## Florida Senate - 2005

## CS for SB 1488

By the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and Senator Garcia

597-1812C-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to property insurance; amending
3	s. 215.555, F.S.; revising the retention of
4	losses for which an insurer is not entitled to
5	reimbursement from the Florida Hurricane
6	Catastrophe Fund; amending s. 215.559, F.S.;
7	revising the allocation of funds appropriated
8	to the Department of Community Affairs from the
9	Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund for the
10	Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program; requiring
11	that the department establish a low-interest
12	loan program and pilot project for hurricane
13	loss mitigation; authorizing contractual
14	agreements between the department and financial
15	institutions; authorizing the Department of
16	Community Affairs to adopt rules; amending s.
17	627.062, F.S.; requiring the Office of
18	Insurance Regulation to submit a proposed plan
19	to the Legislature establishing uniform rating
20	territories to be used by insurers for
21	residential property insurance rate filings;
22	requiring a further act of the Legislature to
23	implement the plan; limiting the recoupment by
24	an insurer in its rates of the reimbursement
25	premium it pays to the Florida Hurricane
26	Catastrophe Fund; repealing provisions allowing
27	an insurer to submit a rate filing to an
28	arbitration panel; amending s. 627.0628, F.S.;
29	restricting the admissibility and relevance in
30	rate proceedings of findings of the Florida
31	Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection

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1	Methodology; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.;
2	lowering the percentage amount of a rate filing
3	based on a computer model which requires a
4	public hearing; creating s. 627.06291, F.S.;
5	requiring residential property insurance and
б	rating and advisory organizations to report
7	hurricane loss data for development of a public
8	hurricane model for hurricane loss projections;
9	amending s. 627.351, F.S.; limiting the
10	coverage limits for dwellings insured by
11	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation;
12	revising the appointments to the board and the
13	approval of officers and employees of the
14	corporation; creating a Market Accountability
15	Advisory Committee to assist the corporation in
16	developing awareness of it rates and service
17	levels; providing for membership of the
18	committee; providing terms of office; requiring
19	the committee to report to the corporation at
20	each board meeting; revising the criteria and
21	standards for establishing the rates charged
22	for coverage by the corporation; providing that
23	rates may not be increased by more than a
24	specified percentage; creating s. 627.40951,
25	F.S.; providing legislative findings and
26	intent; providing for an advisory committee;
27	providing for membership; providing for
28	recommendations to be submitted to the
29	Legislature regarding standard residential
30	property insurance policies; amending s.
31	627.411, F.S.; adding grounds for which the

1	Office of Insurance Regulation must disapprove
2	a form filed by an insurer; amending s.
3	627.4133, F.S.; prohibiting insurers from
4	canceling or nonrenewing residential property
5	insurance policies under certain emergency
6	circumstances; providing exceptions; providing
7	notice requirements; providing application to
8	personal residential and commercial residential
9	policies covering certain damaged property;
10	amending s. 627.4143, F.S.; requiring insurers
11	to provide personal lines property insurance
12	policyholders with a checklist of items
13	contained in policies; authorizing the
14	Financial Services Commission to adopt rules;
15	prescribing elements to be contained in the
16	checklist; requiring the checklist and outline
17	of insurance coverage to be sent with each
18	renewal; clarifying that homeowners' insurance
19	includes mobile homeowners', dwelling, and
20	condominium unit owners' insurance for purposes
21	of the outline of coverage; amending s.
22	627.701, F.S.; increasing the maximum allowable
23	hurricane deductible for personal lines and
24	certain commercial lines residential policies;
25	requiring insurers to offer specified hurricane
26	deductibles for such policies; requiring
27	insurers to provide written notice explaining
28	hurricane deductible options for such policies;
29	amending s. 627.7011, F.S.; requiring insurers
30	to offer coverage for additional costs of
31	repair due to laws and ordinances; requiring
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1	insurers to pay the replacement cost for a loss
2	insured on that basis, whether or not the
3	insured replaces or repairs the dwelling or
4	property; amending s. 627.7015, F.S.; providing
5	a penalty for an insurer that fails to notify a
б	claimant of the availability of mediation
7	procedures for resolving a disputed property
8	insurance claim; amending s. 627.702, F.S.;
9	providing legislative intent regarding the
10	requirement that an insurer pay policy limits
11	if there is a total loss of a building;
12	amending s. 627.706, F.S., relating to sinkhole
13	insurance; providing definitions; amending s.
14	627.707, F.S.; revising requirements for
15	insurers in investigating sinkhole claims;
16	requiring that the insurer provide certain
17	notification to the policyholder; requiring
18	that the insurer engage an engineer and
19	professional geologist; providing requirements
20	for the insurer if a claim is denied; providing
21	requirements if a sinkhole loss is verified;
22	creating s. 627.7071, F.S.; requiring that the
23	Department of Business and Professional
24	Regulation certify persons as qualified to
25	identify sinkholes and recommend remediation of
26	sinkhole damage; providing for the Department
27	of Financial Services to select engineers and
28	professional geologists to verify sinkhole
29	loss; requiring that the insurer pay the fees
30	of the department in selecting the engineer or
31	geologist; authorizing the Department of

1	Business and Professional Regulation to adopt
2	rules; creating s. 627.7072, F.S.; providing
3	testing standards for sinkholes; authorizing
4	the Department of Financial Services to adopt
5	rules; creating s. 627.7073, F.S.; providing
6	requirements for reports issued by engineers
7	and professional geologists; requiring certain
8	reports and certifications to be issued to the
9	policyholder and the insurer; requiring that
10	the insurer file a copy of the report and
11	certification with the clerk of court to be
12	recorded with the certificate of title or deed
13	for the property; providing that there is no
14	cause of action or liability against an insurer
15	for filing such report and certification;
16	creating s. 627.711, F.S.; requiring insurers
17	to provide written notice to applicants and
18	policyholders of the amount of the premium
19	discounts and credits for fixtures and
20	construction techniques that reduce the amount
21	of windstorm loss; authorizing the Financial
22	Services Commission to adopt rules; creating s.
23	627.712, F.S.; requiring property insurers to
24	pay or deny claims within certain time periods;
25	providing that overdue payments bear interest;
26	requiring the Office of the Auditor General to
27	conduct an operational audit of Citizens
28	Property Insurance Corporation; providing that
29	the amendment to s. 627.702, F.S., is intended
30	to be remedial and clarifying in nature;
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1 providing an appropriation and authorizing 2 positions; providing effective dates. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Effective June 1, 2005, paragraph (e) of 7 subsection (2) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.--(2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 10 (e) "Retention" means the amount of losses below which 11 12 an insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the fund. An 13 insurer's retention shall be calculated as follows: 1. The board shall calculate and report to each 14 insurer the retention multiples for that year. For the 15 contract year beginning June 1, 2005 2004, the retention 16 17 multiple shall be equal to \$4.5 billion divided by the total 18 estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year; for subsequent years, the retention multiple shall be equal to 19 \$4.5 billion, adjusted based upon the reported exposure from 20 21 the prior contract year to reflect the percentage growth in 22 exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2004 2003, 23 divided by the total estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year. Total reimbursement premium for purposes of the 2.4 calculation under this subparagraph shall be estimated using 25 26 the assumption that all insurers have selected the 90-percent 27 coverage level. 28 2. The retention multiple as determined under subparagraph 1. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage 29 level elected by the insurer. For insurers electing the 30 90-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 31

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1 100 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For 2 insurers electing the 75-percent coverage level, the retention multiple is 120 percent of the amount determined under 3 subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 45-percent coverage 4 5 level, the adjusted retention multiple is 200 percent of the 6 amount determined under subparagraph 1. 7 3. An insurer shall determine its provisional 8 retention by multiplying its provisional reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention multiple and shall 9 determine its actual retention by multiplying its actual 10 reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention 11 12 multiple. 13 4. For insurers who experience multiple covered events causing loss during the contract year, beginning June 1, 2005, 14 each insurer's full retention shall be applied to each of the 15 covered events causing the two largest losses for that 16 17 insurer. For each other covered event resulting in losses, the insurer's retention shall be reduced to one-third of the full 18 retention. The reimbursement contract shall provide for the 19 reimbursement of losses for each covered event based on the 20 21 full retention with adjustments made to reflect the reduced retentions after January 1 of the contract year provided the 22 23 insurer reports its losses as specified in the reimbursement 2.4 contract. Section 2. Effective July 1, 2005, section 215.559, 25 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 215.559 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program. --2.8 (1) There is created a Hurricane Loss Mitigation 29 Program. The Legislature shall annually appropriate \$10 million of the moneys authorized for appropriation under s. 30 215.555(7)(c) from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to 31

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1 the Department of Community Affairs for the purposes set forth 2 in this section. 3 (2)(a) Seven million dollars in funds provided in 4 subsection (1) shall be used for programs to improve the wind resistance of residences and mobile homes, including loans, 5 б subsidies, grants, demonstration projects, and direct 7 assistance; cooperative programs with local governments and 8 the Federal Government; and other efforts to prevent or reduce losses or reduce the cost of rebuilding after a disaster. 9 10 (b) Three million dollars in funds provided in subsection (1) shall be used to retrofit existing facilities 11 12 used as public hurricane shelters. The department must 13 prioritize the use of these funds for projects included in the September 1, 2000, version of the Shelter Retrofit Report 14 prepared in accordance with s. 252.385(3), and each annual 15 16 report thereafter. The department must give funding priority 17 to projects in regional planning council regions that have 18 shelter deficits and to projects that maximize use of state funds. 19 (3) By the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the Department of 20 21 Community Affairs shall develop a low-interest loan program 22 for homeowners and mobile home owners to retrofit their homes 23 with fixtures or apply construction techniques that have been demonstrated to reduce the amount of damage or loss due to a 2.4 hurricane. Funding for the program shall be used to subsidize 25 or quaranty private-sector loans for this purpose to qualified 26 27 homeowners by financial institutions chartered by the state or 2.8 Federal Government. The department may enter into contracts with financial institutions for this purpose. The department 29 shall establish criteria for determining eligibility for the 30 loans and selecting recipients, standards for retrofitting 31

