Florida Senate - 2008

By Senator Atwater

25-03730D-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to Citizens Property Insurance
3	Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; deleting
4	provisions defining the terms "homestead property" and
5	"nonhomestead property"; deleting a provision providing
6	for the classification of certain dwellings as
7	"nonhomestead property"; revising threshold amounts of
8	deficits incurred in a calendar year on which the decision
9	to levy assessments and the types of such assessments are
10	based; revising the formula used to calculate shares of
11	assessments owed by certain assessable insureds; requiring
12	that the board of governors make certain determinations
13	before levying emergency assessments; providing the board
14	of governors with discretion to set the amount of an
15	emergency assessment within specified limits; requiring
16	the board of governors to levy a Citizens policyholder
17	surcharge under certain conditions; deleting a provision
18	requiring the levy of an immediate assessment against
19	certain policyholders under such conditions; requiring
20	that funds collected from the levy of such surcharges be
21	used for certain purposes; providing that such surcharges
22	are not considered premium and are not subject to
23	commissions, fees, or premium taxes; requiring that the
24	failure to pay such surcharges be treated as failure to
25	pay premium; requiring that the amount of any assessment
26	or surcharge which exceeds the amount of deficits be
27	remitted to and used by the corporation for specified
28	purposes; deleting provisions requiring that the plan of
29	operation of the corporation provide for the levy of a

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Citizens policyholder surcharge if regular deficit 30 31 assessments are levied as a result of deficits in certain 32 accounts; deleting provisions related to the calculation, 33 classification, and nonpayment of such surcharge; 34 providing legislative findings; requiring that the 35 corporation make an annual filing for each personal or 36 commercial line of business it writes, beginning on a 37 specified date; limiting the overall average statewide 38 premium increase and the increase for an individual policyholder to a specified amount for rates established 39 40 for certain policies during a specified period; requiring 41 that the corporation cease issuance of new wind-only 42 coverage beginning on a specified date; requiring that the 43 corporation issue comprehensive multiperil coverage instead of wind-only coverage; requiring that the 44 45 corporation offer only comprehensive multiperil coverage 46 beginning on a specified date; providing legislative 47 intent; providing an effective date. 48 49 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 50 51 Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (m) of subsection 52 (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 53 paragraph (gg) is added to that subsection, to read: 54 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.--55 CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION .--

56 (a)1. It is the public purpose of this subsection to ensure 57 the existence of an orderly market for property insurance for 58 Floridians and Florida businesses. The Legislature finds that

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59 private insurers are unwilling or unable to provide affordable 60 property insurance coverage in this state to the extent sought and needed. The absence of affordable property insurance 61 threatens the public health, safety, and welfare and likewise 62 threatens the economic health of the state. The state therefore 63 64 has a compelling public interest and a public purpose to assist 65 in assuring that property in the state is insured and that it is insured at affordable rates so as to facilitate the remediation, 66 67 reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property 68 in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise 69 resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare, to the 70 economy of the state, and to the revenues of the state and local 71 governments which are needed to provide for the public welfare. 72 It is necessary, therefore, to provide affordable property 73 insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to procure 74 insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. 75 The Legislature intends by this subsection that affordable 76 property insurance be provided and that it continue to be 77 provided, as long as necessary, through Citizens Property 78 Insurance Corporation, a government entity that is an integral 79 part of the state, and that is not a private insurance company. 80 To that end, Citizens Property Insurance Corporation shall strive 81 to increase the availability of affordable property insurance in 82 this state, while achieving efficiencies and economies, and while 83 providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents which 84 is no less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary 85 market, for the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. 86 Because it is essential for this government entity to have the 87 maximum financial resources to pay claims following a

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88 catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that 89 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation continue to be an 90 integral part of the state and that the income of the corporation 91 be exempt from federal income taxation and that interest on the 92 debt obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal 93 income taxation.

94 The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting 2. Association originally created by this statute shall be known, as 95 96 of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. 97 The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and 98 commercial property, for applicants who are in good faith 99 entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the 100 voluntary market. The corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the Financial Services 101 102 Commission. The plan is subject to continuous review by the 103 commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw approval of 104 all or part of a plan if the commission determines that 105 conditions have changed since approval was granted and that the 106 purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. The corporation 107 shall continue to operate pursuant to the plan of operation 108 approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation until October 1, 109 2006. For the purposes of this subsection, residential coverage 110 includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists 111 of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home 112 owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and 113 similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, 114 which consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium 115 association, apartment building, and similar policies.

