Florida Senate - 2006

By Senator Saunders

37-1564-06

See HB

	21-1204-00	See ne
1	A bill to be entitled	
2	An act relating to insurance; amending s.	
3	215.555, F.S.; revising a definition; creating	
4	s. 215.558, F.S.; creating the Florida	
5	Hurricane Damage Prevention Endowment;	
б	providing a purpose and legislative intent;	
7	providing definitions; providing for	
8	administration of the endowment by the State	
9	Board of Administration; providing management	
10	powers and authority; requiring the Legislature	
11	to annually appropriate earnings of the	
12	endowment to the board for certain purposes;	
13	providing requirements of the board in	
14	providing financial incentives for residential	
15	hurricane damage prevention activities;	
16	providing for an interest-free loan program;	
17	providing criteria and requirements; creating	
18	an advisory council for certain purposes;	
19	providing for appointment of members; requiring	
20	members to serve without compensation;	
21	providing for per diem and travel expenses;	
22	amending s. 627.062, F.S.; providing for orders	
23	of the Office of Insurance Regulation to	
24	insurers to cease charging excessive rates;	
25	deleting a requirement that insurers return	
26	portions of excessive rates; specifying certain	
27	rate filings as not subject to office	
28	determination as excessive or unfairly	
29	discriminatory; providing limitations;	
30	providing a definition; prohibiting certain	
31	rate filings under certain circumstances;	

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1	preserving the office's authority to disapprove
2	certain rate filings under certain
3	circumstances; providing procedures for
4	insurers submitting certain rate filings;
5	specifying nonapplication to certain types of
6	insurance; requiring the office to provide
7	annual reports on the impact of certain rate
8	regulations; specifying report requirements;
9	amending s. 627.351, F.S., relating to the
10	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation;
11	providing additional legislative intent;
12	specifying application to homestead property;
13	specifying the existing three separate accounts
14	of the corporation as providing coverage only
15	for homestead property; providing a definition;
16	providing for an additional separate account
17	for nonhomestead property; requiring separate
18	maintenance of revenues, assets, liabilities,
19	losses, and expenses attributable to the
20	nonhomestead account; specifying recourse of
21	creditors' claims to such accounts; providing
22	criteria, requirements, and insurer
23	authorizations for issuance of policies for
24	wind peril in the high-risk account; specifying
25	immunity from liability for certain activities
26	of insurers and agents and employees; providing
27	an exception; providing for deficit assessments
28	against nonhomestead account policyholders
29	under certain circumstances; authorizing the
30	board of governors of the corporation to make
31	loans from the homestead accounts to the

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1	nonhomestead account under certain
2	circumstances; providing additional
3	requirements of the plan of operation of the
4	corporation; authorizing certain insurers to
5	require arbitration of certain filings;
6	providing additional legislative intent
7	relating to rate adequacy in the residual
8	market; specifying requirements for rates in
9	the high-risk account; specifying criteria for
10	determining inadequacy of certain rates;
11	providing a criterion for calculating reduction
12	or increase in probable maximum loss;
13	specifying additional criteria for
14	ineligibility for certain policies of the
15	corporation for certain dwellings; delaying
16	application of certain high-risk area boundary
17	reduction provisions; providing for application
18	of provisions relating to homestead and
19	nonhomestead accounts to certain policies;
20	amending s. 627.4035, F.S.; providing for a
21	waiver of a written authorization requirement
22	to pay claims by debit card or other electronic
23	transfer; amending s. 627.7011, F.S.; limiting
24	certain law and ordinance coverage; deleting
25	application to personal property; creating s.
26	627.7019, F.S.; requiring the Financial
27	Services Commission to adopt rules imposing
28	standardized requirements applicable to
29	insurers after certain natural events;
30	providing criteria; providing requirements of
31	the Office of Insurance Regulation; prohibiting

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1	certain conflicting emergency rules; amending
2	s. 817.234, F.S.; providing an additional
3	circumstance that constitutes committing
4	insurance fraud; amending s. 631.181, F.S.;
5	providing an exception to certain requirements
б	for a signed statement for certain claims;
7	providing requirements; amending s. 631.54,
8	F.S.; revising the definition of "covered
9	claim"; amending s. 631.57, F.S.; revising
10	requirements and limitations for obligations of
11	the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association for
12	covered claims; authorizing the association to
13	contract with counties, municipalities, and
14	legal entities to issue revenue bonds for
15	certain purposes; authorizing the Department of
16	Financial Services to levy assessments and
17	emergency assessments on insurers under certain
18	circumstances for certain bond repayment
19	purposes; providing requirements for and
20	limitations on such assessments; providing for
21	payment, collection, and distribution of such
22	assessments; requiring insurers to include an
23	analysis of revenues from such assessments in a
24	required report; providing rate filing
25	requirements for insurers relating to such
26	assessments; providing for continuing annual
27	assessments under certain circumstances;
28	specifying emergency assessments as not premium
29	and not subject to certain taxes, fees, or
30	commissions; specifying insurer liability for
31	emergency assessments; providing an exception;

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1	creating s. 631.695, F.S.; providing
2	legislative findings and purposes; providing
3	for issuance of revenue bonds through counties
4	and municipalities to fund assistance programs
5	for paying covered claims for hurricane damage;
6	providing procedures, requirements, and
7	limitations for counties, municipalities, and
8	the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association,
9	Inc., relating to issuance and validation of
10	such bonds; prohibiting pledging the funds,
11	credit, property, and taxing power of the
12	state, counties, and municipalities for payment
13	of bonds; specifying authorized uses of bond
14	proceeds; limiting the term of bonds;
15	specifying a state covenant to protect
16	bondholders from adverse actions relating to
17	such bonds; specifying exemptions for bonds,
18	notes, and other obligations of counties and
19	municipalities from certain taxes or
20	assessments on property and revenues;
21	authorizing counties and municipalities to
22	create a legal entity to exercise certain
23	powers; requiring the association to issue an
24	annual report on the status of certain uses of
25	bond proceeds; providing report requirements;
26	requiring the association to provide a copy of
27	the report to the Legislature and Chief
28	Financial Officer; prohibiting repeal of
29	certain provisions relating to certain bonds
30	under certain circumstances; providing
31	severability; providing an appropriation;

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1 providing for retroactive effect of certain 2 provisions; providing an effective date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 б Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 7 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.--9 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 10 (a) "Actuarially indicated" means, with respect to premiums paid by insurers for reimbursement provided by the 11 12 fund, an amount determined according to principles of 13 actuarial science to be adequate, but not excessive, in the aggregate, to pay current and future obligations and expenses 14 of the fund, including additional amounts if needed to pay 15 debt service on revenue bonds issued under this section and to 16 17 provide required debt service coverage in excess of the 18 amounts required to pay actual debt service on revenue bonds issued under subsection (6), and determined according to 19 principles of actuarial science to reflect each insurer's 20 21 relative exposure to hurricane losses. The term "actuarially 22 indicated" includes both the anticipated annualized payout 23 from the fund and an appropriate risk load of no less than 25 percent of the anticipated annualized payout. 2.4 Section 2. Section 215.558, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 27 215.558 Florida Hurricane Damage Prevention 2.8 Endowment.--(1) PURPOSE AND INTENT. -- The purpose of this section 29 is to provide a continuing source of funding for financial 30 incentives to encourage residential property owners of this 31

1 state to retrofit their properties to make them less 2 vulnerable to hurricane damage and to provide matching funds to local governments and nonprofit entities for projects that 3 4 will reduce hurricane damage to residential properties. It is the intent of the Legislature that this section be construed 5 6 liberally to effectuate its purpose. 7 (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section: 8 (a) "Board" means the State Board of Administration. 9 (b) "Corpus" means the money that has been 10 appropriated to the endowment by the 2006 Legislature, together with any amounts subsequently appropriated to the 11 12 endowment which are specifically designated as contributions 13 to the corpus, together with any grants, gifts, or donations to the endowment which are specifically designated as 14 15 contributions to the corpus. (c) "Earnings" means any money in the endowment in 16 17 excess of the corpus, including any income generated by 18 investments, any increase in the market value of investments net of decreases in market value, and any appropriations, 19 20 grants, gifts, or donations to the endowment not specifically 21 designated as contributions to the corpus. 22 (d) "Endowment" means the Florida Hurricane Damage 23 Prevention Endowment. 2.4 (3) ADMINISTRATION.--(a) The board shall administer the endowment as 25 provided in this section. 26 27 (b) The board may invest and reinvest funds of the 2.8 endowment in accordance with s. 215.47 and consistent with an investment policy statement developed by the executive 29 30 director and approved by the board. 31

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1	<u>(c) The endowment shall be managed as an annuity. The</u>
2	investment objective shall be long-term preservation of the
3	real value of the corpus and a specified regular annual cash
4	outflow for appropriation, as nonrecurring revenue, for the
5	purposes specified in subsection (4).
6	(d) In accordance with s. 215.44, the board shall
7	include separate sections on the financial status of the
8	endowment in its annual investment report to the Legislature.
9	(e) Costs and fees of the board for investment
10	services shall be deducted from the earnings accruing to the
11	endowment. Fees for investment services shall be no greater
12	than fees charged to the Florida Retirement System.
13	(4) FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR RESIDENTIAL HURRICANE
14	DAMAGE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES
15	(a) The Legislature shall annually appropriate not
16	less than 80 percent of the earnings of the endowment to the
17	board for financial incentives to residential property owners
18	as described in paragraph (b) and shall annually appropriate
19	the remainder of the earnings of the endowment to the board
20	for matching fund grants to local governments and nonprofit
21	entities for projects that will reduce hurricane damage to
22	residential properties as described in paragraph (c) and for
23	operating expenses of the endowment. Any appropriated funds
24	not expended by the board for these purposes shall be returned
25	to the endowment.
26	(b)1. The board, by rule, shall establish a request
27	for a proposal process to annually solicit proposals from
28	lending institutions under which the lending institution will
29	provide interest-free loans to residential property owners to
30	pay for improvements to existing residential properties
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1	intended to reduce the property's vulnerability to hurricane
2	damage in exchange for funding from the endowment.
3	2. In order to qualify for funding under this
4	<u>paragraph, an interest-free loan program must include a means</u>
5	for verifying that the improvements to be paid for from loan
б	proceeds have been demonstrated to reduce a property's
7	vulnerability to hurricane damage and must include a means for
8	verifying that the proceeds were actually spent on such
9	improvements. The program must include a method for awarding
10	loans according to the following priorities:
11	a. The highest priority must be given to
12	single-family, owner-occupied dwellings located in the areas
13	designated as high-risk areas for purposes of coverage by the
14	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.
15	b. The next highest priority must be given to
16	single-family, owner-occupied dwellings covered by the
17	Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, wherever located.
18	c. The next highest priority must be given to
19	single-family, owner-occupied dwellings that are more than 40
20	years old.
21	d. The next highest priority must be given to all
22	other single-family, owner-occupied dwellings.
23	e. The next highest priority must be given to all
24	other residential properties.
25	3. The board shall evaluate proposals based on the
26	following factors:
27	a. The degree to which the proposal meets the
28	requirements of subparagraph 2.
29	b. The lending institution's plan for marketing the
30	loans.
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1	c. The anticipated number of loans to be granted
2	relative to the total amount of funding sought.
3	4. The board shall annually solicit proposals from
4	local governments and nonprofit entities for projects that
5	will reduce hurricane damage to residential properties. The
б	board may provide up to 50 percent of the funding for such a
7	project. The projects may include educational programs, repair
8	services, property inspections, hurricane vulnerability
9	analyses, and such other projects as the board determines to
10	be consistent with the purposes of this section.
11	(5) ADVISORY COUNCIL There is created an advisory
12	council to provide advice and assistance to the board with
13	regard to its administration of the endowment. The advisory
14	council shall consist of:
15	(a) A representative of lending institutions, selected
16	by the board from a list of at least three persons recommended
17	by the Florida Bankers Association.
18	(b) A representative of residential property insurers,
19	selected by the board from a list of at least three persons
20	recommended by the Florida Insurance Council.
21	(c) A representative of home builders, selected by the
22	board from a list of at least three persons recommended by the
23	Florida Home Builders Association.
24	(d) A faculty member of a state university, selected
25	by the board, who is an expert in hurricane-resistant
26	construction methodologies and materials.
27	(e) Two members of the House of Representatives,
28	selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
29	(f) Two members of the Senate, selected by the
30	President of the Senate.
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1 (q) The senior officer of the Florida Hurricane 2 Catastrophe Fund. 3 (h) The executive director of Citizens Property 4 Insurance Corporation. 5 (i) The director of the Division of Emergency б Management of the Department of Community Affairs. 7 8 Members appointed under paragraphs (a)-(d) shall serve at the pleasure of the board. Members appointed under paragraphs (e) 9 10 and (f) shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer. All other members shall serve ex officio. Members of the 11 12 advisory council shall serve without compensation but may 13 receive reimbursement as provided in s. 112.061 for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their 14 official duties. 15 Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (h) of subsection (2) of 16 17 section 627.062, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph 18 (j) is added to that subsection, to read: 627.062 Rate standards.--19 (2) As to all such classes of insurance: 2.0 21 (a) Insurers or rating organizations shall establish 22 and use rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals to allow 23 the insurer a reasonable rate of return on such classes of insurance written in this state. A copy of rates, rating 2.4 25 schedules, rating manuals, premium credits or discount 26 schedules, and surcharge schedules, and changes thereto, shall 27 be filed with the office under one of the following 2.8 procedures: 29 1. If the filing is made at least 90 days before the proposed effective date and the filing is not implemented 30 during the office's review of the filing and any proceeding 31