1	homes or mobile homes, limitations on loan subsidies and loan
2	guaranties, and other terms and conditions of the program,
3	which must be specified in the department's report to the
4	Legislature on January 1, 2006, required by subsection (8).
5	For the 2005-2006 fiscal year, the Department of Community
6	Affairs may use up to \$1 million of the funds appropriated
7	pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) to begin the low-interest loan
8	program as a pilot project in one or more counties. The
9	Department of Financial Services, the Office of Financial
10	Regulation, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, and the
11	Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall
12	assist the Department of Community Affairs in establishing the
13	program and pilot project. The department may use up to 2.5
14	percent of the funds appropriated in any given fiscal year for
15	administering the loan program. The department may adopt rules
16	to implement the program.
17	(4)(3) Forty percent of the total appropriation in
18	paragraph (2)(a) shall be used to inspect and improve
19	tie-downs for mobile homes. Within 30 days after the effective
20	date of that appropriation, the department shall contract with
21	a public higher educational institution in this state which
22	has previous experience in administering the programs set
23	forth in this subsection to serve as the administrative entity
24	and fiscal agent pursuant to s. 216.346 for the purpose of
25	administering the programs set forth in this subsection in
26	accordance with established policy and procedures. The
27	administrative entity working with the advisory council set up
28	under subsection $(6)(5)$ shall develop a list of mobile home
29	parks and counties that may be eligible to participate in the
30	tie-down program.
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1	(5)(4) Of moneys provided to the Department of
2	Community Affairs in paragraph (2)(a), 10 percent shall be
3	allocated to a Type I Center within the State University
4	System dedicated to hurricane research. The Type I Center
5	shall develop a preliminary work plan approved by the advisory
6	council set forth in subsection $(6)(5)$ to eliminate the state
7	and local barriers to upgrading existing mobile homes and
8	communities, research and develop a program for the recycling
9	of existing older mobile homes, and support programs of
10	research and development relating to hurricane loss reduction
11	devices and techniques for site-built residences. The State
12	University System also shall consult with the Department of
13	Community Affairs and assist the department with the report
14	required under subsection(8)(7).
15	(6)(5) Except for the program set forth in subsection
16	$\left( 3 ight) ,$ The Department of Community Affairs shall develop the
17	programs set forth in this section in consultation with an
18	advisory council consisting of a representative designated by
19	the Chief Financial Officer, a representative designated by
20	the Florida Home Builders Association, a representative
21	designated by the Florida Insurance Council, a representative
22	designated by the Federation of Manufactured Home Owners, a
23	representative designated by the Florida Association of
24	Counties, and a representative designated by the Florida
25	Manufactured Housing Association.
26	(7)(6) Moneys provided to the Department of Community
27	Affairs under this section are intended to supplement other
28	funding sources of the Department of Community Affairs and may
29	not supplant other funding sources of the Department of
30	Community Affairs.
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1	(8)(7) On January 1st of each year, the Department of
2	Community Affairs shall provide a full report and accounting
3	of activities under this section and an evaluation of such
4	activities to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
5	President of the Senate, and the Majority and Minority Leaders
6	of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
7	(9)(8) This section is repealed June 30, 2011.
8	Section 3. Subsections $(4)$ and $(5)$ of section 627.062,
9	Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (6) of that section
10	is repealed, and subsections $(7)$ and $(8)$ of that section are
11	renumbered as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, to read:
12	627.062 Rate standards
13	(4) The establishment of any rate, rating
14	classification, rating plan or schedule, or variation thereof
15	in violation of part IX of chapter 626 is also in violation of
16	this section. <u>In order to enhance the ability of consumers to</u>
17	compare premiums and to increase the accuracy and usefulness
18	of rate-comparison information provided by the office to the
19	public, the office shall develop a proposed standard rating
20	territory plan to be used by all authorized property and
21	casualty insurers for residential property insurance. In
22	adopting the proposed plan, the office may consider
23	geographical characteristics relevant to risk, county lines,
24	major roadways, existing rating territories used by a
25	significant segment of the market, and other relevant factors.
26	Such plan shall be submitted to the President of the Senate
27	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 15,
28	2006. The plan may not be implemented unless authorized by
29	further act of the Legislature.
30	(5) With respect to a rate filing involving coverage
31	of the type for which the insurer is required to pay a
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1	reimbursement premium to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe
2	Fund, the insurer may fully recoup in its property insurance
3	premiums any reimbursement premiums paid to the Florida
4	Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, together with reasonable costs of
5	other reinsurance, but may not recoup reinsurance costs that
б	duplicate coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane
7	Catastrophe Fund. <u>An insurer may not recoup more than 1 year</u>
8	of reimbursement premium at a time. Any under-recoupment from
9	the prior year may be added to the following year's
10	reimbursement premium and any over-recoupment shall be
11	subtracted from the following year's reimbursement premium.
12	(6)(a) After any action with respect to a rate filing
13	that constitutes agency action for purposes of the
14	Administrative Procedure Act, except for a rate filing for
15	medical malpractice, an insurer may, in lieu of demanding a
16	hearing under s. 120.57, require arbitration of the rate
17	filing. Arbitration shall be conducted by a board of
18	arbitrators consisting of an arbitrator selected by the
19	office, an arbitrator selected by the insurer, and an
20	arbitrator selected jointly by the other two arbitrators. Each
21	arbitrator must be certified by the American Arbitration
22	Association. A decision is valid only upon the affirmative
23	vote of at least two of the arbitrators. No arbitrator may be
24	an employee of any insurance regulator or regulatory body or
25	of any insurer, regardless of whether or not the employing
26	insurer does business in this state. The office and the
27	insurer must treat the decision of the arbitrators as the
28	final approval of a rate filing. Costs of arbitration shall be
29	paid by the insurer.
30	(b) Arbitration under this subsection shall be
31	conducted pursuant to the procedures specified in ss.
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1 682.06 682.10. Either party may apply to the circuit court to 2 vacate or modify the decision pursuant to s. 682.13 682.14. The commission shall adopt rules for arbitration under 3 4 this subsection, which rules may not be inconsistent with the 5 arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association as 6 of January 1, 1996. 7 (c) Upon initiation of the arbitration process, the 8 insurer waives all rights to challenge the action of the 9 office under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other 10 provision of law; however, such rights are restored to the insurer if the arbitrators fail to render a decision within 90 11 12 days after initiation of the arbitration process. 13 (6)(7)(a) The provisions of this subsection apply only with respect to rates for medical malpractice insurance and 14 shall control to the extent of any conflict with other 15 provisions of this section. 16 17 (b) Any portion of a judgment entered or settlement 18 paid as a result of a statutory or common-law bad faith action and any portion of a judgment entered which awards punitive 19 damages against an insurer may not be included in the 20 21 insurer's rate base, and shall not be used to justify a rate 22 or rate change. Any common-law bad faith action identified as 23 such, any portion of a settlement entered as a result of a statutory or common-law action, or any portion of a settlement 2.4 wherein an insurer agrees to pay specific punitive damages may 25 26 not be used to justify a rate or rate change. The portion of 27 the taxable costs and attorney's fees which is identified as 2.8 being related to the bad faith and punitive damages in these judgments and settlements may not be included in the insurer's 29 rate base and may not be utilized to justify a rate or rate 30 31 change.

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1 (c) Upon reviewing a rate filing and determining whether the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly 2 discriminatory, the office shall consider, in accordance with 3 generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, past 4 and present prospective loss experience, either using loss 5 6 experience solely for this state or giving greater credibility 7 to this state's loss data after applying actuarially sound 8 methods of assigning credibility to such data. (d) Rates shall be deemed excessive if, among other 9 standards established by this section, the rate structure 10 provides for replenishment of reserves or surpluses from 11 12 premiums when the replenishment is attributable to investment 13 losses. (e) The insurer must apply a discount or surcharge 14 based on the health care provider's loss experience or shall 15 establish an alternative method giving due consideration to 16 17 the provider's loss experience. The insurer must include in 18 the filing a copy of the surcharge or discount schedule or a description of the alternative method used, and must provide a 19 copy of such schedule or description, as approved by the 20 21 office, to policyholders at the time of renewal and to 22 prospective policyholders at the time of application for 23 coverage. (f) Each medical malpractice insurer must make a rate 2.4 filing under this section, sworn to by at least two executive 25 26 officers of the insurer, at least once each calendar year. 27  $(7)\frac{(8)}{(a)}(a)$  No later than 60 days after the effective 2.8 date of medical malpractice legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the Florida Legislature, the office 29 shall calculate a presumed factor that reflects the impact 30 that the changes contained in such legislation will have on 31

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1 rates for medical malpractice insurance and shall issue a 2 notice informing all insurers writing medical malpractice coverage of such presumed factor. In determining the presumed 3 factor, the office shall use generally accepted actuarial 4 techniques and standards provided in this section in 5 6 determining the expected impact on losses, expenses, and 7 investment income of the insurer. To the extent that the 8 operation of a provision of medical malpractice legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the Florida 9 Legislature is stayed pending a constitutional challenge, the 10 impact of that provision shall not be included in the 11 12 calculation of a presumed factor under this subparagraph. 13 2. No later than 60 days after the office issues its notice of the presumed rate change factor under subparagraph 14 1., each insurer writing medical malpractice coverage in this 15 state shall submit to the office a rate filing for medical 16 17 malpractice insurance, which will take effect no later than 18 January 1, 2004, and apply retroactively to policies issued or renewed on or after the effective date of medical malpractice 19 legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the 20 21 Florida Legislature. Except as authorized under paragraph (b), 22 the filing shall reflect an overall rate reduction at least as 23 great as the presumed factor determined under subparagraph 1. With respect to policies issued on or after the effective date 2.4 of such legislation and prior to the effective date of the 25 rate filing required by this subsection, the office shall 26 27 order the insurer to make a refund of the amount that was 2.8 charged in excess of the rate that is approved. 29 (b) Any insurer or rating organization that contends 30 that the rate provided for in paragraph (a) is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory shall separately state 31

in its filing the rate it contends is appropriate and shall 1 state with specificity the factors or data that it contends 2 should be considered in order to produce such appropriate 3 rate. The insurer or rating organization shall be permitted to 4 use all of the generally accepted actuarial techniques 5 б provided in this section in making any filing pursuant to this 7 subsection. The office shall review each such exception and 8 approve or disapprove it prior to use. It shall be the 9 insurer's burden to actuarially justify any deviations from the rates required to be filed under paragraph (a). The 10 insurer making a filing under this paragraph shall include in 11 12 the filing the expected impact of medical malpractice 13 legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the Florida Legislature on losses, expenses, and rates. 14 (c) If any provision of medical malpractice 15 legislation enacted during the 2003 Special Session D of the 16 17 Florida Legislature is held invalid by a court of competent 18 jurisdiction, the office shall permit an adjustment of all medical malpractice rates filed under this section to reflect 19 the impact of such holding on such rates so as to ensure that 20 21 the rates are not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly 22 discriminatory. 23 (d) Rates approved on or before July 1, 2003, for medical malpractice insurance shall remain in effect until the 2.4 25 effective date of a new rate filing approved under this subsection. 26 27 (e) The calculation and notice by the office of the 2.8 presumed factor pursuant to paragraph (a) is not an order or rule that is subject to chapter 120. If the office enters into 29 a contract with an independent consultant to assist the office 30 in calculating the presumed factor, such contract shall not be 31 16