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116	3. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "homestead
117	property" means:
118	a. Property that has been granted a homestead exemption
119	under chapter 196;
120	b. Property for which the owner has a current, written
121	lease with a renter for a term of at least 7 months and for which
122	the dwelling is insured by the corporation for \$200,000 or less;
123	c. An owner-occupied mobile home or manufactured home, as
124	defined in s. 320.01, which is permanently affixed to real
125	property, is owned by a Florida resident, and has been granted a
126	homestead exemption under chapter 196 or, if the owner does not
127	own the real property, the owner certifies that the mobile home
128	or manufactured home is his or her principal place of residence;
129	d. Tenant's coverage;
130	e. Commercial lines residential property; or
131	f. Any county, district, or municipal hospital; a hospital
132	licensed by any not-for-profit corporation qualified under s.
133	501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code; or a
134	continuing care retirement community that is certified under
135	chapter 651 and that receives an exemption from ad valorem taxes
136	under chapter 196.
137	4. For the purposes of this subsection, the term
138	"nonhomestead property" means property that is not homestead
139	property.
140	<u>3.</u> 5. Effective <u>January 1, 2010,</u> January 1, 2009 , a personal
141	lines residential structure that has a dwelling replacement cost
142	of \$1 million or more, or a single condominium unit that has a
143	combined dwelling and content replacement cost of \$1 million or
144	more is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such
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dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2008, may 145 146 continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the 147 policy term. However, such dwellings that are insured by the corporation and become incligible for coverage due to the 148 149 provisions of this subparagraph may reapply and obtain coverage in the high-risk account and be considered "nonhomestead 150 151 property" If the property owner provides the corporation with a 152 sworn affidavit from one or more insurance agents, on a form 153 provided by the corporation, stating that the agents have made 154 their best efforts to obtain coverage and that the property has been rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and 155 156 at least three surplus lines insurers. If such conditions are 157 met_{τ} The dwelling may be insured by the corporation for up to 3 158 years, after which time the dwelling is ineligible for coverage. The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for 159 160 valuing the dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this 161 subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation 162 prior to being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this 163 subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging 164 the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the 165 corporation until the conclusion of the litigation.

166 <u>4.6.</u> For properties constructed on or after January 1, 167 2009, the corporation may not insure any property located within 168 2,500 feet landward of the coastal construction control line 169 created pursuant to s. 161.053 unless the property meets the 170 requirements of the code-plus building standards developed by the 171 Florida Building Commission.

172 <u>5.7.</u> It is the intent of the Legislature that
173 policyholders, applicants, and agents of the corporation receive

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174 service and treatment of the highest possible level but never 175 less than that generally provided in the voluntary market. It 176 also is intended that the corporation be held to service 177 standards no less than those applied to insurers in the voluntary 178 market by the office with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, 179 customer courtesy, and overall dealings with policyholders, 180 applicants, or agents of the corporation.

181 6.8. Effective January 1, 2009, a personal lines 182 residential structure that is located in the "wind-borne debris region," as defined in s. 1609.2, International Building Code 183 184 (2006), and that has an insured value on the structure of 185 \$750,000 or more is not eligible for coverage by the corporation 186 unless the structure has opening protections as required under 187 the Florida Building Code for a newly constructed residential 188 structure in that area. A residential structure shall be deemed 189 to comply with the requirements of this subparagraph if it has 190 shutters or opening protections on all openings and if such 191 opening protections complied with the Florida Building Code at 192 the time they were installed.

193 (b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject 194 lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the 195 corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers 196 197 writing one or more subject lines of business in this state 198 pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable insurers, 199 but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of business in 200 this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are subject to 201 assessment by the corporation and are referred to collectively as 202 "assessable insureds." An authorized insurer's assessment

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203 liability shall begin on the first day of the calendar year 204 following the year in which the insurer was issued a certificate 205 of authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business 206 in this state and shall terminate 1 year after the end of the 207 first calendar year during which the insurer no longer holds a 208 certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines 209 of business in this state.

