
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing <u>Self</u>	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature:YesNo
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES: Community Affairs, Chair Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government

Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development Commerce and Tourism Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities Environmental Preservation and Conservation

JOINT COMMITTEE: Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

SENATOR WILTON SIMPSON 18th District

February 5, 2014

Senator Alan Hays, Chairman Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government 201 The Capitol 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Senator Hays,

Please place Senate Bill 416 relating to sinkhole coverage, on the next Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government agenda.

Please contact my office with any questions.

Wilton Simpson Senator, 18th District

REPLY TO:

C 322 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5018 ☐ Post Office Box 938, Brooksville, Florida 34605 ☐ Post Office Box 938, New Port Richey, Florida 34656-0787 (727) 816-1120 FAX: (888) 263-4821

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

DON GAETZ President of the Senate

GARRETT RICHTER President Pro Tempore

The Florida Agriculture Center and Horse Park

Jim Payton, Chair Florida Agriculture Center and Horse Park Authority Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government March 12, 2014

History of the Park

- Created within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in 1996 in s. 570.952 F.S. Reorganized in 2005. Master plan created in 2008.
- Composed of 21 members appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture
- Located on a 500 acre lease from the Board of Trustees at the Cross Florida Greenway in Marion County

Purpose and Objectives

- Develop an international equine competition facility that encompasses all breeds and disciplines
- Advance agriculture and equine education
- Provide a recreational facility that hosts outside, equestrian and non-equestrian events

Current Activities and Partnerships

- Host local, national and international competitions in virtually every equine discipline from dressage to polo to versatility challenges
- Currently hosts more than 70 events each year, including 3 national-international equestrian competitions in 3-day eventing, dressage, driving
- Host dog shows, 5K benefit runs, soccer tournaments and other statewide and community events

Reservations for 2014 have exceeded expectations

Long Term Vision



5

Most Recent Legislative Support

- 2013-2014 Budget \$2 million
- 80,000 ft Covered Arena
- Estimated Completion May 2014

Construction of Covered Arena





Florida Horse Park

Image # 1402202022 Date 02.20.14

Summary

- The Authority is committed to the legislative purpose and objectives
- The Authority is committed to the long term vision
- The Authority is grateful and appreciative of the trust you have placed in it by providing prior funding
- Thank You

Status of Florida's Efforts to Address Challenges to Business Establishment and Expansion

A Presentation to the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government

Emily Leventhal, Ph.D. Senior Legislative Analyst

March 12, 2014

oppaga

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE'S OFFICE OF PROGRAM POLICY ANALYSIS & GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Background: State of Business

- Florida's business climate and the ease of establishing new businesses have long been topics of interest
- Numerous studies have addressed these issues, yielding varied results
 - Associations conduct surveys to obtain information about businesses' concerns
 - Legislature has solicited business input
- The Legislature recently took action to reduce workforce and other barriers

Project Scope

- Primary barriers to business expansion and establishment
- Case study: Residential construction industry
- Florida state agency efforts to address business barriers
- Other states' efforts to address business barriers
- Additional options to minimize barriers

Florida Businesses Identified Several Major Business Barriers

- Access to capital financing a problem for small businesses
- Workforce supply and quality in some specialty areas
- Regulatory issues environmental permitting, local variation

Residential Contractors' Views Varied on Regulatory Issues

State and local licensing requirements

- Necessity of local licenses for activities not licensed by the state
- Local reciprocity
- Permitting and Zoning processes
 - Limited online document submission
 - No concurrent review
- Inspection procedures
 - Variation across counties

Florida Agencies Have Implemented Initiatives to Reduce Business Barriers

DACS	•	Developed online licensure and fee payment for regulated entities
DBPR	•	Reviewed and streamlined license application processes
DEP		Developed a portal for online permit application and payment Providing pre-application workshops for permit seekers
DOR	•	Continuing to develop the one-stop business registration portal
Other States Have Also Taken Steps to Address Business Barriers

- Established taskforces that examined regulatory reform and/or improving competitiveness
- Reviewed state agency rules that were considered barriers to job creation
- Developed legislative or policy initiatives

Recent Legislative Efforts

- Beginning an initiative to better prepare Floridians for the workforce
- Expanding access to capital
- Reducing tax burdens
- Improving the effectiveness of economic incentives

Legislative Considerations

- Monitoring the impact of state agency initiatives
- Improving electronic access to local regulatory and business information

Questions?



THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE'S OFFICE OF PROGRAM POLICY ANALYSIS & GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OPPAGA supports the Florida Legislature by providing data, evaluative research, and objective analyses that assist legislative budget and policy deliberations.

Florida's Water Challenge

Presentation for

Senate General Government Appropriations Subcommittee

By Florida Water Advocates "Florida's environment, economy and quality of life all depend on water. If we want to continue to attract businesses and draw tourists while protecting our environment, we must ensure we have the water supply to meet our needs, not just today, but for our future."

> Commissioner Adam Putnam Florida First / 2014



A Recognized National Crisis:

- AWWA "Buried No Longer: Confronting America's Infrastructure Crisis" Report - <u>http://www.awwa.org/Portals/0/files/legreg/documents/BuriedNoLonger.pdf</u>
- National Association of Water Companies (NAWC) and U.S. Chamber of Commerce effort on water infrastructure, "Water is Your Business"

- http://waterisyourbusiness.org

• American Society of Civil Engineers report on the future economic costs of failing to act on infrastructure needs

- http://www.asce.org/uploadedFiles/Infrastructure/Failure_to_Act/Failure_to_Act_Report.pdf

- Congressional Research Service Water Infrastructure Needs and Investment: Review and Analysis of Key Issues
 - http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/homesec/RL31116.pdf
- Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment | Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey | US EPA
 - <u>http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/drinkingwater/dwns/index.cfm</u>

WATER: It is Our Business

" I don't want to reach a day where a Texas company announces it's moving to Florida or Ohio because of water issues."

> Joe Straus Speaker Texas House of Representatives January 2013

States Stepping-up to Challenge

- Texas voters approved a constitutional amendment proposed by the Legislature that is expected to "fund over \$25 billion worth of projects over the next 50 years." (StateImpact NPR, Nov. 2013)
- New Jersey provides \$5B to future-proof water, wastewater treatment plants against extreme weather. (NJSpotlight, Aug. 2013)
- Massachusetts currently considering a bi-partisan water infrastructure bill that would provide \$21.4 billion over the next 20 years. (CapeCod Today, Oct. 2013)
- California plans to expend between \$800 million and \$1 billion annually on recycled water projects over the next decade. (WateReuse Assoc., Nov. 2013)
- Illinois Governor marks \$2B for statewide clean water and stormwater management projects. (CleanWater, Illinois, Feb. 2014)

Florida's Water Resources Priorities

- Protecting State's economy & quality of life.
 - Safeguarding fragile environments (rivers, wetlands, lakes, springs & estuaries) that drive our tourism and recreational industries.
 - Ensuring adequate supplies to support Florida's agriculture & economic growth.
- Developing alternative supplies of water to support safe growth.
- Restoring our already impacted natural systems.
- Repairing or replacing aging infrastructure.



Florida Faces A Daunting Challenge

- \$32.40 Billion in new drinking water and wastewater infrastructure by
 2020. (ASCE: 2013)
- \$50.5 to \$149.8 million per year towards a \$150 Billion dollar cost to fully implement new Numeric Nutrient Criteria Rule. (FSA & FSU CEFA: 2/2012)
- \$7.2 Billion to repair or replace aging transmission and distribution water and wastewater infrastructure over next 20 years. (EPA Report to Congress 2007)
- \$750 million dollars are needed over the next 10 years for capital improvements and long term maintenance programs to support flood control. (ASCE: 10/2012)







Percent Change in WMD Ad valorem Revenues





Florida Water Protection and Sustainability Program

• Enacted in 2005 (SB 444) with universal support (Chs. 403.890 & 373.707, f.s.)