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1 subject to the competitive solicitation requirements of s. 2 287.057. 3 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 627.0628, Florida 4 Statutes, are amended to read: 5 б 627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss 7 Projection Methodology .--(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--8 9 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to create the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology as 10 a panel of experts to provide the most actuarially 11 12 sophisticated quidelines and standards for projection of 13 hurricane losses possible, given the current state of actuarial science. It is the further intent of the Legislature 14 that such standards and guidelines must be used by the State 15 Board of Administration in developing reimbursement premium 16 17 rates for the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, and, subject 18 to paragraph (3)(c), may be used by insurers in rate filings under s. 627.062 unless the way in which such standards and 19 guidelines were applied by the insurer was erroneous, as shown 20 21 by a preponderance of the evidence. 22 (3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.--23 (c) With respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062, an insurer may employ actuarial methods, principles, standards, 24 models, or output ranges found by the commission to be 25 accurate or reliable to determine hurricane loss factors for 26 27 use in a rate filing under s. 627.062. Such, which findings 2.8 and factors are admissible and relevant in consideration of a 29 rate filing by the office or in any arbitration or administrative or judicial review only if the office and the 30 consumer advocate appointed pursuant to s. 627.0613 have 31

1 access to all of the assumptions and factors that were used in 2 developing the actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges, and are not precluded from 3 disclosing such information in a rate proceeding. 4 5 Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 627.0629, Florida б Statutes, is amended to read: 7 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate 8 filings.--(7) Any rate filing that is based in whole or part on 9 data from a computer model may not exceed 15 25 percent unless 10 there is a public hearing. 11 12 Section 6. Section 627.06291, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 627.06291 Reports of hurricane loss data for the 14 public hurricane model. -- Residential property insurers and 15 licensed rating and advisory organizations that compile loss 16 17 data concerning residential property insurance shall report 18 residential hurricane loss data and associated exposure data, within such time and in such manner as specified by the 19 office, to the office or to a type I center at a state 20 21 university under contract with the office, for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and updating a public hurricane model 22 23 for hurricane loss projections. Section 7. Effective August 1, 2005, paragraphs (c), 2.4 (d), and (g) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida 25 26 Statutes, are amended to read: 27 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--2.8 (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. --29 (c) The plan of operation of the corporation: 30 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential 31 18

1 and nonresidential property insurance forms, which forms must 2 be approved by the office prior to use. The corporation shall adopt the following policy forms: 3 a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are 4 comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a 5 6 residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in 7 the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 8 policy. b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies 9 similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that 10 provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary 11 12 mortgage market, but which coverage is more limited than the 13 coverage under a standard policy. c. Commercial lines residential policy forms that are 14 generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage 15 obtainable for commercial residential structures in the 16 17 admitted voluntary market. d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential 18 property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. 19 The forms are applicable only to residential properties 20 21 located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk 22 account referred to in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a. 23 e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are 2.4 applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas 25 eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to 26 27 in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a. 28 29 The dwelling limits for any personal lines policy in both the 30 personal lines account and the high-risk account may not 31

1 exceed \$1 million. Residential structures valued in excess of \$1 million are not eligible for coverage from the corporation. 2 3 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into 4 quota share primary insurance agreements for hurricane 5 6 coverage, as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, 7 and adopt property insurance forms for eligible risks which 8 cover the peril of wind only. As used in this subsection, the 9 term: 10 (I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an 11 12 eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the 13 corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified 14 percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set 15 forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the 16 17 corporation and an authorized insurer and the insurance 18 contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of 19 an eligible risk, as set forth in the quota share primary 20 21 insurance agreement, may not be altered by the inability of 22 the other party to the agreement to pay its specified 23 percentage of hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane coverage through a quota share primary 2.4 insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set 25 forth the obligations of the corporation and authorized 26 27 insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages 2.8 of quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state 29 30 that neither the authorized insurer nor the corporation may be 31

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1 held responsible beyond its specified percentage of coverage 2 of hurricane losses. 3 (II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential 4 and commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in 5 6 areas that were eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm 7 Underwriting Association on January 1, 2002. 8 b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation 9 coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent. 10 c. If the corporation determines that additional 11 12 coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in 13 quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage 14 levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary 15 insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent. 16 17 d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must 18 provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of 19 hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the 20 21 corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized 22 insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance 23 agreement. e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered 2.4 into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is 25 26 subject to review and approval by the office. However, such 27 agreement shall be authorized only as to insurance contracts 2.8 entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who 29 is already insured by the corporation for wind coverage. 30 f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels 31 21

1 for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be 2 reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered 3 under quota share primary insurance agreements, the 4 corporation and the authorized insurer shall maintain complete 5 6 and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss 7 reimbursement audits as required by Florida Hurricane 8 Catastrophe Fund rules. The corporation and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy 9 declaration pages and supporting claims documents. 10 g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan 11 12 of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure 13 that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share 14 agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration 15 paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims. 16 17 h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the 18 specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, 19 but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued 20 21 under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized 22 insurer producing the business, the reporting of information 23 concerning eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment 2.4 of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims 25 adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering 26 27 into a quota sharing insurance agreement between the 2.8 corporation and an authorized insurer shall be voluntary and at the discretion of the authorized insurer. 29 30 3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to 31 2.2

1 provide administrative or professional services that may be 2 appropriate to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have the power to borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring 3 other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably 4 5 necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. б The corporation may, but is not required to, seek judicial 7 validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under chapter 8 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other 9 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (g)2., in the 10 absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 11 12 determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the 13 office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the corporation and that such 14 financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the 15 requirements of this subsection. The corporation is authorized 16 17 to take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for 18 any such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. The corporation shall have the 19 authority to pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the 20 21 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance 22 recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and 23 other funds available to the corporation as security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the 2.4 State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations 25 26 of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no 27 action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture 2.8 or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness. 29 30 4.<u>a.</u> Must require that the corporation operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors 31

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consisting of 8 7 individuals who are residents of this state, 1 2 from different geographical areas of this state, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer. The Governor, the Chief Financial 3 Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 4 House of Representatives shall each appoint two members of the 5 board, effective August 1, 2005. At least one of the two 6 7 members appointed by each appointing officer must have 8 demonstrated expertise in insurance. The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as chair. All 9 board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer 10 Chief Financial Officer. All board members, including the 11 12 chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning 13 annually on a date designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointing 14 officer Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer 15 16 shall appoint a technical advisory group to provide 17 information and advice to the board of governors in connection 18 with the board's duties under this subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the corporation shall be 19 engaged by the board, as recommended by the Chief Financial 20 21 Officer and serve at the pleasure of the board Chief Financial 22 Officer. The executive director is responsible for employing 23 other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review 2.4 and concurrence by the <u>board and</u> office of the Chief Financial Officer. 25 A Market Accountability Advisory Committee shall be 26 b. 27 created to assist the corporation in developing awareness of 2.8 its customer and agent service levels in relationship to the voluntary market insurers that are writing similar coverage. 29 The members of the advisory committee shall consist of the 30 following 10 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by the 31

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1	members of the committee: one representative appointed by each
2	of the three largest property and casualty insurance agents
3	associations in this state; one representative appointed by
4	each of the insurers having the three highest voluntary market
5	share of residential property insurance business in the state;
б	one representative from the Office of Insurance Regulation;
7	one consumer appointed by the board who is insured by the
8	corporation at the time of appointment to the committee; one
9	representative appointed by the Florida Association of
10	Realtors; and one representative appointed by the Florida
11	Bankers Association. All members shall be appointed to 3-year
12	terms and may serve consecutive terms. The Market
13	Accountability Advisory Committee shall report to the
14	corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues,
15	which may include service levels, policy issuance, claims
16	processing and general responsiveness to policyholders,
17	applicants, and agents, and matters relating to depopulation.
18	5. Must provide a procedure for determining the
19	eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:
20	a. Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, with
21	respect to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is
22	offered coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's
23	approved rate under either a standard policy including wind
24	coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting
25	rules as filed with the office, a basic policy including wind
26	coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by
27	the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such
28	offer, the risk is eligible for either a standard policy
29	including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind
30	coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could
31	not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage
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1 regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible 2 for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. The corporation shall determine the type 3 of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards 4 specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally 5 6 accepted underwriting practices. 7 (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through 8 the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is 9 issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 10 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent 11 12 who submitted the application to the plan or to the 13 corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall: 14 (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 15 policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of 16 17 the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary 18 commission of the corporation; or 19 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 20 21 the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of 22 not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of 23 the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. 2.4 25 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 26 27 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 2.8 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 29 (II) When the corporation enters into a contractual 30 agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record 31

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1 of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned 2 commission on the policy, and the insurer shall: (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 3 4 corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for 5 6 the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and 7 customary commission of the corporation; or 8 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 9 the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the 10 greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and 11 12 customary commission for the type of policy written. 13 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 14 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 15 16 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 17 b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, 18 if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the 19 risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. 20 21 If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is 22 eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the 23 corporation. (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through 2.4 the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a 25 mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is 26 27 issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 2.8 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the corporation 29 is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall: 30 31

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1	(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the
2	policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of
3	the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of
4	policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary
5	commission of the corporation; or
б	(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of
7	the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of
8	not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of
9	the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary
10	commission for the type of policy written.
11	
12	If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept
13	appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance
14	with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).
15	(II) When the corporation enters into a contractual
16	agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record
17	of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned
18	commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:
19	(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the
20	corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the
21	greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for
22	the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and
23	customary commission of the corporation; or
24	(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of
25	the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a
26	period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the
27	greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and
28	customary commission for the type of policy written.
29	
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31	