210 2.a. All revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and
211 expenses of the corporation shall be divided into three separate
212 accounts as follows:

213 A personal lines account for personal residential (I) 214 policies issued by the corporation or issued by the Residential 215 Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed 216 by the corporation that provide comprehensive, multiperil 217 coverage on risks that are not located in areas eligible for 218 coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as 219 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for such 220 policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on 221 risks that are located in such areas;

222 (II) A commercial lines account for commercial residential 223 and commercial nonresidential policies issued by the corporation 224 or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 225 Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation that 226 provide coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not 227 located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 228 229 1, 2002, and for such policies that do not provide coverage for 230 the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and

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A high-risk account for personal residential policies 231 (III) 232 and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential property 233 policies issued by the corporation or transferred to the 234 corporation that provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks 235 that are located in areas eligible for coverage in the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on 236 237 January 1, 2002. Subject to the approval of a business plan by 238 the Financial Services Commission and Legislative Budget 239 Commission as provided in this sub-sub-subparagraph, but no earlier than March 31, 2007, the corporation may offer policies 240 that provide multiperil coverage and the corporation shall 241 242 continue to offer policies that provide coverage only for the 243 peril of wind for risks located in areas eligible for coverage in the high-risk account. In issuing multiperil coverage, the 244 245 corporation may use its approved policy forms and rates for the 246 personal lines account. An applicant or insured who is eligible to purchase a multiperil policy from the corporation may purchase 247 a multiperil policy from an authorized insurer without prejudice 248 249 to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to prospectively 250 purchase a policy that provides coverage only for the peril of 251 wind from the corporation. An applicant or insured who is 252 eligible for a corporation policy that provides coverage only for 253 the peril of wind may elect to purchase or retain such policy and 254 also purchase or retain coverage excluding wind from an 255 authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or 256 insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that 257 provides multiperil coverage from the corporation. It is the goal 258 of the Legislature that there would be an overall average savings 259 of 10 percent or more for a policyholder who currently has a

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wind-only policy with the corporation, and an ex-wind policy with 260 261 a voluntary insurer or the corporation, and who then obtains a 262 multiperil policy from the corporation. It is the intent of the Legislature that the offer of multiperil coverage in the high-263 264 risk account be made and implemented in a manner that does not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or 265 266 creditworthiness of or security for currently outstanding 267 financing obligations or credit facilities of the high-risk 268 account, the personal lines account, or the commercial lines account. By March 1, 2007, the corporation shall prepare and 269 270 submit for approval by the Financial Services Commission and 271 Legislative Budget Commission a report detailing the 272 corporation's business plan for issuing multiperil coverage in 273 the high-risk account. The business plan shall be approved or 274 disapproved within 30 days after receipt, as submitted or 275 modified and resubmitted by the corporation. The business plan 276 must include: the impact of such multiperil coverage on the 277 corporation's financial resources, the impact of such multiperil 278 coverage on the corporation's tax-exempt status, the manner in 279 which the corporation plans to implement the processing of 280 applications and policy forms for new and existing policyholders, 281 the impact of such multiperil coverage on the corporation's 282 ability to deliver customer service at the high level required by 283 this subsection, the ability of the corporation to process 284 claims, the ability of the corporation to quote and issue policies, the impact of such multiperil coverage on the 285 286 corporation's agents, the impact of such multiperil coverage on 287 the corporation's existing policyholders, and the impact of such 288 multiperil coverage on rates and premium. The high-risk account

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must also include quota share primary insurance under subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for coverage under the highrisk account also includes the area within Port Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the City of Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and bordered on the north by Federal Government property.

295 b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long 296 as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm 297 Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty 298 Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance 299 with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. When the 300 financing obligations are no longer outstanding, in accordance 301 with the terms of the corresponding financing documents, the 302 corporation may use a single account for all revenues, assets, 303 liabilities, losses, and expenses of the corporation. Consistent 304 with the requirement of this subparagraph and prudent investment 305 policies that minimize the cost of carrying debt, the board shall 306 exercise its best efforts to retire existing debt or to obtain 307 approval of necessary parties to amend the terms of existing 308 debt, so as to structure the most efficient plan to consolidate 309 the three separate accounts into a single account. By February 1, 310 2007, the board shall submit a report to the Financial Services Commission, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 311 312 House of Representatives which includes an analysis of 313 consolidating the accounts, the actions the board has taken to 314 minimize the cost of carrying debt, and its recommendations for 315 executing the most efficient plan.