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1 and judicial review, then such filing shall be considered a 2 "file and use" filing. In such case, the office shall finalize its review by issuance of a notice of intent to approve or a 3 notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of 4 the filing. The notice of intent to approve and the notice of 5 б intent to disapprove constitute agency action for purposes of 7 the Administrative Procedure Act. Requests for supporting 8 information, requests for mathematical or mechanical 9 corrections, or notification to the insurer by the office of its preliminary findings shall not toll the 90-day period 10 during any such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. 11 12 The rate shall be deemed approved if the office does not issue 13 a notice of intent to approve or a notice of intent to disapprove within 90 days after receipt of the filing. 14 2. If the filing is not made in accordance with the 15 provisions of subparagraph 1., such filing shall be made as 16 17 soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the 18 effective date, and shall be considered a "use and file" filing. An insurer making a "use and file" filing is 19 potentially subject to an order by the office to cease 20 21 charging, within 60 days after such order, the portion of the 22 rate deemed return to policyholders portions of rates found to 23 be excessive, as provided in paragraph (h). (h) In the event the office finds that a rate or rate 2.4 25 change is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the office shall issue an order of disapproval specifying that 26 27 a new rate or rate schedule which responds to the findings of 2.8 the office be filed by the insurer. The office shall further order, for any "use and file" filing made in accordance with 29 subparagraph (a)2., that premiums charged each policyholder 30 constituting the portion of the rate above that which was 31

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1 actuarially justified cease being charged within 60 days after 2 issuance of the order be returned to such policyholder in the form of a credit or refund. If the office finds that an 3 insurer's rate or rate change is inadequate, the new rate or 4 5 rate schedule filed with the office in response to such a 6 finding shall be applicable only to new or renewal business of 7 the insurer written on or after the effective date of the 8 responsive filing. 9 (j)1. Effective January 1, 2007, notwithstanding any 10 other provision of this section: a. With respect to any class of insurance subject to 11 12 regulation under this section, a rate filing with respect to 13 any policy form, including endorsements issued with the form, that results in an overall average statewide premium increase 14 or decrease of no more than 10 percent above or below the 15 premium that would result from the insurer's rates then in 16 17 effect shall not be subject to a determination by the office 18 that the rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory except as provided in sub-subparagraph c. or other provision of law, 19 provided all changes specified in the filing do not result in 2.0 21 an overall premium increase of more than 25 percent for any 2.2 one territory, for reasons related solely to the rate change. 23 As used in this subparagraph, the term "insurer's rates then in effect" includes only rates that have been lawfully in 2.4 effect under this section or rates that have been determined 25 to be lawful through administrative proceedings or judicial 26 27 proceedings. 2.8 b. An insurer may not make filings under this paragraph with respect to any policy form, including 29 endorsements issued with the form, if the overall premium 30 changes resulting from such filings exceed the amounts 31

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1	specified in this paragraph in any 12-month period. An insurer
2	may proceed under other provisions of this subsection or other
3	provisions of law if the insurer seeks to exceed the premium
4	or rate limitations of this paragraph.
5	c. This paragraph does not affect the authority of the
б	<u>office to disapprove a rate as inadequate or to disapprove a</u>
7	filing for the unlawful use of unfairly discriminatory rating
8	factors that are prohibited by the laws of this state. An
9	insurer electing to implement a rate change under this
10	paragraph shall submit a filing to the office at least 30 days
11	prior to the effective date of the rate change. The office
12	shall have 30 days after the filing's submission to review the
13	filing and determine if the rate is inadequate or uses
14	unfairly discriminatory rating factors. Absent a finding by
15	the office within such 30-day period that the rate is
16	inadequate or that the insurer has used unfairly
17	discriminatory rating factors, the filing is deemed approved.
18	If the office finds during the 30-day period that the filing
19	will result in inadequate premiums or otherwise endanger the
20	insurer's solvency, the office shall suspend the rate
21	decrease. If the insurer is implementing an overall rate
22	increase, the results of which continue to produce an
23	inadequate rate, such increase shall proceed pending
24	additional action by the office to ensure the adequacy of the
25	rate.
26	d. This paragraph does not apply to rate filings for
27	medical malpractice, workers' compensation, or commercial
28	insurance, except this paragraph shall be available to filings
29	applicable to commercial residential insurance.
30	2.a. Beginning January 1, 2007, the office shall
31	annually provide a report to the President of the Senate, the
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1 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority party leader of each house of the Legislature, and the chairs of the 2 standing committees of each house of the Legislature having 3 4 jurisdiction over insurance issues, specifying the impact of flexible rate regulation under this paragraph on the degree of 5 6 competition in insurance markets in this state. 7 b. The report shall include a year-by-year comparison of the number of companies participating in the market for 8 9 each class of insurance and the relative rate levels. The 10 report shall also specify: (I) The number of rate filings made under this 11 12 paragraph, the rate levels under those filings, and the market 13 share affected by those filings. (II) The number of filings made on a file and use 14 basis, the rate levels under those filings, and the market 15 share affected by those filings. 16 17 (III) The number of filings made on a use and file 18 basis, the rate levels under those filings, and the market share affected by those filings. 19 20 (IV) Recommendations to promote competition in the 21 insurance market and further protect insurance consumers. 22 23 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance and to motor 2.4 vehicle insurance. 25 Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 2.8 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. --29 30 (a)1.a. The Legislature finds that actual and threatened catastrophic losses to property in this state from 31

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1 hurricanes have caused insurers to be unwilling or unable to 2 provide property insurance coverage to the extent sought and needed. It is in the public interest and a public purpose to 3 assist in assuring that homestead property in the state is 4 insured so as to facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, 5 6 and replacement of damaged or destroyed property in order to 7 reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise resulting to 8 the public health, safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the revenues of the state and local governments 9 needed to provide for the public welfare. It is necessary, 10 therefore, to provide property insurance to applicants who are 11 12 in good faith entitled to procure insurance through the 13 voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends by this subsection that property insurance be provided 14 15 and that it continues, as long as necessary, through an entity organized to achieve efficiencies and economies, while 16 17 providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents 18 that is no less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary market, all toward the achievement of the foregoing 19 public purposes. Because it is essential for the corporation 20 21 to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims 22 following a catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the 23 Legislature that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation and that interest on the debt 2.4 25 obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation. 26 27 b. The Legislature finds and declares that: (I) The commitment of the state, as expressed in 2.8 sub-subparagraph a., to providing a means of ensuring the 29 availability of property insurance through a residual market 30 mechanism is hereby reaffirmed. 31

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1	(II) Despite legislative efforts to ensure that the
2	residual market for property insurance is self-supporting to
3	the greatest reasonable extent, residual market policyholders
4	are to some degree subsidized by the general public through
5	assessments on owners of property insured in the voluntary
6	market and their insurers and through the potential use of
7	general revenues of the state to eliminate or reduce residual
8	market deficits.
9	(III) The degree of such subsidy is a matter of public
10	policy. It is the intent of the Legislature to better control
11	the subsidy through at least the following means:
12	(A) Restructuring the residual market mechanism to
13	provide separate treatment of homestead and nonhomestead
14	properties, with the intent of continuing to provide an
15	insurance program with limited subsidies for homestead
16	properties while providing a nonsubsidized insurance program
17	for nonhomestead properties.
18	(B) Redefining the concept of rate adequacy in the
19	subsidized residual market with the intent of ensuring a rate
20	structure that will enable the subsidized residual market to
21	be self-supporting except in the event of hurricane losses of
22	a legislatively specified magnitude. It is the intent of the
23	Legislature that the funding of the subsidized residual market
24	be structured to be self-supporting up to the point of its
25	50-year probable maximum loss and that the funding be
26	structured to make reliance on assessments or other sources of
27	public funding necessary only in the event of a 50-year
28	probable maximum loss or larger loss.
29	2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint
30	Underwriting Association originally created by this statute
31	shall be known, as of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property
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1 Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance 2 for homesteaded residential property and may provide insurance for residential and commercial property, for applicants who 3 are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure 4 insurance through the voluntary market. The corporation shall 5 б operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of 7 the office. The plan is subject to continuous review by the 8 office. The office may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the office determines that conditions have 9 changed since approval was granted and that the purposes of 10 the plan require changes in the plan. For the purposes of this 11 12 subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines 13 residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, 14 tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and similar policies, and 15 commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the 16 17 type of coverage provided by condominium association, 18 apartment building, and similar policies. 3. It is the intent of the Legislature that 19 policyholders, applicants, and agents of the corporation 20 21 receive service and treatment of the highest possible level 22 but never less than that generally provided in the voluntary 23 market. It also is intended that the corporation be held to service standards no less than those applied to insurers in 2.4 the voluntary market by the office with respect to 25 26 responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, and overall 27 dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents of the 2.8 corporation. 29 (b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more 30 subject lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the corporation and, for the purposes of this 31

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1	subsection, are referred to collectively as "assessable
2	insurers." Insurers writing one or more subject lines of
3	business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626
4	are not assessable insurers, but insureds who procure one or
5	more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part
6	VIII of chapter 626 are subject to assessment by the
7	corporation and are referred to collectively as "assessable
8	insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment liability shall
9	begin on the first day of the calendar year following the year
10	in which the insurer was issued a certificate of authority to
11	transact insurance for subject lines of business in this state
12	and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the first calendar
13	year during which the insurer no longer holds a certificate of
14	authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business
15	in this state.
16	2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and
17	expenses of the corporation shall be divided into four three
18	separate accounts as follows:
19	(I) Three separate homestead accounts which may
20	provide coverage only for homestead properties. The term
21	"homestead property" means a residential property which has
22	been granted a homestead exemption under chapter 196. The term
23	also includes a property that is qualified for such exemption
24	but has not applied for the exemption as of the date of
25	issuance of the policy provided the policyholder obtains the
26	exemption within 1 year after initial issuance of the policy.
27	With respect to commercial residential policies, a property is
28	homestead property for purposes of this sub-subparagraph
29	if a majority of the residential units of the property
30	constitute homestead properties as defined in this
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1 sub-subparagraph. The accounts providing coverage only for 2 homestead properties are: (A)(I) A personal lines account for personal 3 residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by 4 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 5 б Association and renewed by the corporation that provide 7 comprehensive, multiperil coverage on risks that are not 8 located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida 9 Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide 10 coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in 11 12 such areas; 13 (B)(II) A commercial lines account for commercial residential policies issued by the corporation or issued by 14 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 15 Association and renewed by the corporation that provide 16 17 coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida 18 Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined 19 on January 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide 20 21 coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in 22 such areas; and 23 (C)(III) A high-risk account for personal residential policies and commercial residential and commercial 2.4 nonresidential property policies issued by the corporation or 25 26 transferred to the corporation that provide coverage for the 27 peril of wind on risks that are located in areas eligible for 2.8 coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002. The high-risk 29 account must also include quota share primary insurance under 30 subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for coverage under the 31