1 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 2 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 3 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and 4 rates therefor. 5 б 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income 7 for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are 8 in excess of projected losses and expenses for the account attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in 9 surplus in the account. Such surplus shall be available to 10 defray deficits in that account as to future years and shall 11 12 be used for that purpose prior to assessing assessable 13 insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar year. 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to 14 be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether 15 an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In 16 17 making this determination and in establishing the criteria and 18 procedures, the following shall be considered: a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual 19 risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same 20 21 class; and 22 b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the 23 individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined. 2.4 25 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall 26 27 be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 2.8 provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply. 9. Must provide that the corporation shall make its 29 best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable 30 rates, as determined by the board of governors. 31

29

1	10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit
2	assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph
3	(b)3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines
4	residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation
5	shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate
6	filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose,
7	a market equalization surcharge arising from a regular
8	assessment in such account in a percentage equal to the total
9	amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate
10	statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business
11	for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges
12	under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not
13	subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however,
14	failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be
15	treated as failure to pay premium.
16	11. The policies issued by the corporation must
17	provide that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan
18	obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk
19	at its approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for
20	renewal through the corporation.
21	12. Corporation policies and applications must include
22	a notice that the corporation policy could, under this
23	section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized
24	insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the
25	coverage provided by the corporation. The notice shall also
26	specify that acceptance of corporation coverage creates a
27	conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is
28	aware of this potential.
29	13. May establish, subject to approval by the office,
30	different eligibility requirements and operational procedures
31	for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or

1 area if the board determines that such changes to the 2 eligibility requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently 3 stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type 4 of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable 5 6 to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through 7 ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage 8 from the corporation. When coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements and 9 procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage 10 later than the date of the closing of the transfer as 11 12 established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if 13 applicable, the lender. 14. Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk 14 account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to 15 policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or 16 17 more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the office, within the first 90 days 18 of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment 19 company. In no event shall a limited apportionment company be 20 21 required to participate in the portion of any assessment, 22 within the high-risk account, pursuant to sub-subparagraph 23 (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b. in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after payment of available high-risk 2.4 account funds in any calendar year. However, a limited 25 apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any 26 27 emergency assessment imposed under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 2.8 The plan shall provide that, if the office determines that any 29 regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the office may direct that 30 all or part of such assessment be deferred as provided in 31

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1 subparagraph (g)4. However, there shall be no limitation or 2 deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 3 15. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 4 5 licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment 6 as defined in s. 626.015(3) with an insurer who at the time of 7 the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is 8 authorized to write and is actually writing personal lines 9 residential property coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage 10 within the state. 11 12 (d)1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 13 rates for coverage provided by the corporation be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the 14 admitted voluntary market, so that the corporation functions 15 as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when 16 17 the insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. 18 Rates shall include an appropriate catastrophe loading factor that reflects the actual catastrophic exposure of the 19 corporation. 20 21 2. For each county, the average rates of the 22 corporation for each line of business for personal lines 23 residential policies excluding rates for wind-only policies shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the 2.4 insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among 25 26 the 20 insurers with the greatest total direct written premium 27 in the state for that line of business in the preceding year, 2.8 except that with respect to mobile home coverages, the average 29 rates of the corporation shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate 30 in that county among the 5 insurers with the greatest total 31

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1 written premium for mobile home owner's policies in the state 2 in the preceding year. 3 3. Rates for personal lines residential wind-only policies must be actuarially sound and not competitive with 4 approved rates charged by authorized insurers. However, for 5 personal lines residential wind only policies issued or 6 7 renewed between July 1, 2002, and June 30, 2003, the maximum 8 premium increase must be no greater than 10 percent of the 9 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association premium for that policy in effect on June 30, 2002, as adjusted for coverage 10 11 changes and seasonal occupancy surcharges. For personal lines 12 residential wind only policies issued or renewed between July 1, 2003, and June 30, 2004, the corporation shall use its 13 existing filed and approved wind only rating and 14 15 classification plans, provided, however, that the maximum 16 premium increase must be no greater than 20 percent of the 17 premium for that policy in effect on June 30, 2003, as 18 adjusted for coverage changes and seasonal occupancy surcharges. Corporation rate manuals shall include a rate 19 surcharge for seasonal occupancy. To ensure that personal 20 21 lines residential wind-only rates effective on or after July 22 1, 2004, are not competitive with approved rates charged by 23 authorized insurers, the corporation, in conjunction with the office, shall develop a wind-only ratemaking methodology, 2.4 which methodology shall be contained in <u>each</u> a rate filing 25 26 made by the corporation with the office by January 1, 2004. If 27 the office thereafter determines that the wind-only rates or 2.8 rating factors filed by the corporation fail to comply with the wind-only ratemaking methodology provided for in this 29 subsection, it shall so notify the corporation and require the 30 corporation to amend its rates or rating factors to come into 31

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1 compliance within 90 days of notice from the office. The 2 office shall report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on the 3 4 provisions of the wind only ratemaking methodology by January 31, 2004. 5 б 4. The provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply to 7 coverage provided by the corporation in any county for which 8 the office determines that a reasonable degree of competition does not exist for personal lines residential policies. The 9 10 provisions of subparagraph 3. do not apply to coverage provided by the corporation in any county for which the office 11 12 determines that a reasonable degree of competition does not 13 exist for personal lines residential policies in the area of that county which is eligible for wind-only coverage. In such 14 counties, the rates for personal lines residential coverage 15 shall be actuarially sound and not excessive, inadequate, or 16 17 unfairly discriminatory and are subject to the other 18 provisions of this paragraph and s. 627.062. The commission may adopt rules establishing the criteria for determining 19 whether a reasonable degree of competition exists for personal 2.0 21 lines residential policies. Beginning October 1, 2005, and each 6 months thereafter, the office shall determine and 2.2 23 identify those counties for which a reasonable degree of competition does not exist for purposes of subparagraphs 2. 2.4 25 and 3., respectively. 5. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 2., 3., and 4., for 26 27 personal lines residential policies and personal lines 2.8 residential wind-only policies issued or renewed between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2006, the maximum premium increase must 29 be not greater than 5 percent of the premium for that policy 30 31

1 in effect on June 30, 2005, as adjusted for coverage changes 2 and seasonal-occupancy surcharges. 3 6.4. Rates for commercial lines coverage shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be 4 subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s. 5 6 627.062. 7 7.5. Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow 8 the corporation to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 627.062. 9 10 8.6. The corporation shall certify to the office at least twice annually that its personal lines rates comply with 11 12 the requirements of this paragraph subparagraphs 1. and 2. If 13 any adjustment in the rates or rating factors of the corporation is necessary to ensure such compliance, the 14 corporation shall make and implement such adjustments and file 15 its revised rates and rating factors with the office. If the 16 17 office thereafter determines that the revised rates and rating factors fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph 18 subparagraphs 1. and 2., it shall notify the corporation and 19 require the corporation to amend its rates or rating factors 20 21 in conjunction with its next rate filing. The office must 22 notify the corporation by electronic means of any rate filing 23 it approves for any insurer among the insurers referred to in subparagraph 2. 2.4 9.7. In addition to the rates otherwise determined 25 pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and 26 27 collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 2.8 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation. 29 10.8.a. To assist the corporation in developing 30 additional ratemaking methods to assure compliance with this paragraph subparagraphs 1. and 4., the corporation shall 31 35

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1 appoint a rate methodology panel consisting of one person 2 recommended by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one person recommended by the Professional Insurance Agents of 3 Florida, one person recommended by the Florida Association of 4 Insurance and Financial Advisors, one person recommended by 5 6 the insurer with the highest voluntary market share of 7 residential property insurance business in the state, one 8 person recommended by the insurer with the second-highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance 9 business in the state, one person recommended by an insurer 10 writing commercial residential property insurance in this 11 12 state, one person recommended by the Office of Insurance 13 Regulation, and one board member designated by the board chairman, who shall serve as chairman of the panel. 14 By January 1, 2004, the rate methodology panel 15 <del>b.</del> 16 shall provide a report to the corporation of its findings and 17 recommendations for the use of additional ratemaking methods 18 and procedures, including the use of a rate equalization surcharge in an amount sufficient to assure that the total 19 2.0 cost of coverage for policyholders or applicants to the 21 corporation is sufficient to comply with subparagraph 1. 22 Within 30 days after such report, the corporation <del>....</del> 23 shall present to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of 2.4 the House of Representatives, the minority party leaders of 25 each house of the Legislature, and the chairs of the standing 26 committees of each house of the Legislature having 27 jurisdiction of insurance issues, a plan for implementing the 2.8 additional ratemaking methods and an outline of any legislation needed to facilitate use of the new methods. 29 30 The plan must include a provision that producer commissions paid by the corporation shall not be calculated in 31
1 such a manner as to include any rate equalization surcharge. 2 However, without regard to the plan to be developed or its implementation, producer commissions paid by the corporation 3 4 for each account, other than the quota share primary program, 5 shall remain fixed as to percentage, effective rate, 6 calculation, and payment method until January 1, 2004. 7 11.9. By January 1, 2004, The corporation shall 8 develop a notice to policyholders or applicants that the rates 9 of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation are intended to be higher than the rates of any admitted carrier and providing 10 other information the corporation deems necessary to assist 11 12 consumers in finding other voluntary admitted insurers willing 13 to insure their property. (g)1. The corporation shall certify to the office its 14 needs for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, 15 16 and for any interim assessments that it deems to be necessary 17 to sustain operations as to a particular year pending the 18 receipt of annual assessments. Upon verification, the office shall approve such certification, and the corporation shall 19 levy such annual or interim assessments. Such assessments 20 21 shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). The 22 corporation shall take all reasonable and prudent steps 23 necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each assessable insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to 2.4 collect such assessment. If the corporation is unable to 25 26 collect an assessment from any assessable insurer, the 27 uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional 2.8 assessment against the assessable insurers and any assessable 29 insurer required to pay an additional assessment as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action against 30 such nonpaying assessable insurer. Assessments shall be 31