316 c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint317 Underwriting Association and of the accounts specified in sub-

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318 sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) may have a claim against, and 319 recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-subparagraphs 320 a.(I) and (II) and shall have no claim against, or recourse to, 321 the account referred to in sub-subparagraph a.(III). 322 Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association shall 323 have a claim against, and recourse to, the account referred to in 324 sub-sub-subparagraph a.(III) and shall have no claim against, or 325 recourse to, the accounts referred to in sub-subparagraphs 326 a.(I) and (II).

327 d. Revenues, assets, liabilities, losses, and expenses not
 328 attributable to particular accounts shall be prorated among the
 329 accounts.

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

f. No part of the income of the corporation may inure tothe benefit of any private person.

336

3. With respect to a deficit in an account:

a. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year
is not greater than <u>8</u> 10 percent of the aggregate statewide
direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the
prior calendar year, the entire deficit shall be recovered
through regular assessments of assessable insurers under
paragraph (p) and assessable insureds.

b. When the deficit incurred in a particular calendar year exceeds <u>8</u> 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on

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347 assessable insurers under paragraph (p) and on assessable 348 insureds in an amount equal to the greater of <u>8</u> 10 percent of the 349 deficit or <u>8</u> 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct written 350 premium for the subject lines of business for the prior calendar 351 year. Any remaining deficit shall be recovered through emergency 352 assessments under sub-subparagraph d.

353 Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being с. 354 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-subparagraph b. shall 355 be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct written 356 premium for the subject lines of business for the year preceding 357 the assessment bears to the aggregate statewide direct written 358 premium for the subject lines of business for that year. The 359 assessment percentage applicable to each assessable insured is 360 the ratio of the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. 361 or sub-subparagraph b. to the aggregate statewide direct written 362 premium for the subject lines of business for the prior year. 363 Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insurers 364 under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be paid as required by 365 the corporation's plan of operation and paragraph (p). 366 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the 367 aggregate amount of a regular assessment for a deficit incurred 368 in a particular calendar year shall be reduced by the estimated 369 amount to be received by the corporation from the Citizens 370 policyholder surcharge under subparagraph (c)10. and the amount 371 collected or estimated to be collected from the assessment on 372 Citizens policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph i. 373 Assessments levied by the corporation on assessable insureds 374 under sub-subparagraphs a. and b. shall be collected by the 375 surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects

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the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. Upon receipt of regular assessments from surplus lines agents, the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the assessments directly to the corporation as determined by the corporation.

383 d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a 384 deficit in an account exceeds the amount that will be recovered 385 through regular assessments under sub-subparagraph a. or sub-386 subparagraph b., and the amount that is expected to be recovered 387 through surcharges under sub-subparagraph i., as to the remaining 388 projected deficit the board shall levy, after verification by the 389 office, emergency assessments, for as many years as necessary to 390 cover the deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and 391 the corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon 392 issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, 393 excluding National Flood Insurance policies. The amount of the emergency assessment collected in a particular year shall be a 394 395 uniform percentage of that year's direct written premium for 396 subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation, 397 excluding National Flood Insurance Program policy premiums, as 398 annually determined by the board and verified by the office. The 399 office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the 400 board's determination within 30 days after receipt of the 401 information on which the determination was based. Notwithstanding 402 any other provision of law, the corporation and each assessable 403 insurer that writes subject lines of business shall collect 404 emergency assessments from its policyholders without such

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405 obligation being affected by any credit, limitation, exemption, 406 or deferment. Emergency assessments levied by the corporation on 407 assessable insureds shall be collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent collects the surplus lines 408 tax required by s. 626.932 and shall be paid to the Florida 409 Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the surplus lines agent 410 pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service 411 412 Office. The emergency assessments so collected shall be 413 transferred directly to the corporation on a periodic basis as 414 determined by the corporation and shall be held by the corporation solely in the applicable account. The aggregate 415 416 amount of emergency assessments levied for an account under this 417 sub-subparagraph in any calendar year may, at the discretion of the board of governors, be less than, but may not exceed the 418 419 greater of 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the remaining 420 original deficit, plus interest, fees, commissions, required 421 reserves, and other costs associated with financing of the 422 original deficit, or 10 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 423 written premium for subject lines of business and for all 424 accounts of the corporation for the prior year, plus interest, 425 fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs associated 426 with financing the remaining original deficit.