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1 high-risk account also includes the area within Port 2 Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and 3 bordered on the north by Federal Government property. The 4 5 office may remove territory from the area eligible for б wind-only and quota share coverage if, after a public hearing, 7 the office finds that authorized insurers in the voluntary 8 market are willing and able to write sufficient amounts of personal and commercial residential coverage for all perils in 9 the territory, including coverage for the peril of wind, such 10 that risks covered by wind-only policies in the removed 11 12 territory could be issued a policy by the corporation in 13 either the personal lines or commercial lines account without a significant increase in the corporation's probable maximum 14 loss in such account. Removal of territory from the area 15 16 eligible for wind-only or quota share coverage does not alter 17 the assignment of wind coverage written in such areas to the 18 high-risk account. 19 (II) A separate nonhomestead account for all properties that otherwise meet all of the criteria for 20 21 eligibility for coverage within one of the three homestead accounts described in sub-sub-subparagraph (I) but that do not 22 23 meet the definition of homestead property specified in sub-subparagraph (I). The nonhomestead account shall 2.4 provide the same types of coverage as are provided by the 25 three homestead accounts, including wind-only coverage in the 26 27 high-risk account area. 2.8 b. The three separate homestead accounts must be 29 maintained as long as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or Residential 30 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are 31

1 outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the corresponding 2 financing documents. When the financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in accordance with the terms of the 3 corresponding financing documents, the corporation may use a 4 single homestead account for all revenues, assets, 5 6 liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation. All 7 revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses 8 attributable to the nonhomestead account shall be maintained 9 separately. 10 c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, and 11 12 recourse to, the accounts referred to in 13 sub-sub-subparagraphs sub subparagraphs a.(I)(A) and (B) (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the 14 account referred to in <u>sub-sub-subparagraph</u> 15 sub subparagraph a.(I)(C)(III). Creditors of the Florida 16 17 Windstorm Underwriting Association shall have a claim against, 18 and recourse to, the account referred to in <u>sub-sub-subparagraph</u> sub subparagraph a.(I)(C)(III) 19 and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, the accounts 20 21 referred to in <u>sub-sub-sub-subparagraphs</u> sub subparagraphs 22 a.(I)(A) and (B)(II). 23 d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated 2.4 among the accounts. 25 e. The Legislature finds that the revenues of the 26 27 corporation are revenues that are necessary to meet the 2.8 requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of bonds under this subsection. 29 f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure 30 to the benefit of any private person. 31

1	g. Policies for the peril of wind only in the
2	high-risk account of the corporation on or after January 1,
3	2006, shall be issued by authorized insurers issuing the
4	multiperil policy on the risk in the high-risk account of the
5	corporation. Such insurers are deemed to be acting on a
6	write-your-own basis, performing only servicing functions on
7	behalf of the corporation for a fee and not as risk bearers
8	for the exposure of wind, unless otherwise opting to do so as
9	provided in this sub-subparagraph. The authorized insurer may
10	choose to provide such wind coverage by endorsing its existing
11	multiperil policy with a corporation wind-only policy or by
12	issuing its own approved multiperil policy including coverage
13	for the peril of wind. Authorized insurers issuing policies to
14	policyholders including the peril of wind may not charge a
15	rate for the peril of wind which is higher than the wind-only
16	rate of the high-risk account of the corporation. An
17	authorized insurer may use its own procedures, methodologies,
18	rates, and computer systems to issue policies covering wind in
19	the high-risk account of the corporation. Any filing affecting
20	rates for wind coverage in the high-risk account submitted by
21	any authorized insurer for risks located in areas eligible for
22	the high-risk account of the corporation shall be deemed
23	approved whenever such rate is less than the approved rate for
24	each individual risk of the high-risk account. In the event of
25	a loss incurred by a risk in the high-risk account of the
26	corporation, the authorized insurer shall adjust the claim and
27	submit the claim file to the corporation for payment of the
28	claim by the corporation, or the authorized insurer may choose
29	to pay the claim and seek reimbursement of the amount of the
30	claim from the corporation. Producer commissions for high-risk
31	account policies shall be set and determined by the authorized

1 insurer writing the multiperil policy but shall not be less 2 than the effective rate of commission currently in effect for the high-risk account on new and renewal policies when applied 3 4 to the full premium. 5 Authorized insurers that issue wind coverage for h. б policies insured in the high-risk account of the corporation 7 on or after January 1, 2006, shall be responsible for 8 servicing those policies, including, but not limited to, policy administration and claims administration. Authorized 9 10 insurers that issue wind coverage for policies insured in the high-risk account of the corporation shall adjust all claims 11 12 for those high-risk account policies. Authorized insurers that 13 issue wind coverage for policies insured in the high-risk account of the corporation on or after January 1, 2006, shall 14 be paid a fee to service, process, issue, and maintain such 15 policies, including, but not limited to, adjusting claims. 16 17 Such fee shall be retained by the authorized insurer from the 18 wind portion of the premium collected from the policyholder with the balance forwarded to the corporation for payment of 19 claims. The corporation shall determine the fee paid to the 2.0 21 authorized insurer without prior approval of the office, and 2.2 the amount of the fee shall be subject to binding arbitration, 23 as set forth in s. 627.062. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no 2.4 i. cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any 25 authorized insurer acting within the scope of its authority 26 27 under this subsection or its agents or employees for any 2.8 action taken by them in the performance of their duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not 29 apply to actions for breach of any contract or agreement 30 pertaining to insurance or any willful tort. 31

1 3. With respect to a deficit in any of the homestead 2 accounts an account: 3 a. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year is not greater than 10 percent of the aggregate statewide 4 direct written premium for the subject lines of business for 5 б the prior calendar year, the entire deficit shall be recovered 7 through regular assessments of assessable insurers under 8 paragraph (g) and assessable insureds. b. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar 9 year exceeds 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 10 written premium for the subject lines of business for the 11 12 prior calendar year, the corporation shall levy regular 13 assessments on assessable insurers under paragraph (g) and on assessable insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 10 14 percent of the deficit or 10 percent of the aggregate 15 16 statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of 17 business for the prior calendar year. Any remaining deficit 18 shall be recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 19 20 c. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. 21 22 shall be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's 23 direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment bears to the aggregate 2.4 25 statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of 26 business for that year. The assessment percentage applicable 27 to each assessable insured is the ratio of the amount being 2.8 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. to 29 the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. Assessments levied by 30 the corporation on assessable insurers under sub-subparagraphs 31

1 a. and b. shall be paid as required by the corporation's plan 2 of operation and paragraph (g). Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds under sub-subparagraphs a. 3 and b. shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the 4 time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines tax 5 б required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida 7 Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines 8 agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from 9 surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office 10 shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as 11 12 determined by the corporation. 13 d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be 14 recovered through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph 15 a. or sub-subparagraph b., the board shall levy, after 16 17 verification by the office, emergency assessments, for as many 18 years as necessary to cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and the corporation and collected from 19 assessable insureds upon issuance or renewal of policies for 20 21 subject lines of business, excluding National Flood Insurance 22 policies. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in 23 a particular year shall be a uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for subject lines of business and all 2.4 accounts of the corporation, excluding National Flood 25 Insurance Program policy premiums, as annually determined by 26 27 the board and verified by the office. The office shall verify 2.8 the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's 29 determination within 30 days after receipt of the information on which the determination was based. Notwithstanding any 30 other provision of law, the corporation and each assessable 31

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1 insurer that writes subject lines of business shall collect 2 emergency assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, 3 4 exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds shall be collected by the 5 6 surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent 7 collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and 8 shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at 9 the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to 10 the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The emergency assessments so collected shall be transferred directly to the 11 12 corporation on a periodic basis as determined by the 13 corporation and shall be held by the corporation solely in the applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency 14 assessments levied for an account under this sub-subparagraph 15 in any calendar year may not exceed the greater of 10 percent 16 17 of the amount needed to cover the original deficit, plus 18 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the original deficit, or 10 19 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for 20 21 subject lines of business and for all accounts of the 22 corporation for the prior year, plus interest, fees, 23 commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated with financing the original deficit. 2.4 e. The corporation may pledge the proceeds of 25 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 26 27 Catastrophe Fund, other insurance and reinsurance 2.8 recoverables, market equalization surcharges and other 29 surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as 30 the source of revenue for and to secure bonds issued under paragraph (g), bonds or other indebtedness issued under 31

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1 subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing 2 mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or 3 events giving rise to deficits, or in any other way that the 4 5 board determines will efficiently recover such deficits. The 6 purpose of the lines of credit or other financing mechanisms 7 is to provide additional resources to assist the corporation 8 in covering claims and expenses attributable to a catastrophe. 9 As used in this subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a., 10 11 sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph (g)1. and emergency 12 assessments under sub-subparagraph d. Emergency assessments 13 collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject to 14 15 premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the 16 emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay 17 premium. The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 18 shall continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred with respect to a deficit for which the 19 assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate 20 21 provision has been made for the payment of such bonds or other 22 indebtedness pursuant to the documents governing such bonds or 23 other indebtedness. f. As used in this subsection, the term "subject lines 2.4 25 of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or 26 procured by assessable insureds on real or personal property, 27 as defined in s. 624.604, including insurance for fire, 2.8 industrial fire, allied lines, farmowners multiperil, homeowners multiperil, commercial multiperil, and mobile 29 homes, and including liability coverage on all such insurance, 30 but excluding inland marine as defined in s. 624.607(3) and 31

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1 excluding vehicle insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1) other 2 than insurance on mobile homes used as permanent dwellings. 3 g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall 4 determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and 5 6 shall report that information to the corporation in a form and 7 at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the 8 corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and 9 the corporation's financing obligations. 10 h. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper application by surplus lines agents of 11 12 assessment percentages for regular assessments and emergency 13 assessments levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and shall assist the corporation in ensuring the 14 15 accurate, timely collection and payment of assessments by 16 surplus lines agents as required by the corporation. 17 4. With respect to a deficit in the nonhomestead 18 account or to any cash flow shortfall that the board determines will create an inability for the nonhomestead 19 account to pay claims when due: 20 21 a. The board may levy an immediate assessment against 2.2 the premium of each nonhomestead account policyholder, 23 expressed as a uniform percentage of the premium for the policy then in effect. The maximum amount of such assessment 2.4 is 100 percent of such premium. 25 b. If the assessment under sub-subparagraph a. is 26 27 insufficient to enable the account to pay claims and eliminate 2.8 the deficit in the account, the board may levy an additional assessment to be collected at the time of any issuance or 29 30 renewal of a nonhomestead account policy during the 1-year period following the levy of the assessment under 31

1 sub-subparagraph a., expressed as a uniform percentage of the 2 premium for the policy for the forthcoming policy period. The maximum amount of such assessment is 100 percent of such 3 4 premium. 5 c. If the assessments under sub-subparagraphs a. and б b. are insufficient to enable the account to pay claims and 7 eliminate the deficit in the account, the board may make a 8 loan from any of the homestead accounts to the nonhomestead account, subject to approval by the office and provided that 9 10 such loan does not impair the financial status of any of the homestead accounts. 11 12 (c) The plan of operation of the corporation: 13 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential 14 and nonresidential property insurance forms, which forms must 15 be approved by the office prior to use. The corporation shall 16 17 adopt the following policy forms: 18 a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a 19 residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in 20 21 the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 22 policy. 23 b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that 2.4 provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary 25 mortgage market, but which coverage is more limited than the 26 27 coverage under a standard policy. 2.8 c. Commercial lines residential policy forms that are 29 generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures in the 30 admitted voluntary market. 31