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1 included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates. The 2 failure of a surplus lines agent to collect and remit any regular or emergency assessment levied by the corporation is 3 considered to be a violation of s. 626.936 and subjects the 4 surplus lines agent to the penalties provided in that section. 5 6 2. The governing body of any unit of local government, 7 any residents of which are insured by the corporation, may issue bonds as defined in s. 125.013 or s. 166.101 from time 8 to time to fund an assistance program, in conjunction with the 9 10 corporation, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the corporation. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate 11 12 proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such 13 assistance programs, any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the corporation, may provide 14 for the payment of losses, regardless of whether or not the 15 losses occurred within or outside of the territorial 16 17 jurisdiction of the local government. Revenue bonds under this 18 subparagraph may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by 19 executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 20 21 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to determine that 22 it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, the 23 protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of residents of this state and declaring it an essential 2.4 public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to 25 issue such bonds as will permit relief to claimants and 26 27 policyholders of the corporation. Any such unit of local 2.8 government may enter into such contracts with the corporation 29 and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued 30 under this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by 31

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moneys received by the corporation from emergency assessments 1 2 under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of 3 the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and 4 taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government 5 6 shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds. If any of 7 the bonds remain unsold 60 days after issuance, the office 8 shall require all insurers subject to assessment to purchase the bonds, which shall be treated as admitted assets; each 9 insurer shall be required to purchase that percentage of the 10 unsold portion of the bond issue that equals the insurer's 11 12 relative share of assessment liability under this subsection. 13 An insurer shall not be required to purchase the bonds to the extent that the office determines that the purchase would 14 endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. 15 3.a. The corporation shall adopt one or more programs 16 17 subject to approval by the office for the reduction of both 18 new and renewal writings in the corporation. The corporation may consider any prudent and not unfairly discriminatory 19 approach to reducing corporation writings, and may adopt a 20 21 credit against assessment liability or other liability that 22 provides an incentive for insurers to take risks out of the 23 corporation and to keep risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties or 2.4 areas in which corporation risks are highly concentrated and a 25 program to provide a formula under which an insurer 26 27 voluntarily taking risks out of the corporation by maintaining 2.8 or increasing voluntary writings will be relieved wholly or 29 partially from assessments under sub-subparagraphs (b)3.a. and b. When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement 30 for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the 31

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1 corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned 2 commission on such policy, and the insurer shall either: 3 (I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 4 policy, for the first year, an amount which is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 5 6 policy written or a policy fee equal to the usual and 7 customary commission of the corporation; or 8 (II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of 9 not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's 10 usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. 11 12 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 13 appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I). 14 b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments 15 adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 16 17 3 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy 18 by the corporation. With the approval of the office, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 19 guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 20 21 removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the 22 insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 23 policies so removed. c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or 2.4 25 deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from 26 policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 27 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole 2.8 or in part, of the assessment of an assessable insurer, other 29 than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the office finds that 30 payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the 31 40

1 solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against an 2 assessable insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against 3 the other assessable insurers in a manner consistent with the 4 5 basis for assessments set forth in paragraph (b). б Section 8. Section 627.40951, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 627.40951 Standard personal lines residential 9 insurance policy. --10 (1) The Legislature finds that many consumers who filed property loss claims as a result of the hurricanes that 11 12 struck this state in 2004 were inadequately insured due to the 13 difficulty consumers encounter in trying to understand the complex nature of property insurance policies. The purpose and 14 intent of this section is to have property and casualty 15 insurers offer standard personal lines residential property 16 17 insurance policies and standard checklists of policy contents, 18 in accordance with s. 627.4143, to consumers and to ensure that these policies and checklists are written in a simple 19 format with easily readable language that will enable most 2.0 21 consumers to understand the principal benefits and coverage 2.2 provided in the policy; the principal exclusions and 23 limitations or reductions contained in the policy, including, but not limited to, deductibles, coinsurance, and any other 2.4 limitations or reductions; and any additional coverage 25 provided through any rider or endorsement that accompanies the 26 27 policy and renewal or cancellation provisions. 2.8 (2) The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint an advisory committee composed of two representatives of insurers 29 currently selling personal lines residential property 30 insurance coverage, two representatives of property and 31

1	casualty agents, two representatives of consumers, two
2	representatives of the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation,
3	and the Insurance Consumer Advocate or her or his designee.
4	The Chief Financial Officer or her or his designee shall serve
5	as chair of the committee. The committee shall develop policy
6	language for coverage that represents general industry
7	standards in the market for comprehensive coverage under
8	personal lines residential insurance policies and shall
9	develop a checklist to be used with each type of personal
10	lines residential property insurance policy. The committee
11	shall review policies and related forms written by Insurance
12	Services Office, Inc. The committee shall file a report
13	containing its recommendations to the President of the Senate
14	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 15,
15	2006. No insurer shall be required to offer the standard
16	policy unless required by further act of the Legislature.
17	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 627.411, Florida
18	Statutes, is amended to read:
19	627.411 Grounds for disapproval
20	(1) The office shall disapprove any form filed under
21	s. 627.410, or withdraw any previous approval thereof, only if
22	the form:
23	(a) Is in any respect in violation of, or does not
24	comply with, this code.
25	(b) Contains or incorporates by reference, where such
26	incorporation is otherwise permissible, any inconsistent,
27	ambiguous, or misleading clauses, or exceptions and conditions
28	which deceptively affect the risk purported to be assumed in
29	the general coverage of the contract.
30	(c) Has any title, heading, or other indication of its
31	provisions which is misleading.
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1 (d) Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such manner 2 as to render any material provision of the form substantially 3 illegible. (e) Contains provisions that are unfair or inequitable 4 or contrary to the public policy of this state or that 5 б encourage misrepresentation. 7 (f)(e) Is for health insurance, and: 1. Provides benefits that are unreasonable in relation 8 9 to the premium charged; or 10 2. Contains provisions that are unfair or inequitable or contrary to the public policy of this state or that 11 12 encourage misrepresentation; 13 2.3. Contains provisions that apply rating practices that result in unfair discrimination pursuant to s. 14 626.9541(1)(g)2. 15 (q)(f) Excludes coverage for human immunodeficiency 16 17 virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome or contains limitations in the benefits payable, or in the terms 18 or conditions of such contract, for human immunodeficiency 19 virus infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome which 20 21 are different than those which apply to any other sickness or 2.2 medical condition. 23 Section 10. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 627.4133, Florida Statutes, to read: 2.4 627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or 25 renewal premium. --26 27 (2) With respect to any personal lines or commercial 2.8 residential property insurance policy, including, but not limited to, any homeowner's, mobile home owner's, farmowner's, 29 30 condominium association, condominium unit owner's, apartment 31

1 building, or other policy covering a residential structure or 2 its contents: (d)1. Upon a declaration of an emergency pursuant to 3 4 s. 252.36 and the filing of an order by the Commissioner of 5 Insurance Regulation, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew a 6 personal residential or commercial residential property 7 insurance policy covering a dwelling or residential property located in this state which has been damaged as a result of a 8 hurricane or wind loss that is the subject of the declaration 9 10 of emergency for a period of 60 days after the dwelling or residential property has been repaired. A structure is deemed 11 12 to be repaired when substantially completed and restored to 13 the extent that it is insurable by another authorized insurer that is writing policies in this state. 14 15 However, an insurer or agent may cancel or nonrenew 2. such a policy prior to the repair of the dwelling or 16 17 residential property: 18 a. Upon 10 days' notice for nonpayment of premium; or b. Upon 45 days' notice: 19 (I) For a material misstatement or fraud related to 20 21 the claim; 22 (II) If the insurer can demonstrate that the insured 23 has unreasonably caused a delay in the repair of the dwelling; 2.4 or 25 (III) If the insurer has paid policy limits, provided the insurer has offered the insured a builder's risk or 26 27 similar policy that would cover the property until completion 2.8 of repairs. 29 3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy covering a property that has been damaged, the insurer shall provide at 30 least 60 days' notice to the insured that the insurer intends 31

1 to nonrenew the policy 60 days after the dwelling or 2 residential property has been repaired. This paragraph does not prevent the insurer from canceling or nonrenewing the 3 4 policy 60 days after the repairs are complete for the same reasons the insurer would otherwise have canceled or 5 6 nonrenewed the policy but for the limitations of subparagraph 7 1. The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules, and the 8 Commissioner of Insurance Regulation may issue orders, necessary to administer this paragraph. 9 10 4. This paragraph also applies to personal residential and commercial residential policies covering property that was 11 12 damaged as the result of Tropical Storm Bonnie, Hurricane 13 Charley, Hurricane Frances, Hurricane Ivan, or Hurricane 14 Jeanne. Section 11. Effective January 1, 2006, section 15 16 627.4143, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 17 627.4143 Outline of coverage.--18 (1) No private passenger automobile or basic homeowner's policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery 19 in this state unless an appropriate outline of coverage has 20 21 been delivered prior to issuance of the policy or accompanies 22 the policy when issued. 23 (2) The outline of coverage for a private passenger motor vehicle insurance policy shall contain all of the 2.4 25 following: (a) A brief description of the principal benefits and 26 27 coverage provided in the policy, broken down by each class or 2.8 type of coverage provided under the policy for which a premium 29 is charged, and itemization of the applicable premium. 30 (b) A summary statement of the principal exclusions and limitations or reductions contained in the policy by class 31 45

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1 or type, including, but not limited to, deductibles, 2 coinsurance, and any other limitations or reductions. (c) A summary statement of any renewal or cancellation 3 provisions. 4 5 (d) A description of the credit or surcharge plan that 6 is being applied. The description may display numerical or 7 alphabetical codes on the declarations page or premium notice to enable the insured to determine the reason or reasons why 8 her or his policy is being surcharged or is receiving a 9 10 credit. (e) A list of any additional coverage provided through 11 12 any rider or endorsement which accompanies the policy. The 13 list shall contain a descriptive reference to each additional coverage, rather than solely a reference to a form or code 14 number. 15 16 (f) For a private passenger motor vehicle insurance 17 policy, The extent of coverage provided to the insured in the 18 event of collision damage to a rental vehicle rented by the insured. The proof-of-insurance card required by s. 316.646 19 must also specify whether rental car coverage is provided, and 20 21 may refer to the outline of coverage as to the details or 22 extent of coverage. 23 (3) A basic homeowners', mobile homeowners', dwelling, or condominium unit owners' policy may not be delivered or 2.4 issued for delivery in this state unless a comprehensive 25 checklist of coverage on a form adopted by the commission and 26 27 an appropriate outline of coverage have been delivered prior 2.8 to issuance of the policy or accompanies the policy when issued. The commission shall, by rule, adopt a form for the 29 30 checklist for each type of policy to which this subsection 31