e. The corporation may pledge the proceeds of assessments,
projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund,
other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, policyholder
surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the
corporation as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds
issued under paragraph (p), bonds or other indebtedness issued
under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing

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434 mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire 435 any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving 436 rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines 437 438 of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional 439 resources to assist the corporation in covering claims and expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this 440 441 subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments 442 under sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., or subparagraph 443 (p)1. and emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. 444 Emergency assessments collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not 445 part of an insurer's rates, are not premium, and are not subject 446 to premium tax, fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the 447 emergency assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. 448 The emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. shall 449 continue as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness 450 incurred with respect to a deficit for which the assessment was 451 imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has been 452 made for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant 453 to the documents governing such bonds or other indebtedness.

454 f. As used in this subsection for purposes of any deficit 455 incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject lines of 456 business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or 457 procured by assessable insureds for all property and casualty 458 lines of business in this state, but not including workers' 459 compensation or medical malpractice. As used in the sub-460 subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of business" 461 includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of 462 Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of

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463 authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under this 464 section, except for those lines identified as accident and health 465 insurance and except for policies written under the National 466 Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop Insurance Program. 467 For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "workers' 468 compensation" includes both workers' compensation insurance and 469 excess workers' compensation insurance.

9. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and shall report that information to the corporation in a form and at a time the corporation specifies to ensure that the corporation can meet the requirements of this subsection and the corporation's financing obligations.

h. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify
the proper application by surplus lines agents of assessment
percentages for regular assessments and emergency assessments
levied under this subparagraph on assessable insureds and shall
assist the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely
collection and payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as
required by the corporation.

484 i. If a deficit is incurred in any account in 2008 or 485 thereafter, the board of governors shall levy a Citizens 486 policyholder surcharge an immediate assessment against the 487 premium of each nonhomestead property policyholder in all 488 accounts of the corporation, as a uniform percentage of the 489 premium of the policy of up to 10 percent of such premium, which 490 funds shall be used to offset the deficit. If this assessment is 491 insufficient to eliminate the deficit, the board of governors

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492 shall levy an additional assessment against all policyholders of 493 the corporation, which shall be collected at the time of issuance 494 or renewal of a policy, as a uniform percentage of the premium 495 for the policy of up to 10 percent of such premium, which funds 496 shall be used to further offset the deficit and reduce the amount 497 of the regular assessment as provided in sub-subparagraph c. 498 Citizens policyholder surcharges under this sub-subparagraph are 499 not considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, 500 or premium taxes. However, failure to pay such surcharges shall 501 be treated as failure to pay premium.

502 If the amount of any assessments or surcharges collected j. 503 from corporation policyholders, assessable insurers or their 504 policyholders, or assessable insureds exceeds the amount of the 505 deficits, such excess amounts shall be remitted to and retained 506 by the corporation in a reserve to be used by the corporation, as 507 determined by the board of governors and approved by the office, to pay claims or reduce any past, present, or future plan-year 508 509 deficits or to reduce outstanding debt. The board of governors 510 shall maintain separate accounting records that consolidate data 511 for nonhomestead properties, including, but not limited to, number of policies, insured values, premiums written, and losses. 512 513 The board of governors shall annually report to the office and 514 the Legislature a summary of such data.

515

(c) The plan of operation of the corporation:

516 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and 517 casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential and 518 nonresidential property insurance forms, which forms must be 519 approved by the office prior to use. The corporation shall adopt 520 the following policy forms:

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a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 policy.

525 b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies 526 similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide 527 coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage 528 market, but which coverage is more limited than the coverage 529 under a standard policy.

530 c. Commercial lines residential and nonresidential policy 531 forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full 532 coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures and 533 commercial nonresidential structures in the admitted voluntary 534 market.

d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to residential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to in sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.

e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the high-risk account referred to in subsubparagraph (b)2.a.

545 f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy forms 546 listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-e. that contain more restrictive 547 coverage.