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1 d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential 2 property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to residential properties 3 located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk 4 account referred to in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a. 5 6 e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance 7 forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are 8 applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to 9 in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a. 10 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program 11 12 in which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into 13 quota share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, 14 and adopt property insurance forms for eligible risks which 15 16 cover the peril of wind only. As used in this subsection, the 17 term: (I) 18 "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an 19 eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the 20 21 corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and 22 authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified 23 percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the 2.4 corporation and an authorized insurer and the insurance 25 26 contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized 27 insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of 2.8 an eligible risk, as set forth in the quota share primary insurance agreement, may not be altered by the inability of 29 30 the other party to the agreement to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses. Eligible risks that are 31

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1 provided hurricane coverage through a guota share primary 2 insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of the corporation and authorized 3 insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages 4 of quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation 5 6 and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state 7 that neither the authorized insurer nor the corporation may be 8 held responsible beyond its specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses. 9 10 (II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential and commercial lines residential risks that meet the 11 12 underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in 13 areas that were eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association on January 1, 2002. 14 b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary 15 insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation 16 17 coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent. 18 c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in 19 quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized 20 21 insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage 22 levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary 23 insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent. d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered 2.4 into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must 25 26 provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of 27 hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the 2.8 corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered under the quota share primary insurance 29 30 agreement. 31

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1 e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered 2 into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to review and approval by the office. However, such 3 agreement shall be authorized only as to insurance contracts 4 entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who 5 6 is already insured by the corporation for wind coverage. 7 f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share 8 primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be 9 reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane 10 Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered 11 12 under quota share primary insurance agreements, the 13 corporation and the authorized insurer shall maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss 14 reimbursement audits as required by Florida Hurricane 15 Catastrophe Fund rules. The corporation and the authorized 16 17 insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy 18 declaration pages and supporting claims documents. g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan 19 of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure 20 21 that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as 22 to the terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share 23 agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims. 2.4 h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between 25 the corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the 26 27 specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, 2.8 but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued 29 under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer producing the business, the reporting of information 30 concerning eligible risks, the payment of premium to the 31

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1 corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment 2 of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims 3 adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering 4 into a quota sharing insurance agreement between the 5 corporation and an authorized insurer shall be voluntary and 6 at the discretion of the authorized insurer.

7 3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to 8 provide administrative or professional services that may be 9 appropriate to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have 10 the power to borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring 11 12 other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably 13 necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, without limitation, the power to issue bonds and 14 incur other indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding 15 bonds or other indebtedness. The corporation may, but is not 16 17 required to, seek judicial validation of its bonds or other 18 indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its 19 behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph 20 21 (g)2., in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related 22 event, upon a determination by the corporation, subject to 23 approval by the office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the corporation 2.4 and that such financings are reasonably necessary to 25 effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The 26 27 corporation is authorized to take all actions needed to 2.8 facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or indebtedness, 29 including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. The corporation shall have the authority to pledge 30 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 31

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1 Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, market equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available 2 to the corporation as security for bonds or other 3 indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State 4 5 Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of 6 contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action 7 be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or 8 financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness. 9 4.a. Must require that the corporation operate subject 10 to the supervision and approval of a board of governors 11 12 consisting of 8 individuals who are residents of this state, 13 from different geographical areas of this state. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and 14 the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint 15 two members of the board, effective August 1, 2005. At least 16 17 one of the two members appointed by each appointing officer 18 must have demonstrated expertise in insurance. The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as 19 chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the 20 appointing officer. All board members, including the chair, 21 22 must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually 23 on a date designated by the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The 2.4 Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory 25 26 group to provide information and advice to the board of 27 governors in connection with the board's duties under this 2.8 subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the 29 corporation shall be engaged by the board, as recommended by the Chief Financial Officer, and serve at the pleasure of the 30 board. The executive director is responsible for employing 31

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1 other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review and concurrence by the board and the Chief Financial Officer. 2 3 b. The board shall create a Market Accountability 4 Advisory Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of its rates and its customer and agent service 5 6 levels in relationship to the voluntary market insurers 7 writing similar coverage. The members of the advisory 8 committee shall consist of the following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by the members of the committee: 9 four representatives, one appointed by the Florida Association 10 of Insurance Agents, one by the Florida Association of 11 12 Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the Professional 13 Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies; three representatives 14 appointed by the insurers with the three highest voluntary 15 market share of residential property insurance business in the 16 17 state; one representative from the Office of Insurance 18 Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the 19 committee; one representative appointed by the Florida 20 21 Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by 22 the Florida Bankers Association. All members must serve for 23 3-year terms and may serve for consecutive terms. The committee shall report to the corporation at each board 2.4 25 meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and 26 rate competition with the voluntary market; service, including 27 policy issuance, claims processing, and general responsiveness 2.8 to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating 29 to depopulation. 5. Must provide a procedure for determining the 30 eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:

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1 a. Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, with 2 respect to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's 3 approved rate under either a standard policy including wind 4 coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting 5 6 rules as filed with the office, a basic policy including wind 7 coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by 8 the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for either a standard policy 9 including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind 10 coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could 11 12 not be insured under a standard policy including wind coverage 13 regardless of market conditions, the risk shall be eligible for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected 14 under subparagraph 8. The corporation shall determine the type 15 of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards 16 17 specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally 18 accepted underwriting practices. 19 (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a 20 21 mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is 22 issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 23 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the 2.4 corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the 25 insurer shall: 26 27 (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 2.8 policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 29 policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary 30 commission of the corporation; or 31

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1 (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 2 the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of 3 the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary 4 commission for the type of policy written. 5 б 7 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 8 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 9 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 10 (II) When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record 11 12 of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned 13 commission on the policy, and the insurer shall: (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 14 corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the 15 greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for 16 17 the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and 18 customary commission of the corporation; or (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 19 the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a 20 21 period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the 22 greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and 23 customary commission for the type of policy written. 2.4 25 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 26 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 27 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 2.8 b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, 29 if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the 30 risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation. 31 38

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

1 the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and 2 customary commission of the corporation; or (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 3 the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a 4 5 period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the 6 greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and 7 customary commission for the type of policy written. 8 9 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 10 11 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 12 c. With respect to personal lines residential risks, 13 if the risk is a dwelling with an insured value of \$1 million or more, the risk is not eliqible for any policy issued by the 14 corporation. Rates for a policy issued by an authorized 15 insurer covering a personal residential property not eligible 16 17 for coverage by the corporation and eligible for export under 18 s. 626.916 are not subject to s. 627.062. 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and 19 rates therefor. 20 21 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income 22 for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are 23 in excess of projected losses and expenses for the account attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in 2.4 surplus in the account. Such surplus shall be available to 25 26 defray deficits in that account as to future years and shall 27 be used for that purpose prior to assessing assessable 2.8 insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar year. 29 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether 30 an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In 31

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1 making this determination and in establishing the criteria and 2 procedures, the following shall be considered: a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual 3 risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same 4 5 class; and б b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the 7 individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be 8 determined. 9 10 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 11 12 provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply. 13 9. Must provide that the corporation shall make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable 14 rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss 15 16 as determined by the board of governors. 17 10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit 18 assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b., in the personal lines homestead account, the 19 commercial lines residential <u>homestead</u> account, or the 20 21 high-risk homestead account, the corporation shall levy upon 22 corporation homestead account policyholders in its next rate 23 filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a market equalization surcharge arising from a regular 24 assessment in such account in a percentage equal to the total 25 26 amount of such regular assessments divided by the aggregate 27 statewide direct written premium for subject lines of business 2.8 for the prior calendar year. Market equalization surcharges 29 under this subparagraph are not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes; however, 30 31

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1 failure to pay a market equalization surcharge shall be 2 treated as failure to pay premium. 3 11. The policies issued by the corporation must provide that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan 4 obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk 5 6 at its approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for 7 renewal through the corporation. 12. Corporation policies and applications must include 8 a notice that the corporation policy could, under this 9 section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized 10 insurer that does not provide coverage identical to the 11 12 coverage provided by the corporation. The notice shall also 13 specify that acceptance of corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is 14 aware of this potential. 15 13. May establish, subject to approval by the office, 16 17 different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or 18 area if the board determines that such changes to the 19 eligibility requirements and operational procedures are 20 21 justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently 22 stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type 23 of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through 2.4 ordinary methods would continue to have access to coverage 25 26 from the corporation. When coverage is sought in connection 27 with a real property transfer, such requirements and 2.8 procedures shall not provide for an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as 29 established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if 30 applicable, the lender. 31

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1 14. Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk 2 homestead account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or 3 more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in 4 this state may petition the office, within the first 90 days 5 6 of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment 7 company. In no event shall a limited apportionment company be 8 required to participate in the portion of any assessment, within the high-risk account, pursuant to sub-subparagraph 9 10 (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph (b)3.b. in the aggregate which exceeds \$50 million after payment of available high-risk 11 12 account funds in any calendar year. However, a limited 13 apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 14 The plan shall provide that, if the office determines that any 15 regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus 16 17 of a limited apportionment company, the office may direct that 18 all or part of such assessment be deferred as provided in subparagraph (g)4. However, there shall be no limitation or 19 deferment of an emergency assessment to be collected from 20 21 policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 22 15. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 23 licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment as defined in s. 626.015(3) with an insurer who at the time of 2.4 the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is 25 authorized to write and is actually writing personal lines 26 27 residential property coverage, commercial residential property 2.8 coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage 29 within the state. 30 16. Must provide that the hurricane deductible for any property in the nonhomestead account with an insured value of 31

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1 \$250,000 or more must be at least 5 percent of the insured 2 value. 3 17. Must provide that the application for coverage under the nonhomestead account and the declaration page of 4 5 each nonhomestead account policy include a statement in 6 boldface 12-point type specifying that public subsidies do not 7 support the corporation's coverage of nonhomestead property; 8 that if the nonhomestead account of the corporation sustains a deficit or is unable to pay claims, the nonhomestead 9 10 policyholder may be subject to an immediate assessment in an amount up to 100 percent of the premium and a further 11 12 assessment upon renewal of the policy; and that the applicant 13 or policyholder may wish to seek alternative coverage from a nonadmitted insurer in the surplus lines market that will not 14 be subject to such potential assessments. 15 18. Must provide that the application for coverage 16 17 under any of the homestead accounts and the declaration page 18 of each homestead account policy include a statement in boldface 12-point type specifying that a false declaration of 19 homestead status for purposes of obtaining coverage in any of 2.0 21 the homestead accounts may constitute the offense of insurance 2.2 fraud, as prohibited and punishable as a felony under s. 23 817.234. (d)1.a. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 2.4 25 rates for coverage provided by the corporation be actuarially sound and not competitive with approved rates charged in the 26 27 admitted voluntary market, so that the corporation functions 2.8 as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when the insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market. 29 Rates shall include an appropriate catastrophe loading factor 30 that reflects the actual catastrophic exposure of the 31

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1 corporation. Any authorized insurer eligible to write insurance policies for wind in the high-risk account areas of 2 the corporation may require arbitration under s. 627.062(6) of 3 any filing of the high-risk account. 4 5 b. It is the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm the б requirement of rate adequacy in the residual market. 7 Recognizing that rates may comply with the intent expressed in 8 sub-subparagraph a. and yet be inadequate and recognizing the public need to limit subsidies within the residual market, it 9 is the further intent of the Legislature to establish 10 statutory standards for rate adequacy. Such standards are 11 12 intended to supplement the standard specified in s. 13 627.062(2)(e)3., providing that rates are inadequate if they are clearly insufficient to sustain projected losses and 14 expenses in the class of business to which they apply. 15 2. For each county, the average rates of the 16 17 corporation for each line of business for personal lines residential policies excluding rates for wind-only policies 18 shall be no lower than the average rates charged by the 19 insurer that had the highest average rate in that county among 20 21 the 20 insurers with the greatest total direct written premium 22 in the state for that line of business in the preceding year, 23 except that with respect to mobile home coverages, the average rates of the corporation shall be no lower than the average 2.4 25 rates charged by the insurer that had the highest average rate 26 in that county among the 5 insurers with the greatest total 27 written premium for mobile home owner's policies in the state 2.8 in the preceding year. 3. Rates for personal lines residential wind-only 29 policies must be actuarially sound and not competitive with 30 approved rates charged by authorized insurers. The rates for 31