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1	applies. Each form shall indicate that it was adopted by the
2	commission.
3	(a) The checklist must contain a list of the standard
4	provisions and elements that may typically be included in
5	these policies, whether or not they are included in the
6	particular policy being issued, in a format that allows the
7	insurer to place a check mark next to the provisions elements
8	that are included so that the consumer can see both what is
9	included and what is not included in the policy. As an
10	alternative to checking the boxes on the checklist, an insurer
11	may delete the check boxes from the form and replace them with
12	text indicating whether the provision's elements are included
13	or not. Limits of liability shall be listed for each item. The
14	checklist must include, but is not limited to, the following:
15	1. Property coverage for the principal premises shown
16	in the declarations.
17	2. Property coverage for other structures on the
18	residence premises.
19	3. Whether the principal premises and other structures
20	are insured against the following perils:
21	<u>a. Fire.</u>
22	b. Lightning.
23	<u>c. Explosion.</u>
24	<u>d. Hurricane loss.</u>
25	e. Nonhurricane wind loss.
26	<u>f. Collapse.</u>
27	<u>q. Mold.</u>
28	<u>h. Sinkhole loss.</u>
29	<u>i. Vandalism.</u>
30	4. Personal property coverage.
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1	5. Whether personal property is insured against the
2	following perils:
3	<u>a. Fire.</u>
4	<u>b. Lightning.</u>
5	<u>c. Hurricane loss.</u>
6	d. Nonhurricane wind loss.
7	e. Collapse.
8	f. Mold.
9	g. Sinkhole loss.
10	<u>h. Theft.</u>
11	6. The following additional coverages:
12	<u>a. Debris removal.</u>
13	b. Loss assessment.
14	c. Additional living expenses.
15	7. Personal liability coverage.
16	8. Medical payments coverage.
17	9. Discounts applied to the premium.
18	10. Deductibles for loss due to hurricane and loss to
19	other perils.
20	11. Building ordinance or law coverage.
21	12. Replacement cost coverage.
22	13. Actual cash value coverage.
23	(b) The forms shall allow insurers to place other
24	coverages on the checklists which may or may not be included
25	in the insurer's policies.
26	(c) The outline of coverage must contain:
27	1. A brief description of the principal benefits and
28	coverage provided in the policy, broken down by each class or
29	type of coverage provided under the policy for which a premium
30	is charged, and itemization of the applicable premium.
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1	2. A summary statement of the principal exclusions and
2	limitations or reductions contained in the policy by class or
3	type, including, but not limited to, deductibles, coinsurance,
4	and any other limitations or reductions.
5	3. A summary statement of any renewal or cancellation
6	provisions.
7	4. A description of the credit or surcharge plan that
8	is being applied. The description may display numerical or
9	alphabetical codes on the declarations page or premium notice
10	to enable the insured to determine the reason or reasons why
11	her or his policy is being surcharged or is receiving a
12	credit.
13	5. A summary of any additional coverage provided
14	through any rider or endorsement that accompanies the policy.
15	(4)(3) The outline of coverage for a private passenger
16	motor vehicle policy is required only on the initial policy
17	issued by an insurer. <u>The outline of coverage and the</u>
18	checklist for a basic homeowners', mobile homeowners',
19	dwelling, or condominium unit owners' policy is required on
20	the initial policy and each renewal thereof issued by an
21	insurer.
22	(5)(4) An insurer must insert the following language
23	on the outline of coverage:
24	
25	"The following outline of coverage <u>or checklist</u> is for
26	informational purposes only. Florida law prohibits this
27	outline <u>or checklist</u> from changing any of the provisions of
28	the insurance contract which is the subject of this outline.
29	Any endorsement regarding changes in types of coverage,
30	exclusions, limitations, reductions, deductibles, coinsurance,
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1 renewal provisions, cancellation provisions, surcharges, or 2 credits will be sent separately." 3 4 (6) (5) Neither this section nor the outline of coverage or checklist mandated by this section alters or 5 6 modifies the terms of the insurance contract, creates a cause 7 of action, or is admissible in any civil action. 8 Section 12. Effective January 1, 2006, subsections 9 (3), (8), and (9) of section 627.701, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 4 of chapter 2004-480, Laws of Florida, are 10 amended to read: 11 12 627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; 13 deductibles. --(3)(a) A policy of residential property insurance 14 shall include a deductible amount applicable to hurricane or 15 wind losses no lower than \$500 and no higher than 2 percent of 16 17 the policy dwelling limits with respect to personal lines residential risks, and no higher than 3 percent of the policy 18 limits with respect to commercial lines residential risks; 19 however, if a risk was covered on August 24, 1992, under a 20 policy having a higher deductible than the deductibles allowed 21 22 by this paragraph, a policy covering such risk may include a 23 deductible no higher than the deductible in effect on August 24, 1992. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 2.4 paragraph, a personal lines residential policy covering a risk 25 valued at \$50,000 or less may include a deductible amount 26 27 attributable to hurricane or wind losses no lower than \$250, 2.8 and a personal lines residential policy covering a risk valued 29 at \$100,000 or more may include a deductible amount attributable to hurricane  $\frac{10}{5}$  or wind losses no higher than <u>10</u> 5 30 percent of the policy limits unless subject to a higher 31

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1 deductible on August 24, 1992; however, no maximum deductible 2 is required with respect to a personal lines residential policy covering a risk valued at more than \$500,000. An 3 insurer may require a higher deductible, provided such 4 deductible is the same as or similar to a deductible program 5 6 lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995. In addition to the 7 deductible amounts authorized by this paragraph, an insurer 8 may also offer policies with a copayment provision under which, after exhaustion of the deductible, the policyholder is 9 responsible for 10 percent of the next \$10,000 of insured 10 hurricane or wind losses. 11 12 (b)1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, 13 prior to issuing a personal lines residential property insurance policy on or after January 1, 2006 April 1, 1996, or 14 prior to the first renewal of a residential property insurance 15 policy on or after January 1, 2006 April 1, 1996, the insurer 16 17 must offer alternative deductible amounts applicable to hurricane or wind losses equal to \$500, 1 percent, and 2 18 percent, 5 percent, and 10 percent of the policy dwelling 19 limits, unless the specific percentage 2 percent deductible is 2.0 21 less than \$500. The written notice of the offer shall specify 2.2 the hurricane or wind deductible to be applied in the event 23 that the applicant or policyholder fails to affirmatively choose a hurricane deductible. The insurer must provide such 2.4 25 policyholder with notice of the availability of the deductible 26 amounts specified in this paragraph in a form approved by the 27 office in conjunction with each renewal of the policy. The 2.8 failure to provide such notice constitutes a violation of this 29 code but does not affect the coverage provided under the 30 policy. 31

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1	2. This paragraph does not apply with respect to a
2	deductible program lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995, or to
3	any similar deductible program, if the deductible program
4	requires a minimum deductible amount of no less than 2 percent
5	of the policy limits.
6	2.3. With respect to a policy covering a risk with
7	dwelling limits of at least \$100,000, but less than \$250,000,
8	the insurer may, in lieu of offering a policy with a \$500
9	hurricane or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1.,
10	offer a policy that the insurer guarantees it will not
11	nonrenew for reasons of reducing hurricane loss for one
12	renewal period and that contains up to a 2 percent hurricane
13	or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1.
14	3.4. With respect to a policy covering a risk with
15	dwelling limits of \$250,000 or more, the insurer need not
16	offer the \$500 hurricane <del>or wind</del> deductible as required by
17	subparagraph 1., but must, except as otherwise provided in
18	this subsection, offer the <u>other</u> <del>2 percent</del> hurricane
19	<u>deductibles</u> or wind deductible as required by subparagraph 1.
20	(c) Before issuing a personal lines residential
21	property insurance policy and before each renewal thereof, an
22	insurer must provide each policyholder and applicant with a
23	notice of the availability of the deductible amounts that
24	insurers are required to offer and any other deductible that
25	the insurer chooses to offer which is not prohibited by this
26	section. The notice shall be on a form approved by the office.
27	The form shall fully advise the policyholder or applicant of
28	the nature of the deductible, including the fact that higher
29	deductibles result in lower premiums but will also result in
30	higher out-of-pocket expenses to the policyholder in the event
31	of a hurricane damage claim. For each percentage deductible
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1	available to the policyholder or applicant, the form shall
2	include the dollar amount of the deduction which will result
3	from application of the percentage deductible. The heading of
4	the form shall be in 12-point bold type and shall state: "You
5	are required by Florida law to choose a deductible that will
б	apply to any claims that you may have with your insurer as a
7	result of damage to your residence by a hurricane. This form
8	explains the deductible options that your insurer is required
9	or permitted to offer to you. Please read carefully." If this
10	form is signed by the named insured, it will be conclusively
11	presumed that there was an informed, knowing selection of the
12	amount of the deductible. Such notice shall provide for a
13	means to allow the policyholder or applicant to select the
14	deductible. The failure to provide such notice constitutes a
15	violation of this code but does not affect the coverage
16	provided under the policy.
17	(c) In order to provide for the transition from wind
18	deductibles to hurricane deductibles as required by this
19	subsection, an insurer is required to provide wind deductibles
20	meeting the requirements of this subsection until the
21	effective date of the insurer's first rate filing made after
22	January 1, 1997, and is thereafter required to provide
23	hurricane deductibles meeting the requirements of this
24	subsection.
25	(8)(a) The Legislature finds that property insurance
26	coverage has become unaffordable for a significant number of
27	mobile home owners, as evidenced by reports that up to 100,000
28	mobile home owners have terminated their insurance coverage
29	because they cannot afford to pay approved rates charged in
30	the voluntary or residual markets. The Legislature further
31	finds that additional flexibility in available coverages will
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1 enable mobile home owners to obtain affordable insurance and 2 increase capacity. 3 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 with respect to mobile home policies: 5 The deductible for hurricane coverage may not б exceed 10 percent of the property value if the property is not 7 subject to any liens and may not exceed 5 percent of the property value if the property is subject to any liens. 8 9 2. The insurer need not make the offers required by 10 paragraph (3)(b). (8)(9) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 11 12 section or of other law, but only as to hurricane coverage as 13 defined in s. 627.4025 for commercial lines residential coverages, an insurer may offer a deductible in an amount not 14 exceeding 5 percent of the insured value with respect to a 15 16 condominium association or cooperative association policy, or 17 in an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the insured value 18 with respect to any other commercial lines residential policy, if, at the time of such offer and at each renewal, the insurer 19 also offers to the policyholder a deductible in the amount of 20 21 3 percent of the insured value. Nothing in this subsection 2.2 prohibits any deductible otherwise authorized by this section. 23 All forms by which the offers authorized in this subsection are made or required to be made shall be on forms that are 2.4 adopted or approved by the commission or office. 25 Section 13. Effective October 1, 2005, section 26 27 627.7011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.8 627.7011 Homeowners' policies; offer of replacement 29 cost coverage and law and ordinance coverage .--30 (1) Prior to issuing a homeowner's insurance policy on or after October 1, 2005 June 1, 1994, or prior to the first 31 54