• Recurring \$100 Million for:

- Alternative Water Supply Development
- Development and Implementation of TMDLs
- Surface Water Improvement Project Support
- Small Disadvantaged Community Wastewater Projects.





Florida Water Resource Funding (Millions)









QUESTIONS?

Floridawateradvocates.com

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: EL 110Case:Caption: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government

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1:58:54 PM	Sen. Thompson
1:59:15 PM	J. Knudson
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1:59:25 PM	Am. 430014
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1:59:45 PM	Sen. Hays
1:59:53 PM	Jerry Paul waives in support
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2:00:27 PM	Sen. Hays
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2:04:05 PM	Sen. Hays
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2:04:31 PM	Am. 146858
2:04:41 PM	Sen. Latvala
2:06:38 PM	Sen. Hays
2:07:05 PM 2:07:23 PM	TAB 2- Presentation on the Florida Agricultural Center & Horse Park Authority Jim Payton, Chairman, Florida Agricultural Center & Horse Park Authority
2.01.23 F IVI	on rayton, onaiman, rionda Agnoulturai Gentei & Hoise Faik Autholity

2:13:28 PM Sen. Hays
2:14:42 PM J. Payton
2:15:03 PM Sen. Hays
2:15:26 PM Sen. Thompson
2:15:39 PM J. Payton
2:15:47 PM Sen. Hays
2:16:31 PM TAB 3- Presentation on the Status of Florida's Efforts to Address Challenges to Business Establishment
and Expansion, Office of Program Policy Analysis Government Accountability.
2:17:15 PM Dr. Emily Leventhal, Senior Legislative Analyst, OPPAGA
2:19:45 PM Sen. Hays
2:19:54 PM E. Leventhal
2:25:39 PM Sen. Hays
2:25:44 PM Sen. Joyner
2:26:06 PM E. Leventhal
2:26:25 PM Sen. Hays
2:26:32 PM Sen. Joyner
2:26:46 PM E. Leventhal
2:27:03 PM Sen. Hays
2:27:26 PM E. Leventhal
2:27:48 PM Sen. Hays
2:28:12 PM TAB 1- SB 416
2:28:36 PM Am. 146858
2:28:51 PM Sen. Bradley
2:29:53 PM Sen. Hays
2:31:02 PM Sen. Joyner
2:31:35 PM Sen. Stargel
2:32:15 PM Sen. Soto
2:32:43 PM Sen. Hays
2:33:21 PM SB. 416
2:33:28 PM Greg Armstrong, Real Estate Broker, Self
2:38:19 PM Sen. Hays
2:38:29 PM Rose Rocco, Post Hernando County Commissioner
2:42:43 PM Sen. Hays
2:42:48 PM Sen. Joyner
2:43:01 PM R. Rocco
2:43:58 PM Sen. Legg
2:44:28 PM R. Rocco
2:45:35 PM Sen. Legg
2:45:39 PM R. Rocco
2:46:02 PM Sen. Legg
2:46:03 PM R. Rocco
2:46:07 PM Sen. Joyner
2:46:51 PM R. Rocco
2:46:54 PM Sen. Hays
2:46:59 PM Suzanne Winfield, Director of Sales, Self
2:52:48 PM Sen. Hays
2:53:00 PM Jeff Priddle, Professional Geologist, Self
2:53:41 PM Sen. Hays 2:54:00 PM Laura Laura Laura Laura Laura Covernmental Affaris Coordinator, Elorida Chamber of Commerce
 2:54:09 PM Laura Leivhart, Governmental Affaris Coordinator, Florida Chamber of Commerce 2:54:15 PM Amy Datz, Retired Environmental Scientist, Self
 2:54:15 PM Amy Datz, Retired Environmental Scientist, Self 2:56:02 PM Christopher Ligori, Attorney, FJA
2:58:04 PM Sen. Hays