1 the high-risk account shall be no less than rates in effect on 2 March 1, 2006. Corporation rate manuals shall include a rate surcharge for seasonal occupancy. To ensure that personal 3 lines residential wind-only rates are not competitive with 4 approved rates charged by authorized insurers, the 5 6 corporation, in conjunction with the office, shall develop a 7 wind-only ratemaking methodology, which methodology shall be 8 contained in each rate filing made by the corporation with the office. If the office determines that the wind-only rates or 9 rating factors filed by the corporation fail to comply with 10 the wind-only ratemaking methodology provided for in this 11 12 subsection, it shall so notify the corporation and require the 13 corporation to amend its rates or rating factors to come into compliance within 90 days of notice from the office. 14 4. For the purposes of establishing a pilot program to 15 evaluate issues relating to the availability and affordability 16 17 of insurance in an area where historically there has been 18 little market competition, the provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply to coverage provided by the corporation in Monroe 19 County if the office determines that a reasonable degree of 20 21 competition does not exist for personal lines residential 22 policies. The provisions of subparagraph 3. do not apply to 23 coverage provided by the corporation in Monroe County if the office determines that a reasonable degree of competition does 2.4 not exist for personal lines residential policies in the area 25 of that county which is eligible for wind-only coverage. In 26 27 this county, the rates for personal lines residential coverage 2.8 shall be actuarially sound and not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory and are subject to the other 29 provisions of the paragraph and s. 627.062. The commission 30 shall adopt rules establishing the criteria for determining 31

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1 whether a reasonable degree of competition exists for personal 2 lines residential policies in Monroe County. By March 1, 2006, the office shall submit a report to the Legislature providing 3 an evaluation of the implementation of the pilot program 4 5 affecting Monroe County. 6 5. Rates for commercial lines coverage shall not be 7 subject to the requirements of subparagraph 2., but shall be 8 subject to all other requirements of this paragraph and s. 627.062. 9 10 6.<u>a.</u> Nothing in this paragraph shall require or allow the corporation to adopt a rate that is inadequate under s. 11 12 627.062 or under sub-subparagraph b. or sub-subparagraph c. 13 b. With respect to rates for coverage in any homestead account, a rate is deemed inadequate if the rate is not 14 sufficient to generate, by means of cash flow, procurement of 15 coverage under the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; 16 17 procurement of reinsurance; and investment income, moneys 18 sufficient to pay all claims and expenses reasonably expected to result from a 50-year probable maximum loss event without 19 resort to any regular or emergency assessments, long-term 2.0 21 debt, state revenues, or other funding sources that reflect 2.2 any subsidy from persons or entities other than corporation 23 homestead accounts policyholders. c. With respect to rates for coverage in the 2.4 nonhomestead account, a rate is deemed inadequate if the rate 25 is not sufficient to generate, by means of cash flow, 26 procurement of coverage under the Florida Hurricane 27 2.8 Catastrophe Fund; procurement of reinsurance; and investment income, moneys sufficient to pay all claims and expenses 29 reasonably expected to result from a 250-year probable maximum 30 loss event without resort to any assessments, debt, state 31

1 revenues, or other funding sources that reflect any subsidy 2 from persons or entities other than corporation nonhomestead account policyholders. 3 4 7. The corporation shall certify to the office at 5 least twice annually that its personal lines rates comply with 6 the requirements of subparagraphs 1., and 2., and 6. If any 7 adjustment in the rates or rating factors of the corporation 8 is necessary to ensure such compliance, the corporation shall 9 make and implement such adjustments and file its revised rates and rating factors with the office. If the office thereafter 10 determines that the revised rates and rating factors fail to 11 12 comply with the provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2., it 13 shall notify the corporation and require the corporation to amend its rates or rating factors in conjunction with its next 14 rate filing. The office must notify the corporation by 15 16 electronic means of any rate filing it approves for any 17 insurer among the insurers referred to in subparagraph 2. Any 18 authorized insurer eliqible to write insurance policies for wind in the high-risk account areas of the corporation may 19 require arbitration under s. 627.062(6) of any filing of the 20 21 high-risk account. 22 8. In addition to the rates otherwise determined 23 pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 2.4 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation. 25 9.a. To assist the corporation in developing 26 27 additional ratemaking methods to assure compliance with 2.8 subparagraphs 1. and 4., the corporation shall appoint a rate 29 methodology panel consisting of one person recommended by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one person 30 recommended by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, 31

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1 one person recommended by the Florida Association of Insurance 2 and Financial Advisors, one person recommended by the insurer with the highest voluntary market share of residential 3 property insurance business in the state, one person 4 5 recommended by the insurer with the second-highest voluntary 6 market share of residential property insurance business in the 7 state, one person recommended by an insurer writing commercial 8 residential property insurance in this state, one person recommended by the Office of Insurance Regulation, and one 9 board member designated by the board chairman, who shall serve 10 as chairman of the panel. 11 12 b. By January 1, 2004, the rate methodology panel 13 shall provide a report to the corporation of its findings and recommendations for the use of additional ratemaking methods 14 and procedures, including the use of a rate equalization 15 surcharge in an amount sufficient to assure that the total 16 17 cost of coverage for policyholders or applicants to the 18 corporation is sufficient to comply with subparagraph 1. c. Within 30 days after such report, the corporation 19 shall present to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of 20 21 the House of Representatives, the minority party leaders of 22 each house of the Legislature, and the chairs of the standing 23 committees of each house of the Legislature having jurisdiction of insurance issues, a plan for implementing the 2.4 additional ratemaking methods and an outline of any 25 legislation needed to facilitate use of the new methods. 26 27 d. The plan must include a provision that producer 2.8 commissions paid by the corporation shall not be calculated in 29 such a manner as to include any rate equalization surcharge. However, without regard to the plan to be developed or its 30 implementation, producer commissions paid by the corporation 31

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1 for each account, other than the quota share primary program, 2 shall remain fixed as to percentage, effective rate, calculation, and payment method until January 1, 2004. 3 10. By January 1, 2004, the corporation shall develop 4 a notice to policyholders or applicants that the rates of 5 6 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation are intended to be 7 higher than the rates of any admitted carrier and providing 8 other information the corporation deems necessary to assist consumers in finding other voluntary admitted insurers willing 9 to insure their property. 10 (e) If coverage in an account is deactivated pursuant 11 12 to paragraph (f), coverage through the corporation shall be 13 reactivated by order of the office only under one of the following circumstances: 14 1. If the market assistance plan receives a minimum of 15 100 applications for coverage within a 3-month period, or 200 16 17 applications for coverage within a 1-year period or less for 18 residential coverage, unless the market assistance plan provides a quotation from admitted carriers at their filed 19 rates for at least 90 percent of such applicants. Any market 20 21 assistance plan application that is rejected because an 22 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable using the 23 criteria specified in subparagraph (c)8. shall not be included in the minimum percentage calculation provided herein. In the 2.4 event that there is a legal or administrative challenge to a 25 26 determination by the office that the conditions of this 27 subparagraph have been met for eligibility for coverage in the 2.8 corporation, any eligible risk may obtain coverage during the 29 pendency of such challenge. 30 2. In response to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under s. 252.36, the office may activate coverage by 31

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1 order for the period of the emergency upon a finding by the office that the emergency significantly affects the 2 availability of residential property insurance. 3 (f)1. The corporation shall file with the office 4 quarterly statements of financial condition, an annual 5 6 statement of financial condition, and audited financial 7 statements in the manner prescribed by law. In addition, the 8 corporation shall report to the office monthly on the types, 9 premium, exposure, and distribution by county of its policies in force, and shall submit other reports as the office 10 requires to carry out its oversight of the corporation. 11 12 2. The activities of the corporation shall be reviewed 13 at least annually by the office to determine whether coverage shall be deactivated in an account on the basis that the 14 15 conditions giving rise to its activation no longer exist. 16 (q)1. The corporation shall certify to the office its 17 needs for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, 18 and for any interim assessments that it deems to be necessary to sustain operations as to a particular year pending the 19 receipt of annual assessments. Upon verification, the office 20 shall approve such certification, and the corporation shall 21 levy such annual or interim assessments. Such assessments 22 23 shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). The corporation shall take all reasonable and prudent steps 2.4 necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each 25 26 assessable insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to 27 collect such assessment. If the corporation is unable to 2.8 collect an assessment from any assessable insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional 29 assessment against the assessable insurers and any assessable 30 insurer required to pay an additional assessment as a result 31

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

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

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1 b. When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement 2 for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned 3 commission on such policy, and the insurer shall either: 4 (I) Pay to the producing agent of record of the 5 б policy, for the first year, an amount which is the greater of 7 the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of 8 policy written or a policy fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or 9 10 (II) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of 11 12 not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's 13 usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 14 appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the 15 agent in accordance with sub-subparagraph (I). 16 17 b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments 18 adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 3 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy 19 by the corporation. With the approval of the office, the board 20 21 may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer 22 guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies 23 removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all 2.4 25 policies so removed. c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or 26 27 deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from 2.8 policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d. 29 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of an assessable insurer, other 30 than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders 31 54

1 pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.d., if the office finds that 2 payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against an 3 assessable insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount 4 by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against 5 6 the other assessable insurers in a manner consistent with the 7 basis for assessments set forth in paragraph (b). 8 (h) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the issuance of residential property insurance 9 coverage pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626. 10 (i) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no 11 12 cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any 13 assessable insurer or its agents or employees, the corporation or its agents or employees, members of the board of governors 14 or their respective designees at a board meeting, corporation 15 committee members, or the office or its representatives, for 16 17 any action taken by them in the performance of their duties or 18 responsibilities under this subsection. Such immunity does not apply to: 19 1. Any of the foregoing persons or entities for any 20 21 willful tort; 22 2. The corporation or its producing agents for breach 23 of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance coverage; 3. The corporation with respect to issuance or payment 2.4 of debt; or 25 4. Any assessable insurer with respect to any action 26 27 to enforce an assessable insurer's obligations to the 2.8 corporation under this subsection. (j) For the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the corporation 29 30 shall be considered a political subdivision of the state and shall be exempt from the corporate income tax. The premiums, 31 55

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1 assessments, investment income, and other revenue of the 2 corporation are funds received for providing property insurance coverage as required by this subsection, paying 3 claims for Florida citizens insured by the corporation, 4 securing and repaying debt obligations issued by the 5 б corporation, and conducting all other activities of the 7 corporation, and shall not be considered taxes, fees, 8 licenses, or charges for services imposed by the Legislature 9 on individuals, businesses, or agencies outside state government. Bonds and other debt obligations issued by or on 10 behalf of the corporation are not to be considered "state 11 12 bonds" within the meaning of s. 215.58(8). The corporation is 13 not subject to the procurement provisions of chapter 287, and policies and decisions of the corporation relating to 14 incurring debt, levying of assessments and the sale, issuance, 15 continuation, terms and claims under corporation policies, and 16 17 all services relating thereto, are not subject to the 18 provisions of chapter 120. The corporation is not required to obtain or to hold a certificate of authority issued by the 19 office, nor is it required to participate as a member insurer 20 21 of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. However, the 22 corporation is required to pay, in the same manner as an 23 authorized insurer, assessments pledged by the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association to secure bonds issued or other 2.4 25 indebtedness incurred to pay covered claims arising from insurer insolvencies caused by, or proximately related to, 26 27 hurricane losses. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 2.8 tax exemptions provided in this paragraph will augment the 29 financial resources of the corporation to better enable the corporation to fulfill its public purposes. Any bonds issued 30 by the corporation, their transfer, and the income therefrom, 31