548 2.a. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in 549 which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota

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550 share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as 551 defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt 552 property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the peril 553 of wind only. As used in this subsection, the term:

554 "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement in (I) 555 which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is 556 provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an 557 authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are 558 each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane 559 coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share 560 primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an 561 authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The responsibility 562 of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay its specified 563 percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible risk, as set forth 564 in the quota share primary insurance agreement, may not be 565 altered by the inability of the other party to the agreement to 566 pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses. Eligible risks 567 that are provided hurricane coverage through a quota share 568 primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that 569 set forth the obligations of the corporation and authorized 570 insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages of 571 quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation and 572 authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state that 573 neither the authorized insurer nor the corporation may be held 574 responsible beyond its specified percentage of coverage of 575 hurricane losses.

(II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential and
commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting
criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were

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579 eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting580 Association on January 1, 2002.

581 b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary 582 insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation 583 coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.

c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent.

590 d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into 591 between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide 592 for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of hurricane 593 losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation 594 board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered 595 under the quota share primary insurance agreement.

e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into
between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to
review and approval by the office. However, such agreement shall
be authorized only as to insurance contracts entered into between
an authorized insurer and an insured who is already insured by
the corporation for wind coverage.

f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer

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608 shall maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of 609 exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by Florida 610 Hurricane Catastrophe Fund rules. The corporation and the 611 authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy 612 declaration pages and supporting claims documents.

G13 g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of G14 operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the terms of quota share agreements, pricing of quota share agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims.

619 The quota share primary insurance agreement between the h. 620 corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the specific 621 terms under which coverage is provided, including, but not 622 limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the 623 agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer 624 producing the business, the reporting of information concerning 625 eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and 626 arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims 627 incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel 628 of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing 629 insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized 630 insurer shall be voluntary and at the discretion of the 631 authorized insurer.

632 3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise 633 contract with individuals or other entities to provide 634 administrative or professional services that may be appropriate 635 to effectuate the plan. The corporation shall have the power to 636 borrow funds, by issuing bonds or by incurring other

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637 indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to 638 effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, 639 without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other 640 indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding bonds or other 641 indebtedness. The corporation may, but is not required to, seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under 642 643 chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other 644 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 645 local government pursuant to subparagraph (p)2., in the absence 646 of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 647 determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the 648 office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the 649 financial obligations of the corporation and that such financings 650 are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this 651 subsection. The corporation is authorized to take all actions 652 needed to facilitate tax-free status for any such bonds or 653 indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated 654 entities. The corporation shall have the authority to pledge 655 assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane 656 Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, market 657 equalization and other surcharges, and other funds available to 658 the corporation as security for bonds or other indebtedness. In 659 recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, 660 prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the 661 intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose 662 is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any 663 revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness. 664

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665 Must require that the corporation operate subject to 4.a. 666 the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting 667 of eight individuals who are residents of this state, from 668 different geographical areas of this state. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the 669 670 Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two 671 members of the board. At least one of the two members appointed 672 by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in 673 insurance. The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the 674 appointees as chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of 675 the appointing officer. All members of the board of governors are 676 subject to removal at will by the officers who appointed them. 677 All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by 678 679 the plan. Any board vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired 680 term by the appointing officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall 681 appoint a technical advisory group to provide information and 682 advice to the board of governors in connection with the board's 683 duties under this subsection. The executive director and senior 684 managers of the corporation shall be engaged by the board and 685 serve at the pleasure of the board. Any executive director 686 appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is subject to confirmation by 687 the Senate. The executive director is responsible for employing 688 other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review and 689 concurrence by the board.

b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory
Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of
its rates and its customer and agent service levels in
relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar

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694 coverage. The members of the advisory committee shall consist of 695 the following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by 696 the members of the committee: four representatives, one appointed 697 by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by the Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by 698 699 the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the 700 Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies; three 701 representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest 702 voluntary market share of residential property insurance business 703 in the state; one representative from the Office of Insurance 704 Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is insured by 705 the corporation at the time of appointment to the committee; one 706 representative appointed by the Florida Association of Realtors; 707 and one representative appointed by the Florida Bankers 708 Association. All members must serve for 3-year terms and may 709 serve for consecutive terms. The committee shall report to the 710 corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues 711 which may include rates and rate competition with the voluntary 712 market; service, including policy issuance, claims processing, 713 and general responsiveness to policyholders, applicants, and 714 agents; and matters relating to depopulation.