1 renewal of a homeowner's insurance policy on or after October 2 1, 2005 June 1, 1994, the insurer must offer each of the 3 following: (a) A policy or endorsement providing that any loss 4 which is repaired or replaced will be adjusted on the basis of 5 б replacement costs not exceeding policy limits as to the 7 dwelling, rather than actual cash value, but not including 8 costs necessary to meet applicable laws and ordinances regulating the construction, use, or repair of any property or 9 requiring the tearing down of any property, including the 10 costs of removing debris. 11 12 (b) A policy or endorsement providing that, subject to 13 other policy provisions, any loss which is repaired or replaced at any location will be adjusted on the basis of 14 replacement costs not exceeding policy limits as to the 15 dwelling, rather than actual cash value, and also including 16 17 costs necessary to meet applicable laws and ordinances 18 regulating the construction, use, or repair of any property or requiring the tearing down of any property, including the 19 costs of removing debris; however, such additional costs 20 21 necessary to meet applicable laws and ordinances may be 22 limited to either 25 percent or 50 percent of the dwelling 23 limit, as selected by the policyholder, and such coverage shall apply only to repairs of the damaged portion of the 2.4 25 structure unless the total damage to the structure exceeds 50 26 percent of the replacement cost of the structure. 27 2.8 An insurer is not required to make the offers required by this 29 subsection with respect to the issuance or renewal of a homeowner's policy that contains the provisions specified in 30 paragraph (b) for law and ordinance coverage limited to 25 31 55

1	percent of the dwelling limit, except that the insurer must
2	offer the law and ordinance coverage limited to 50 percent of
3	the dwelling limit. This subsection does not prohibit the
4	offer of a guaranteed replacement cost policy.
5	(2) Unless the insurer obtains the policyholder's
6	written refusal of the policies or endorsements specified in
7	subsection (1), any policy covering the dwelling is deemed to
8	include the coverage specified in paragraph (1)(b). The
9	rejection or selection of alternative coverage shall be made
10	on a form approved by the office. The form shall fully advise
11	the applicant of the nature of the coverage being rejected. If
12	this form is signed by a named insured, it will be
13	conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing
14	rejection of the coverage or election of the alternative
15	coverage on behalf of all insureds. Unless the policyholder
16	requests in writing the coverage specified in this section, it
17	need not be provided in or supplemental to any other policy
18	that renews, insures, extends, changes, supersedes, or
19	replaces an existing policy when the policyholder has rejected
20	the coverage specified in this section or has selected
21	alternative coverage. The insurer must provide such
22	policyholder with notice of the availability of such coverage
23	in a form approved by the office at least once every 3 years.
24	The failure to provide such notice constitutes a violation of
25	this code, but does not affect the coverage provided under the
26	policy.
27	(3) In the event of a loss for which a dwelling or
28	personal property is insured on the basis of replacement
29	costs, the insurer shall pay the replacement cost without
30	reservation or holdback of any depreciation in value, whether
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1 or not the insured replaces or repairs the dwelling or 2 property. 3 (4) (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to policies not considered to be "homeowners' policies," 4 as that term is commonly understood in the insurance industry. 5 6 This section specifically does not apply to mobile home 7 policies. Nothing in this section shall be construed as 8 limiting the ability of any insurer to reject or nonrenew any 9 insured or applicant on the grounds that the structure does not meet underwriting criteria applicable to replacement cost 10 or law and ordinance policies or for other lawful reasons. 11 12 Section 14. Effective July 1, 2005, subsection (7) of 13 section 627.7015, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (2) of that section is republished, to read: 14 627.7015 Alternative procedure for resolution of 15 disputed property insurance claims. --16 17 (2) At the time a first-party claim within the scope of this section is filed, the insurer shall notify all 18 first-party claimants of their right to participate in the 19 mediation program under this section. The department shall 20 21 prepare a consumer information pamphlet for distribution to 22 persons participating in mediation under this section. 23 (7) If the insurer fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (2) by failing to notify a 2.4 first-party claimant of his or her right to participate in the 25 mediation program under this section, or if the insurer 26 27 requests the mediation, and the mediation results are rejected 2.8 by either party, the insured shall not be required to submit 29 to or participate in any contractual loss appraisal process of 30 the property loss damage as a precondition to legal action for 31

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1 breach of contract against the insurer for its failure to pay the policyholder's claims covered by the policy. 2 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 627.702, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 627.702 Valued policy law.--5 б (1)(a) In the event of the total loss of any building, 7 structure, mobile home as defined in s. 320.01(2), or manufactured building as defined in s. 553.36(12), located in 8 this state and insured by any insurer as to a covered peril, 9 in the absence of any change increasing the risk without the 10 insurer's consent and in the absence of fraudulent or criminal 11 12 fault on the part of the insured or one acting in her or his 13 behalf, the insurer's liability, if any, under the policy for such total loss shall be in the amount of money for which such 14 property was so insured as specified in the policy and for 15 16 which a premium has been charged and paid. 17 (b) The legislative intent of this subsection is not 18 to require an insurer to pay for a loss caused by a peril other than the covered peril. In furtherance of such 19 legislative intent, when a loss was caused in part by a 2.0 21 covered peril and in part by a noncovered peril, the insurer's liability under this section is limited to the percentage of 22 23 the loss caused by the covered peril. Section 16. Section 627.706, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 amended to read: 25 627.706 Sinkhole insurance; definitions .--26 27 (1) Every insurer authorized to transact property 2.8 insurance in this state shall make available coverage for 29 insurable sinkhole losses on any structure, including contents of personal property contained therein, to the extent provided 30 in the form to which the sinkhole coverage attaches. 31 58

1 (2) As used in ss. 627.706-627.7074, and as used in 2 connection with any policy providing coverage for sinkhole 3 <u>losses:</u> 4 (a)(2) "Sinkhole loss" means structural damage to the building caused by sinkhole activity. Contents coverage shall 5 б apply only if there is structural damage to the building 7 caused by sinkhole activity. Building coverage shall apply only to the reasonable costs to stabilize the land if possible 8 and building if necessary and to repair the damage to the 9 10 foundation and building, subject to the coverage and terms of the policy. 11 12 (b) (3) "Sinkhole activity loss" means actual physical 13 damage to the property covered arising out of or caused by sudden settlement or systematic weakening collapse of the 14 earth supporting such property only when such settlement or 15 systematic weakening collapse results from naturally occurring 16 17 movement or raveling of soils, sediments, or rock materials into subterranean voids created by the effect action of water 18 on a limestone or similar rock formation. 19 20 (c) "Engineer" means a person, as defined in s. 21 471.005, who has a bachelor degree or higher in engineering 2.2 with a specialty in the geotechnical engineering field. An 23 engineer must have geotechnical experience and expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity as well as other 2.4 potential causes of damage to the structure. 25 (d) "Professional geologist" means a person, as 26 27 defined by s. 492.102, who has a bachelor degree or higher in 2.8 geology or related earth science with expertise in the geology of Florida. A professional geologist must have geological 29 30 experience and expertise in the identification of sinkhole 31

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1 activity as well as other potential causes of damage to the 2 structure. (3)(4) Every insurer authorized to transact property 3 insurance in this state shall make a proper filing with the 4 office for the purpose of extending the appropriate forms of 5 6 property insurance to include coverage for insurable sinkhole 7 losses. 8 Section 17. Section 627.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 627.707 Minimum Standards for investigation of sinkhole claims by insurers; nonrenewals .--11 12 (1) Upon receipt of a claim for a sinkhole loss, an 13 insurer must meet the following minimum standards in investigating a claim: 14 (1)(a) Upon receipt of a claim for a sinkhole loss, 15 The insurer must make an inspection of the insured's premises 16 17 to determine if there has been physical damage to the 18 structure which may might be the result of sinkhole activity. 19 (b) If, upon the investigation pursuant to paragraph (a), the insurer discovers damage to a structure which is 20 21 consistent with sinkhole activity or if the structure is 22 located in close proximity to a structure in which sinkhole 23 damage has been verified, then prior to denying a claim, the insurer must obtain a written certification from an individual 2.4 qualified to determine the existence of sinkhole activity, 25 26 stating that the cause of the claim is not sinkhole activity, 27 and that the analysis conducted was of sufficient scope to eliminate sinkhole activity as the cause of damage within a 2.8 reasonable professional probability. The written 29 30 certification must also specify the professional discipline 31

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1 and professional licensure or registration under which the 2 analysis was conducted. 3 (2) Following the initial inspection of the insured 4 premises, the insurer shall provide written notice to the 5 policyholder containing the following disclosure: б (a) What the insurer has determined to be the cause of 7 damage, if it has made such a determination. (b) A statement of the circumstances under which the 8 insurer is required to engage an engineer and a professional 9 10 geologist to verify or eliminate sinkhole loss and to make recommendations regarding land and building stabilization and 11 12 foundation repair. (c) A statement regarding the right of the 13 policyholder to request that the department appoint an 14 engineer and a professional geologist and the circumstances 15 under which the policyholder may demand certain testing. 16 17 (3)(a) Following the insurer's initial inspection, the 18 insurer shall engage an engineer and a professional geologist to conduct testing as provided in s. 627.7072 to determine the 19 20 cause of the loss within a reasonable professional probability 21 and issue a report as provided in s. 627.7073, if: 22 1. The insurer is unable to identify a valid cause of 23 the damage or discovers damage to the structure which is consistent with sinkhole loss; or 2.4 2. The policyholder demands testing in accordance with 25 this section or s. 627.7072. 26 27 (4) If the insurer determines that there is no 2.8 sinkhole loss, the insurer may deny the claim. If the insurer denies the claim, the policyholder may demand testing under s. 29 30 627.7072. The policyholder's demand for testing must be 31