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including any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all 1 2 times be free from taxation of every kind by the state and any political subdivision or local unit or other instrumentality 3 thereof; however, this exemption does not apply to any tax 4 5 imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt б obligations owned by corporations other than the corporation. 7 (k) Upon a determination by the office that the 8 conditions giving rise to the establishment and activation of the corporation no longer exist, the corporation is dissolved. 9 10 Upon dissolution, the assets of the corporation shall be applied first to pay all debts, liabilities, and obligations 11 12 of the corporation, including the establishment of reasonable 13 reserves for any contingent liabilities or obligations, and all remaining assets of the corporation shall become property 14 of the state and shall be deposited in the Florida Hurricane 15 Catastrophe Fund. However, no dissolution shall take effect as 16 17 long as the corporation has bonds or other financial 18 obligations outstanding unless adequate provision has been made for the payment of the bonds or other financial 19 obligations pursuant to the documents authorizing the issuance 20 21 of the bonds or other financial obligations. 22 (1)1. Effective July 1, 2002, policies of the 23 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association shall become policies of the corporation. All 2.4 obligations, rights, assets and liabilities of the Residential 25 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association, 26 27 including bonds, note and debt obligations, and the financing 2.8 documents pertaining to them become those of the corporation 29 as of July 1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue 30 endorsements or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies. 31

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2. Effective July 1, 2002, policies of the Florida 1 2 Windstorm Underwriting Association are transferred to the corporation and shall become policies of the corporation. All 3 obligations, rights, assets, and liabilities of the Florida 4 Windstorm Underwriting Association, including bonds, note and 5 6 debt obligations, and the financing documents pertaining to 7 them are transferred to and assumed by the corporation on July 8 1, 2002. The corporation is not required to issue endorsement 9 or certificates of assumption to insureds during the remaining term of in-force transferred policies. 10 3. The Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and 11 12 the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 13 Association shall take all actions as may be proper to further evidence the transfers and shall provide the documents and 14 instruments of further assurance as may reasonably be 15 16 requested by the corporation for that purpose. The corporation 17 shall execute assumptions and instruments as the trustees or 18 other parties to the financing documents of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or the Residential Property 19 and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association may reasonably 20 21 request to further evidence the transfers and assumptions, 22 which transfers and assumptions, however, are effective on the 23 date provided under this paragraph whether or not, and regardless of the date on which, the assumptions or 2.4 instruments are executed by the corporation. Subject to the 25 26 relevant financing documents pertaining to their outstanding 27 bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing obligations, 2.8 the moneys, investments, receivables, choses in action, and 29 other intangibles of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall be credited to the high-risk account of the 30 corporation, and those of the personal lines residential 31

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1 coverage account and the commercial lines residential coverage account of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 2 Underwriting Association shall be credited to the personal 3 lines account and the commercial lines account, respectively, 4 5 of the corporation. 6 4. Effective July 1, 2002, a new applicant for 7 property insurance coverage who would otherwise have been 8 eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association is eligible for coverage from the corporation as 9 provided in this subsection. 10 5. The transfer of all policies, obligations, rights, 11 12 assets, and liabilities from the Florida Windstorm 13 Underwriting Association to the corporation and the renaming of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 14 Association as the corporation shall in no way affect the 15 coverage with respect to covered policies as defined in s. 16 17 215.555(2)(c) provided to these entities by the Florida 18 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. The coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the Florida Windstorm 19 Underwriting Association based on its exposures as of June 30, 20 21 2002, and each June 30 thereafter shall be redesignated as 22 coverage for the high-risk account of the corporation. 23 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the coverage provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the 2.4 Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 25 26 Association based on its exposures as of June 30, 2002, and 27 each June 30 thereafter shall be transferred to the personal 2.8 lines account and the commercial lines account of the 29 corporation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the high-risk account shall be treated, for all Florida Hurricane 30 Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if it were a separate 31

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1 participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement 2 premium, and loss reimbursement. Likewise, the personal lines and commercial lines accounts shall be viewed together, for 3 all Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund purposes, as if the two 4 5 accounts were one and represent a single, separate 6 participating insurer with its own exposures, reimbursement 7 premium, and loss reimbursement. The coverage provided by the 8 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the corporation shall constitute and operate as a full transfer of coverage from the 9 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential 10 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting to the corporation. 11 12 (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law: 13 1. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of 14 the corporation created or purported to be created pursuant to 15 16 any financing documents to secure any bonds or other 17 indebtedness of the corporation shall be and remain valid and 18 enforceable, notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation of, and after, any rehabilitation, 19 insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, 20 21 conservatorship, reorganization, or similar proceeding against 22 the corporation under the laws of this state. 23 2. No such proceeding shall relieve the corporation of its obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its 24 25 obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, 26 assessments, market equalization or other surcharges under 27 subparagraph (c)10., or any other rights, revenues, or other 2.8 assets of the corporation pledged pursuant to any financing 29 documents. 30 3. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security interest in, including the priority of such pledge, 31

1 lien, or security interest, any such assessments, market equalization or other surcharges, or other rights, revenues, 2 or other assets which are collected, or levied and collected, 3 after the commencement of and during the pendency of, or 4 after, any such proceeding shall continue unaffected by such 5 6 proceeding. As used in this subsection, the term "financing 7 documents" means any agreement or agreements, instrument or 8 instruments, or other document or documents now existing or 9 hereafter created evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the corporation or pursuant to which any such bonds or 10 other indebtedness has been or may be issued and pursuant to 11 12 which any rights, revenues, or other assets of the corporation 13 are pledged or sold to secure the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the payment of interest on such 14 bonds or such indebtedness, or the payment of any other 15 obligation or financial product, as defined in the plan of 16 17 operation of the corporation related to such bonds or 18 indebtedness.

19 4. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, contract rights, or other rights or assets of the corporation 20 21 shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the 22 case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to 23 such assessments, revenues, or contract rights or other rights or assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the 2.4 pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, 25 26 valid, binding, and enforceable against the corporation or 27 other entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding 2.8 against and superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any other person or entity, including policyholders in 29 this state, asserting rights in any such assessments, 30 revenues, or contract rights or other rights or assets to the 31

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1 extent set forth in and in accordance with the terms of the 2 pledge or sale contained in the applicable financing documents, whether or not any such person or entity has notice 3 of such pledge or sale and without the need for any physical 4 delivery, recordation, filing, or other action. 5 б (n)1. The following records of the corporation are 7 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution: 8 9 a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting 10 11 files. 12 b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation 13 and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as 14 otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file 15 records may be released to other governmental agencies upon 16 17 written request and demonstration of need; such records held 18 by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided for herein. 19 c. Records obtained or generated by an internal 20 21 auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is 22 completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an 23 investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the 2.4 investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith 25 26 belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, 27 civil, or criminal proceedings. 2.8 d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged 29 attorney-client communications. 30 31

1 e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation 2 under contract and the contract provides for the confidentiality of such proprietary information. 3 f. All information relating to the medical condition 4 or medical status of a corporation employee which is not 5 6 relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her 7 duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. 8 Information which is exempt shall include, but is not limited 9 to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits. 10 g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee 11 12 assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a 13 behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty which affects the employee's job 14 performance, all records relative to that participation shall 15 be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)16 17 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as 18 otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11). h. Information relating to negotiations for financing, 19 reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the 20 21 conclusion of the negotiations. 22 i. Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting 23 files, and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims file until termination of all litigation and settlement of all 2.4 25 claims with regard to that claim, except that information otherwise confidential or exempt by law will be redacted. 26 27 2.8 When an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk insured by the corporation, relevant underwriting files and 29 confidential claims files may be released to the insurer 30 provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under 31 63

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1 oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. When a 2 file is transferred to an insurer that file is no longer a public record because it is not held by an agency subject to 3 the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files 4 5 and confidential claims files may also be released to staff of б and the board of governors of the market assistance plan 7 established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the 8 confidentiality of such files, except such files may be released to authorized insurers that are considering assuming 9 the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer 10 agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the 11 12 confidentiality of such files. Finally, the corporation or the 13 board or staff of the market assistance plan may make the following information obtained from underwriting files and 14 confidential claims files available to licensed general lines 15 insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the 16 17 residential property owner or insured; location of the risk; 18 rating information; loss history; and policy type. The receiving licensed general lines insurance agent must retain 19 the confidentiality of the information received. 20 21 2. Portions of meetings of the corporation are exempt 22 from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the 23 State Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of 2.4 corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be 25

26 recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record 27 the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all 28 discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present 29 at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion 30 of any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the 31 provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(b)-(d), the court

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1 reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by 2 the corporation for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any exempt matters, of any closed meeting 3 wherein claims are discussed shall become public as to 4 individual claims after settlement of the claim. 5 6 (o) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 7 amendments to this subsection enacted in 2002 should, over 8 time, reduce the probable maximum windstorm losses in the residual markets and should reduce the potential assessments 9 to be levied on property insurers and policyholders statewide. 10 In furtherance of this intent: 11 12 1. The board shall, on or before February 1 of each 13 year, provide a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives showing the reduction 14 or increase in the 100-year probable maximum loss attributable 15 16 to wind-only coverages and the quota share program under this 17 subsection combined, as compared to the benchmark 100-year 18 probable maximum loss of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association. For purposes of this paragraph, the benchmark 19 100-year probable maximum loss of the Florida Windstorm 20 21 Underwriting Association shall be the calculation dated 22 February 2001 and based on November 30, 2000, exposures. In 23 order to ensure comparability of data, the board shall use the same methods for calculating its probable maximum loss as were 2.4 used to calculate the benchmark probable maximum loss. The 25 26 reduction or increase in probable maximum loss shall be 27 calculated without taking into account the probable maximum 2.8 loss attributable to the nonhomestead account. 2. Beginning February 1, 2010 2007, if the report 29 under subparagraph 1. for any year indicates that the 100-year 30 probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only coverages and 31

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the quota share program combined does not reflect a reduction of at least 25 percent from the benchmark, the board shall reduce the boundaries of the high-risk area eligible for wind-only coverages under this subsection in a manner calculated to reduce such probable maximum loss to an amount at least 25 percent below the benchmark.

7 3. Beginning February 1, 2015 2012, if the report 8 under subparagraph 1. for any year indicates that the 100-year 9 probable maximum loss attributable to wind-only coverages and the quota share program combined does not reflect a reduction 10 of at least 50 percent from the benchmark, the boundaries of 11 12 the high-risk area eligible for wind-only coverages under this 13 subsection shall be reduced by the elimination of any area that is not seaward of a line 1,000 feet inland from the 14 15 Intracoastal Waterway.

(p) In enacting the provisions of this section, the 16 17 Legislature recognizes that both the Florida Windstorm 18 Underwriting Association and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association have entered into 19 financing arrangements that obligate each entity to service 20 21 its debts and maintain the capacity to repay funds secured 22 under these financing arrangements. It is the intent of the 23 Legislature that nothing in this section be construed to compromise, diminish, or interfere with the rights of 2.4 creditors under such financing arrangements. It is further the 25 intent of the Legislature to preserve the obligations of the 26 27 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association and Residential 2.8 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association with regard to outstanding financing arrangements, with such 29 obligations passing entirely and unchanged to the corporation 30 and, specifically, to the applicable account of the 31

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1 corporation. So long as any bonds, notes, indebtedness, or 2 other financing obligations of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association or the Residential Property and 3 Casualty Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, under 4 the terms of the financing documents pertaining to them, the 5 6 governing board of the corporation shall have and shall 7 exercise the authority to levy, charge, collect, and receive 8 all premiums, assessments, surcharges, charges, revenues, and 9 receipts that the associations had authority to levy, charge, collect, or receive under the provisions of subsection (2) and 10 this subsection, respectively, as they existed on January 1, 11 12 2002, to provide moneys, without exercise of the authority 13 provided by this subsection, in at least the amounts, and by the times, as would be provided under those former provisions 14 of subsection (2) or this subsection, respectively, so that 15 the value, amount, and collectability of any assets, revenues, 16 17 or revenue source pledged or committed to, or any lien thereon 18 securing such outstanding bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other financing obligations will not be diminished, impaired, or 19 adversely affected by the amendments made by this act and to 20 21 permit compliance with all provisions of financing documents 22 pertaining to such bonds, notes, indebtedness, or other 23 financing obligations, or the security or credit enhancement for them, and any reference in this subsection to bonds, 2.4 25 notes, indebtedness, financing obligations, or similar 26 obligations, of the corporation shall include like instruments 27 or contracts of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association 2.8 and the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 29 Association to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions 30 of the financing documents pertaining to them. 31

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1	(q) The corporation shall not require the securing of
2	flood insurance as a condition of coverage if the insured or
3	applicant executes a form approved by the office affirming
4	that flood insurance is not provided by the corporation and
5	that if flood insurance is not secured by the applicant or
6	insured in addition to coverage by the corporation, the risk
7	will not be covered for flood damage. A corporation
8	policyholder electing not to secure flood insurance and
9	executing a form as provided herein making a claim for water
10	damage against the corporation shall have the burden of
11	proving the damage was not caused by flooding. Notwithstanding
12	other provisions of this subsection, the corporation may deny
13	coverage to an applicant or insured who refuses to execute the
14	form described herein.
15	(r) A salaried employee of the corporation who
16	performs policy administration services subsequent to the
17	effectuation of a corporation policy is not required to be
18	licensed as an agent under the provisions of s. 626.112.
19	(s) The transition to homestead and nonhomestead
20	accounts shall begin on October 1, 2006. A policy issued on or
21	after that date shall be issued in the applicable homestead
22	account or the nonhomestead account, based upon whether the
23	property constitutes homestead property as provided in
24	subparagraph (b)2. A policy in effect on October 1, 2006,
25	shall be placed in the applicable homestead account or the
26	nonhomestead account, based upon whether the property
27	constitutes homestead property as provided in subparagraph
28	(b)2., upon the first renewal of such policy after October 1,
29	2006.
30	Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
31	627.4035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1 627.4035 Cash payment of premiums; claims.--2 (3) All payments of claims made in this state under any contract of insurance shall be paid: 3 4 (b) If authorized in writing by the recipient or the recipient's representative, by debit card or any other form of 5 6 electronic transfer. Any fees or costs to be charged against 7 the recipient must be disclosed in writing to the recipient or 8 the recipient's representative at the time of written authorization. However, the written authorization requirement 9 may be waived by the recipient or the recipient's 10 representative if the insurer verifies the identity of the 11 12 insured or the insured's recipient and does not charge a fee 13 for the transaction. If the funds are misdirected, the insurer would remain liable for the payment of the claim. 14 Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 15 627.7011, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 17 627.7011 Homeowners' policies; offer of replacement 18 cost coverage and law and ordinance coverage .--(2) Unless the insurer obtains the policyholder's 19 written refusal of the policies or endorsements specified in 20 21 subsection (1), any policy covering the dwelling is deemed to 22 include the law and ordinance coverage specified in paragraph 23 (1)(b), limited to 25 percent of the dwelling limit. The rejection or selection of alternative coverage shall be made 2.4 on a form approved by the office. The form shall fully advise 25 the applicant of the nature of the coverage being rejected. If 26 27 this form is signed by a named insured, it will be 2.8 conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing 29 rejection of the coverage or election of the alternative coverage on behalf of all insureds. Unless the policyholder 30 requests in writing the coverage specified in this section, it 31

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1 need not be provided in or supplemental to any other policy 2 that renews, insures, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing policy when the policyholder has rejected 3 the coverage specified in this section or has selected 4 alternative coverage. The insurer must provide such 5 6 policyholder with notice of the availability of such coverage 7 in a form approved by the office at least once every 3 years. 8 The failure to provide such notice constitutes a violation of 9 this code, but does not affect the coverage provided under the 10 policy. (3) In the event of a loss for which a dwelling or 11 12 personal property is insured on the basis of replacement 13 costs, the insurer shall pay the replacement cost without reservation or holdback of any depreciation in value, whether 14 or not the insured replaces or repairs the dwelling or 15 16 property. 17 Section 7. Section 627.7019, Florida Statutes, is 18 created to read: 627.7019 Standardization of requirements applicable to 19 insurers after natural disasters.--20 21 (1) The commission shall adopt by rule, pursuant to s. 22 120.54(1)-(3), standardized requirements that may be applied 23 to insurers as a consequence of a hurricane or other natural disaster. The rules shall address the following areas: 2.4 25 (a) Claims reporting requirements. (b) Grace periods for payment of premiums and 26 27 performance of other duties by insureds. 2.8 (c) Temporary postponement of cancellations and 29 nonrenewals. 30 (2) The rules adopted pursuant to this section shall require the office to issue an order within 72 hours after the 31

1 occurrence of a hurricane or other natural disaster 2 specifying, by line of insurance, which of the standardized requirements apply, the geographic areas in which they apply, 3 4 the time at which applicability commences, and the time at which applicability terminates. 5 б (3) The commission and the office may not adopt an 7 emergency rule under s. 120.54(4) in conflict with any provision of the rules adopted under this section. 8 (4) The commission shall initiate rulemaking under 9 10 this section no later than June 1, 2006. Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 11 12 817.234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims.--(1)(a) A person commits insurance fraud punishable as 14 provided in subsection (11) if that person, with the intent to 15 16 injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer: 17 1. Presents or causes to be presented any written or 18 oral statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy or a 19 health maintenance organization subscriber or provider 20 21 contract, knowing that such statement contains any false, 22 incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or 23 thing material to such claim; 2. Prepares or makes any written or oral statement 2.4 that is intended to be presented to any insurer in connection 25 26 with, or in support of, any claim for payment or other benefit 27 pursuant to an insurance policy or a health maintenance 2.8 organization subscriber or provider contract, knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading 29 information concerning any fact or thing material to such 30 31 claim; or

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1 3.a. Knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or 2 prepares or makes with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to any insurer, purported insurer, servicing 3 corporation, insurance broker, or insurance agent, or any 4 employee or agent thereof, any false, incomplete, or 5 6 misleading information or written or oral statement as part 7 of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or 8 the rating of, any insurance policy, or a health maintenance organization subscriber or provider contract, including any 9 10 false declaration of homestead status for the purpose of obtaining coverage in a homestead account under s. 627.351(6); 11 12 or 13 b. Who knowingly conceals information concerning any 14 fact material to such application. Section 9. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of 15 section 631.181, Florida Statutes, to read: 16 17 631.181 Filing and proof of claim.--18 (2) (f) The signed statement required by this section 19 shall not be required on claims for which adequate claims file 20 21 documentation exists within the records of the insolvent 22 insurer. Claims for payment of unearned premium shall not be 23 required to use the signed statement required by this section if the receiver certifies to the quaranty fund that the 2.4 records of the insolvent insurer are sufficient to determine 25 the amount of unearned premium owed to each policyholder of 26 27 the insurer and such information is remitted to the quaranty 2.8 fund by the receiver in electronic or other mutually 29 agreed-upon format. 30 Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 631.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31
1 631.54 Definitions.--As used in this part: 2 (3) "Covered claim" means an unpaid claim, including one of unearned premiums, which arises out of, and is within 3 the coverage, and not in excess of, the applicable limits of 4 5 an insurance policy to which this part applies, issued by an 6 insurer, if such insurer becomes an insolvent insurer and the 7 claimant or insured is a resident of this state at the time of 8 the insured event or the property from which the claim arises is permanently located in this state. For entities other than 9 individuals, the residence of a claimant, insured, or 10 policyholder is the state in which the entity's principal 11 12 place of business is located at the time of the insured event. 13 "Covered claim" shall not include: (a) Any amount due any reinsurer, insurer, insurance 14 pool, or underwriting association, sought directly or 15 indirectly through a third party, as subrogation, 16 17 contribution, indemnification, or otherwise; or (b) Any claim that would otherwise be a covered claim 18 under this part that has been rejected by any other state 19 guaranty fund on the grounds that an insured's net worth is 20 21 greater than that allowed under that state's guaranty law. 22 Member insurers shall have no right of subrogation, 23 contribution, indemnification, or otherwise, sought directly or indirectly through a third party, against the insured of 2.4 any insolvent member. 25 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph 26 27 (d) of subsection (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of 2.8 section 631.57, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph 29 (e) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read: 30 631.57 Powers and duties of the association .--(1) The association shall: 31

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1 (a)1. Be obligated to the extent of the covered claims 2 existing: 3 a. Prior to adjudication of insolvency and arising within 30 days after the determination of insolvency; 4 5 b. Before the policy expiration date if less than 30 б days after the determination; or 7 c. Before the insured replaces the policy or causes 8 its cancellation, if she or he does so within 30 days of the determination. 9 10 2.a. The obligation under subparagraph 1. shall include only that amount of each covered claim which is in 11 12 excess of \$100 and is less than \$300,000, except with respect 13 to policies covering condominium associations or homeowners' associations, which associations have a responsibility to 14 provide insurance coverage on residential units within the 15 association, the obligation shall include that amount of each 16 17 covered property insurance claim which is less than \$100,000 18 multiplied by the number of condominium units or other residential units; however, as to homeowners' associations, 19 this <u>sub-subparagraph</u> subparagraph applies only to claims for 20 21 damage or loss to residential units and structures attached to 2.2 residential units. 23 b. Notwithstanding sub-subparagraph a., the association has no obligation to pay covered claims that are 2.4 to be paid from the proceeds of bonds issued under s. 631.695. 25 However, the association shall assign and pledge the first 26 27 available moneys from all or part of the assessments to be 2.8 made under paragraph (3)(a) to or on behalf of the issuer of such bonds for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. The 29 association shall administer any such covered claims and 30 present valid covered claims for payment in accordance with 31

1 the provisions of the assistance program in connection with 2 which such bonds have been issued. 3. In no event shall the association be obligated to a 3 policyholder or claimant in an amount in excess of the 4 obligation of the insolvent insurer under the policy from 5 6 which the claim arises. 7 (2) The association may: 8 (d) Negotiate and become a party to such contracts as 9 are necessary to carry out the purpose of this part. 10 Additionally, the association may enter into such contracts with a municipality, a county, or a legal entity created 11 12 pursuant to s. 163.01(7)(q) as are necessary in order for the 13 <u>municipality, county, or legal entity to issue bonds under s.</u> 631.695. In connection with the issuance of any such bonds and 14 the entering into of any such necessary contracts, the 15 association may agree to such terms and conditions as the 16 17 association deems necessary and proper. 18 (3)(a) To the extent necessary to secure the funds for the respective accounts for the payment of covered claims, and 19 also to pay the reasonable costs to administer the same, and 20 21 to secure the funds for the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(c) or to retire indebtedness, including, without 22 23 limitation, the principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on, and related costs of issuance of, bonds issued 2.4 under s. 631.695 and the funding of any reserves and other 25 payments required under the bond resolution or trust indenture 26 27 pursuant to which such bonds have been issued, the office, 2.8 upon certification of the board of directors, shall levy 29 assessments in the proportion that each insurer's net direct written premiums in this state in the classes protected by the 30 account bears to the total of said net direct written premiums 31

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1 received in this state by all such insurers for the preceding 2 calendar year for the kinds of insurance included within such account. Assessments shall be remitted to and administered by 3 the board of directors in the manner specified by the approved 4 5 plan. Each insurer so assessed shall have at least 30 days' 6 written notice as to the date the assessment is due and 7 payable. Every assessment shall be made as a uniform 8 percentage applicable to the net direct written premiums of each insurer in the kinds of insurance included within the 9 account in which the assessment is made. The assessments 10 levied against any insurer shall not exceed in any one year 11 12 more than 2 percent of that insurer's net direct written 13 premiums in this state for the kinds of insurance included within such account during the calendar year next preceding 14 the date of such assessments. 15 16 (e)1.a. In addition to assessments otherwise 17 authorized in paragraph (a) and to the extent necessary to 18 secure the funds for the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(c) or to retire indebtedness, including, without limitation, the 19 principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on, and 2.0 21 related costs of issuance of, bonds issued under s. 631.695 22 and the funding of any reserves and other payments required 23 under the bond resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which such bonds have been issued, the department, upon 2.4 certification of the board of directors, shall levy emergency 25 assessments as provided in this paragraph upon insurers 26 holding a certificate of authority. The emergency assessments 27 2.8 payable under this paragraph by any insurer shall not exceed in any single year more than 2 percent of that insurer's 29 30 direct written premiums, net of refunds, in this state during 31