1	communicated to the insurer in writing within 60 days after
2	the policyholder's receipt of insurer's denial of the claim.
3	(5) If a sinkhole loss is verified, the insurer shall
4	pay to stabilize the land, if possible, and building, if
5	necessary, and repair the foundation and building in
6	accordance with the recommendations of the engineer and the
7	professional geologist as provided under s. 627.7073, and in
8	consultation with the insurer and the policyholder, subject to
9	the coverage and terms of the policy. The insurer shall pay
10	for other repairs to the structure and contents in accordance
11	with the terms of the policy. The insurer may make payment
12	directly to the persons performing the land and building
13	stabilization and foundation repairs. The insurer has no
14	liability for the work performed unless it agrees to such
15	liability in writing.
16	<u>(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the fees</u>
17	and costs of the engineer or the professional geologist shall
18	be paid by the insurer.
19	<u>(7)</u> ( <del>c)</del> If the insurer obtains, pursuant to <u>s. 627.7073</u>
20	<del>paragraph (b)</del> , written certification that <u>there is no sinkhole</u>
21	<u>loss or that</u> the cause of the <u>damage</u> <del>claim</del> was not sinkhole
22	activity, and if the policyholder has submitted the sinkhole
23	claim without good faith grounds for submitting such claim,
24	the policyholder shall reimburse the insurer for 50 percent of
25	the <u>actual costs</u> <del>cost</del> of the <u>analyses and services provided</u>
26	under ss. 627.7072 and 627.7073 analysis under paragraph (b);
27	however, a policyholder is not required to reimburse an
28	insurer more than \$2,500 with respect to any claim. A
29	policyholder is required to pay reimbursement under this
30	subsection paragraph only if the insurer, prior to ordering
31	the analysis under <u>s. 627.7072</u> <del>paragraph (b)</del> , informs the
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1	policyholder in writing of the policyholder's potential
2	liability for reimbursement and gives the policyholder the
3	opportunity to withdraw the claim.
4	(8)(2) No insurer shall nonrenew any policy of
5	property insurance on the basis of filing of claims for
6	partial loss caused by sinkhole damage or clay shrinkage as
7	long as the total of such payments does not exceed the current
8	policy limits of coverage for property damage, and provided
9	the insured has repaired the structure in accordance with the
10	engineering recommendations upon which any payment or policy
11	proceeds were based.
12	Section 18. Section 627.7071, Florida Statutes, is
13	created to read:
14	627.7071 Certification of engineers and professional
15	geologists
16	(1) The Department of Business and Professional
17	Regulation in consultation with the Florida Board of
18	Professional Geologists and Florida Board of Professional
19	Engineers shall certify persons as engineers and professional
20	geologists qualified to identify sinkholes and make
21	recommendations for remediation of sinkhole damage to real
22	property and structures thereon. The Department of Business
23	and Professional Regulation shall forward the list to the
24	Department of Financial Services.
25	(2) If requested by the insurer or the policyholder,
26	the Department of Financial Services randomly shall select up
27	to three engineers and three professional geologists to
28	perform the services provided in ss. 627.7072 and 627.7073.
29	The policyholder or the insurer each may reject any one
30	engineer and one professional geologist selected by the
31	department. The insurer shall pay the fees of the department
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1 for its services in selecting the engineer or professional 2 qeologist. (3) The Department of Financial Services and the 3 4 Department of Business and Professional Regulation, in 5 consultation with the Florida Board of Professional Geologists 6 and Florida Board of Professional Engineers may adopt rules to 7 administer this section. 8 Section 19. Section 627.7072, Florida Statutes, is 9 created to read: 10 627.7072 Testing standards for sinkholes .--(1) The engineer and professional geologist shall 11 perform such tests as sufficient, in their professional 12 13 opinion, to determine the presence or absence of sinkhole loss or other cause of damage within reasonable professional 14 probability, and to make recommendations regarding necessary 15 building stabilization. 16 17 (2) Testing shall be conducted in compliance with 18 standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials International, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the 19 Department of Transportation, or other appropriate standards, 2.0 21 as determined by rule of the department, to the extent 22 applicable. 23 (3) The department may adopt rules to establish testing standards to administer this section. 2.4 Section 20. Section 627.7073, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 27 627.7073 Sinkhole reports.--2.8 (1) Upon completion of testing as provided in s. 627.7072, the engineer or professional geologist shall issue a 29 report and certification to the insurer and the policyholder 30 as provided in this section. 31

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1	(a) Sinkhole loss is verified only if an engineer or a
2	professional geologist performs tests in accordance with s.
3	627.7072 and issues a written report and certification to the
4	policyholder and the insurer stating:
5	1. That the cause of the actual physical and
6	structural damage is sinkhole activity within a reasonable
7	professional probability.
8	2. That the analyses conducted was of sufficient scope
9	to eliminate any other activity as the cause of damage within
10	a reasonable professional probability.
11	3. A description of the tests performed.
12	4. A recommendation of methods for stabilizing the
13	land, if possible, and building, if required, and
14	recommendations for making repairs to the foundation.
15	(b) If sinkhole activity is eliminated as the cause of
16	damage to the structure, the engineer or professional
17	geologist shall issue a written report and certification to
18	the policyholder and the insurer stating:
19	1. That the cause of the damage is not sinkhole
20	activity within a reasonable professional probability.
21	2. That the analyses and tests conducted were of
22	sufficient scope to eliminate sinkhole activity as the cause
23	of damage within a reasonable professional probability.
24	3. A statement of the cause of the damage within a
25	reasonable professional probability.
26	4. A description of the tests performed.
27	(c) The respective findings, opinions and
28	recommendations of the engineer or professional geologist as
29	to the verification of a sinkhole loss, land and building
30	stabilization, foundation repair, and elimination of sinkhole
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1 loss shall be presumed correct, unless rebutted by clear and 2 convincing evidence in a civil proceeding. (2) Any insurer that has paid a claim for a sinkhole 3 4 loss shall file a copy of the report and certification 5 prepared pursuant to subsection (1), with the clerk of court 6 and the clerk shall record the report and certification with 7 the certificate of title or deed for that property. The insurer shall bear the cost of filing and recording the report 8 and certification. There shall be no cause of action or 9 10 liability against an insurer for compliance with this section. Section 21. Effective October 1, 2005, and applicable 11 12 to policies issued or renewed on or after that date, section 13 627.711, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 627.711 Notice of premium discounts for hurricane loss 14 mitigation.--Before issuing a personal lines residential 15 property insurance policy and as part of each premium renewal 16 17 notice, the insurer shall provide written notice to the 18 applicant or policyholder, on a form approved by the office, of the availability and amount of the premium discounts and 19 credits for fixtures and construction techniques that reduce 2.0 21 the amount of loss in a windstorm, as required by s. 627.0629(1). The notice must clearly inform the applicant or 2.2 23 policyholder as to what the policyholder must do to qualify for such credits or discounts. The commission may adopt rules 2.4 to administer this section. 25 Section 22. Section 627.712, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 2.8 627.712 Timely payment of claims.--(1) An insurer shall, within 30 days after receipt of 29 30 a claim under a property insurance policy: 31

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1	(a) Pay that portion of the claim for which the
2	policyholder has submitted all information that is required
3	for payment under the terms of the policy;
4	(b) Provide a written denial to the policyholder for
5	that portion of a claim which the insurer determines is not
6	covered under the policy, including the specific reasons; and
7	(c) Specify, in writing, the additional information
8	that the policyholder must submit to the insurer in order for
9	any remaining amount of the claim to be paid.
10	(2) Within 30 days after receipt of the additional
11	information specified in paragraph (1)(c), the insurer shall
12	either pay or deny the claim as specified in paragraph (1)(a)
13	or paragraph (1)(b).
14	(3) Payment shall be considered made on the date a
15	check or other valid payment instrument is placed in the
16	United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope,
17	or if not so posted, on the date of delivery.
18	(4) All overdue payments shall bear simple interest at
19	the rate of 10 percent per year.
20	(5) Following a hurricane or natural disaster, the
21	requirements of this section are subject to such exceptions or
22	alternative requirements as may be provided by rule of the
23	commission or order of the office.
24	Section 23. <u>By January 15, 2006, the Office of the</u>
25	Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of Citizens
26	Property Insurance Corporation regarding its customer service,
27	claims handling, accessibility of policyholder information to
28	the agent of record, take-out programs, and financing
29	arrangements, including recommendations for legislative
20	changes related to the findings of the audit.
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1	Section 24. The amendment to section 627.702, Florida
2	Statutes, contained in this act is remedial in nature and
3	intended to clarify the intent of that section.
4	Section 25. For the 2005-2006 fiscal year, there is
5	appropriated \$350,000 in recurring funds from the Insurance
6	Regulatory Trust Fund and four positions are authorized to the
7	Office of the Consumer Advocate within the Department of
8	Financial Services for the purposes provided in section
9	<u>627.0613, Florida Statutes.</u>
10	Section 26. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
11	this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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CS for SB 1488

1 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 2 <u>Senate Bill 1488</u> 3 4 The Committee Substitute makes the following changes: 5 Lowers the retention in the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 0 Fund; б Requires the Department of Community Affairs to establish 0 7 a low-interest loan program for hurricane loss mitigation; 8 Revises the rating law for property and casualty 0 9 insurance; Limits admissibility of hurricane loss models in rate 10 0 hearings; 11 Requires public hearings on certain rate filings; 0 12 Requires standard rating territories and standard 0 13 policies to be proposed to the Legislature for further consideration; 14 Requires insurers to report data for the public hurricane 0 15 loss model; 16 Makes changes to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, 0 regarding appointment of the board, limits of coverage, 17 standards for rates, premium limitations, and requiring an audit; 18 Revises standards for disapproval of policy forms; 0 19 Requires that insurers provide a checklist of coverage; Ο 2.0 Increases maximum hurricane deductibles and requires 0 insurers to offer specified deductibles; 21 22 Requires insurers to offer coverage for costs of meeting 0 building codes; 23 Requires replacement cost coverage to be paid whether or 0 2.4 not the insured replaces or repairs the dwelling or property; 25 Provides a penalty for insurers failing to notify claimants of their right to mediation; 0 26 Provides legislative intent that the valued policy law is not intended to require an insurer to pay for a loss 27 0 2.8 caused by a peril other than the covered peril; 29 Revises requirements for sinkhole claims; 0 Requires insurers to provide notice or premium discounts 30 0 for certain construction techniques for mitigating 31 losses;

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1	0	Requires property insurers to pay claims within certain
2		time periods;
3	0	Prohibits an insurer from canceling coverage for a hurricane damaged dwelling;
4	0	Makes appropriations for the Office of the Consumer Advocate.
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