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1 the preceding calendar year for the kinds of insurance within 2 the account specified in s. 631.55(2)(c). 3 b. Any emergency assessments authorized under this 4 paragraph shall be levied by the department upon insurers 5 holding a certificate of authority, upon certification as to 6 the need for such assessments by the board of directors, in 7 each year that bonds issued under s. 631.695 and secured by 8 such emergency assessments are outstanding, in such amounts up to such 2-percent limit as required in order to provide for 9 10 the full and timely payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on, and related costs of 11 issuance of, such bonds. The emergency assessments provided 12 13 for in this paragraph are assigned and pledged to the municipality, county, or legal entity issuing bonds under s. 14 631.695 for the benefit of the holders of such bonds, in order 15 to enable such municipality, county, or legal entity to 16 17 provide for the payment of the principal of, redemption 18 premium, if any, and interest on such bonds, the cost of issuance of such bonds, and the funding of any reserves and 19 other payments required under the bond resolution or trust 2.0 21 indenture pursuant to which such bonds have been issued, 2.2 without the necessity of any further action by the 23 association, the department, or any other party. To the extent that bonds are issued under s. 631.695 and the association 2.4 determines to secure such bonds by a pledge of revenues 25 received from the emergency assessments, such bonds, upon such 26 27 pledge of revenues, shall be secured by and payable from the 2.8 proceeds of such emergency assessments, and the proceeds of emergency assessments levied under this paragraph shall be 29 remitted directly to and administered by the trustee or 30 custodian appointed for such bonds. 31

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1	c. Emergency assessments under this paragraph may be
2	payable in a single payment or, at the option of the
3	association, may be payable in 12 monthly installments with
4	the first installment being due and payable at the end of the
5	month after an emergency assessment is levied and subsequent
б	installments being due not later than the end of each
7	succeeding month.
8	d. If emergency assessments are imposed, the report
9	required by s. 631.695(7) shall include an analysis of the
10	revenues generated from the emergency assessments imposed
11	under this paragraph.
12	2. In order to ensure that insurers paying emergency
13	assessments levied under this paragraph continue to charge
14	rates that are neither inadequate nor excessive, within 90
15	days after being notified of such assessments, each insurer
16	that is to be assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall submit
17	a rate filing for coverage included within the account
18	specified in s. 631.55(2)(c) and for which rates are required
19	to be filed under s. 627.062. If the filing reflects a rate
20	change that, as a percentage, is equal to the difference
21	between the rate of such assessment and the rate of the
22	previous year's assessment under this paragraph, the filing
23	shall consist of a certification so stating and shall be
24	deemed approved when made. Any rate change of a different
25	percentage shall be subject to the standards and procedures of
26	<u>s. 627.062.</u>
27	3. An annual assessment under this paragraph shall
28	continue while the bonds issued with respect to which the
29	assessment was imposed are outstanding, including any bonds
30	the proceeds of which were used to refund bonds issued
31	pursuant to s. 631.695, unless adequate provision has been

1 made for the payment of the bonds in the documents authorizing 2 the issuance of such bonds. 3 4. Emergency assessments under this paragraph are not 4 premium and are not subject to the premium tax, to any fees, 5 or to any commissions. An insurer is liable for all emergency 6 assessments that the insurer collects and shall treat the 7 failure of an insured to pay an emergency assessment as a 8 failure to pay the premium. An insurer is not liable for uncollectible emergency assessments. 9 10 Section 12. Section 631.695, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 12 631.695 Revenue bond issuance through counties or 13 municipalities.--(1) The Legislature finds: 14 (a) The potential for widespread and massive damage to 15 persons and property caused by hurricanes making landfall in 16 17 this state can generate insurance claims of such a number as 18 to render numerous insurers operating within this state insolvent and therefore unable to satisfy covered claims. 19 (b) The inability of insureds within this state to 20 21 receive payment of covered claims or to timely receive such payment creates financial and other hardships for such 2.2 23 insureds and places undue burdens on the state, the affected units of local government, and the community at large. 2.4 (c) In addition, the failure of insurers to pay 25 covered claims or to timely pay such claims due to the 26 27 insolvency of such insurers can undermine the public's 2.8 confidence in insurers operating within this state, thereby adversely affecting the stability of the insurance industry in 29 30 <u>this state.</u> 31

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1	(d) The state has previously taken action to address
2	these problems by adopting the Florida Insurance Guaranty
3	Association Act, which, among other things, provides a
4	mechanism for the payment of covered claims under certain
5	insurance policies to avoid excessive delay in payment and to
6	avoid financial loss to claimants or policyholders because of
7	the insolvency of an insurer.
8	(e) In the wake of the unprecedented destruction
9	caused by various hurricanes that have made landfall in this
10	state, the resultant covered claims, and the number of
11	insurers rendered insolvent thereby, make it evident that
12	alternative programs must be developed to allow the Florida
13	Insurance Guaranty Association to more expeditiously and
14	effectively provide for the payment of covered claims.
15	(f) It is therefore determined to be in the best
16	interests of, and necessary for, the protection of the public
17	health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of this
18	state and for the protection and preservation of the economic
19	stability of insurers operating in this state and it is
20	declared to be an essential public purpose to permit certain
21	municipalities and counties to take such actions as will
22	provide relief to claimants and policyholders having covered
23	claims against insolvent insurers operating in this state by
24	expediting the handling and payment of covered claims.
25	(q) To achieve the foregoing purposes, it is proper to
26	authorize municipalities and counties of this state
27	substantially affected by the landfall of a category 1 or
28	greater hurricane to issue bonds to assist the Florida
29	Insurance Guaranty Association in expediting the handling and
30	payment of covered claims of insolvent insurers.
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1	(h) In order to avoid the needless and indiscriminate
2	proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such
3	assistance programs, it is in the best interests of the
4	residents of this state to authorize municipalities and
5	counties severely affected by a category 1 or greater
6	hurricane to provide for the payment of covered claims beyond
7	their territorial limits in the implementation of such
8	programs.
9	(i) It is a paramount public purpose for
10	municipalities and counties substantially affected by the
11	landfall of a category 1 or greater hurricane to be able to
12	issue bonds for the purposes described in this section. Such
13	issuance shall provide assistance to residents of those
14	municipalities and counties as well as to other residents of
15	this state.
16	(2) The governing body of any municipality or county,
17	the residents of which have been substantially affected by a
18	category 1 or greater hurricane, may issue bonds to fund an
19	assistance program in conjunction with, and with the consent
20	of, the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association for the purpose
21	of paying claimants' or policyholders' covered claims, as
22	defined in s. 631.54, arising through the insolvency of an
23	insurer, which insolvency is determined by the Florida
24	Insurance Guaranty Association to have been a result of a
25	category 1 or greater hurricane, regardless of whether the
26	claimants or policyholders are residents of such municipality
27	or county or the property to which the claim relates is
28	located within or outside the territorial jurisdiction of the
29	municipality or county. The power of a municipality or county
30	to issue bonds, as described in this section, is in addition
31	to any powers granted by law and may not be abrogated or

1	restricted by any provisions in such municipality's or
2	county's charter. A municipality or county issuing bonds for
3	this purpose shall enter into such contracts with the Florida
4	Insurance Guaranty Association or any entity acting on behalf
5	of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association as are necessary
6	to implement the assistance program. Any bonds issued by a
7	municipality or county or a combination thereof under this
8	subsection shall be payable from and secured by moneys
9	received by or on behalf of the municipality or county from
10	assessments levied under s. 631.57(3)(a) and assigned and
11	pledged to or on behalf of the municipality or county for the
12	benefit of the holders of the bonds in connection with the
13	assistance program. The funds, credit, property, and taxing
14	power of the state or any municipality or county shall not be
15	pledged for the payment of such bonds.
16	(3) Bonds may be validated by the municipality or
17	county pursuant to chapter 75. The proceeds of the bonds may
18	be used to pay covered claims of insolvent insurers; to
19	refinance or replace previously existing borrowings or
20	financial arrangements; to pay interest on bonds; to fund
21	reserves for the bonds; to pay expenses incident to the
22	issuance or sale of any bond issued under this section,
23	including costs of validating, printing, and delivering the
24	bonds, costs of printing the official statement, costs of
25	publishing notices of sale of the bonds, costs of obtaining
26	credit enhancement or liquidity support, and related
27	administrative expenses; or for such other purposes related to
28	the financial obligations of the fund as the association may
29	determine. The term of the bonds may not exceed 30 years.
30	(4) The state covenants with holders of bonds of the
31	assistance program that the state will not take any action

1	<u>that will have a material adverse effect on the holders and</u>
2	will not repeal or abrogate the power of the board of
3	directors of the association to direct the Office of Insurance
4	<u>Regulation to levy the assessments and to collect the proceeds</u>
5	of the revenues pledged to the payment of the bonds as long as
6	any of the bonds remain outstanding, unless adequate provision
7	has been made for the payment of the bonds in the documents
8	authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
9	(5) The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of
10	such municipality or county under this section is in all
11	respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the
12	increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the
13	improvement of their health and living conditions. The
14	municipality or county, in performing essential governmental
15	functions in accomplishing its purposes, is not required to
16	pay any taxes or assessments of any kind whatsoever upon any
17	property acquired or used by the county or municipality for
18	such purposes or upon any revenues at any time received by the
19	county or municipality. The bonds, notes, and other
20	obligations of the municipality or county and the transfer of
21	and income from such bonds, notes, and other obligations,
22	including any profits made on the sale of such bonds, notes,
23	and other obligations, are exempt from taxation of any kind by
24	the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or
25	instrumentality of the state. The exemption granted in this
26	subsection is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220
27	on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by
28	corporations.
29	(6) Two or more municipalities or counties, the
30	residents of which have been substantially affected by a
31	category 1 or greater hurricane, may create a legal entity

1 pursuant to s. 163.01(7)(q) to exercise the powers described 2 in this section as well as those powers granted in s. 163.01(7)(q). References in this section to a municipality or 3 4 county includes such legal entity. 5 (7) The association shall issue an annual report on 6 the status of the use of bond proceeds as related to 7 insolvencies caused by hurricanes. The report must contain the number and amount of claims paid. The association shall also 8 include an analysis of the revenue generated from the 9 10 assessment levied under s. 631.57(3)(a) to pay such bonds. The association shall submit a copy of the report to the President 11 12 of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 13 and the Chief Financial Officer within 90 days after the end of each calendar year in which bonds were outstanding. 14 Section 13. No provision of s. 631.57 or s. 631.695, 15 Florida Statutes, shall be repealed until such time as the 16 17 principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on all bonds issued under s. 631.695, Florida Statutes, payable and 18 secured from assessments levied under s. 631.57(3)(a), Florida 19 Statutes, have been paid in full or adequate provision for 20 21 such payment has been made in accordance with the bond 2.2 resolution or trust indenture pursuant to which the bonds were 23 issued. Section 14. If any provision of this act or the 2.4 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 25 invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 26 27 applications of the act which can be given effect without the 2.8 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. 29 30 Section 15. The sum of \$100 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Florida Hurricane Damage 31

Prevention Endowment as a nonrecurring appropriation for the purposes specified in s. 215.558, Florida Statutes, as created by this act. Section 16. The provisions applying to issuance of policies for the peril of wind only in the high-risk account of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation under s. 627.351(6)(b)2.g. and h., Florida Statutes, shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2006. Section 17. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.