715 5. Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility716 of a risk for coverage, as follows:

a. Subject to the provisions of s. 627.3517, with respect
to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered
coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved
rate under either a standard policy including wind coverage or,
if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with
the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, for a new

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application to the corporation for coverage, the risk is not 723 724 eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the 725 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 15 726 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the 727 corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, 728 the risk is eligible for either a standard policy including wind 729 coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the 730 corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a 731 standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market 732 conditions, the risk shall be eligible for a basic policy 733 including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 9. 734 However, with regard to a policyholder of the corporation or a 735 policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption 736 agreement until the end of the assumption period, the 737 policyholder remains eligible for coverage from the corporation 738 regardless of any offer of coverage from an authorized insurer or 739 surplus lines insurer. The corporation shall determine the type 740 of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards 741 specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally 742 accepted underwriting practices.

(I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, forthe first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's

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25-03730D-08 20082878 usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or 752 753 a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the 754 corporation; or 755 Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the (B) 756 policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less 757 than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the 758 insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for 759 the type of policy written. 760 761 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 762 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 763 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A). 764 When the corporation enters into a contractual (II)

agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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779 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 780 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 781 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

782 With respect to commercial lines residential risks, for b. 783 a new application to the corporation for coverage, if the risk is 784 offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an 785 authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible 786 for any policy issued by the corporation unless the premium for 787 coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 15 percent 788 greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the 789 corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, 790 the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued 791 by the corporation. However, with regard to a policyholder of the 792 corporation or a policyholder removed from the corporation 793 through an assumption agreement until the end of the assumption 794 period, the policyholder remains eligible for coverage from the 795 corporation regardless of any offer of coverage from an 796 authorized insurer or surplus lines insurer.

(I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or an offer of coverage through a mechanism established by the corporation before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for
the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's
usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or

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807 a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the 808 corporation; or

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of 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 the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

815 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 816 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 817 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

(II) When the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:

(A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the corporation policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the corporation policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

833 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 834 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 835 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

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For purposes of determining comparable coverage under 836 с. 837 sub-subparagraphs a. and b., the comparison shall be based on 838 those forms and coverages that are reasonably comparable. The 839 corporation may rely on a determination of comparable coverage 840 and premium made by the producing agent who submits the 841 application to the corporation, made in the agent's capacity as 842 the corporation's agent. A comparison may be made solely of the 843 premium with respect to the main building or structure only on 844 the following basis: the same coverage A or other building 845 limits; the same percentage hurricane deductible that applies on 846 an annual basis or that applies to each hurricane for commercial residential property; the same percentage of ordinance and law 847 848 coverage, if the same limit is offered by both the corporation 849 and the authorized insurer; the same mitigation credits, to the 850 extent the same types of credits are offered both by the 851 corporation and the authorized insurer; the same method for loss 852 payment, such as replacement cost or actual cash value, if the 853 same method is offered both by the corporation and the authorized 854 insurer in accordance with underwriting rules; and any other form 855 or coverage that is reasonably comparable as determined by the 856 board. If an application is submitted to the corporation for 857 wind-only coverage in the high-risk account, the premium for the 858 corporation's wind-only policy plus the premium for the ex-wind 859 policy that is offered by an authorized insurer to the applicant 860 shall be compared to the premium for multiperil coverage offered 861 by an authorized insurer, subject to the standards for comparison 862 specified in this subparagraph. If the corporation or the 863 applicant requests from the authorized insurer a breakdown of the 864 premium of the offer by types of coverage so that a comparison

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865 may be made by the corporation or its agent and the authorized 866 insurer refuses or is unable to provide such information, the 867 corporation may treat the offer as not being an offer of coverage 868 from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate.

869 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and870 rates therefor.

871 Must provide that if premium and investment income for 7. 872 an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in 873 excess of projected losses and expenses for the account 874 attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus 875 in the account. Such surplus shall be available to defray 876 deficits in that account as to future years and shall be used for 877 that purpose prior to assessing assessable insurers and 878 assessable insureds as to any calendar year.

879 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be 880 uniformly applied for all applicants in determining whether an 881 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making 882 this determination and in establishing the criteria and 883 procedures, the following shall be considered:

a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk
is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class;
and

b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual
risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

890 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall be 891 construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 892 provisions of chapter 120 shall not apply.

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9. Must provide that the corporation shall make its best
efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates,
to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as
determined by the board of governors.

897 10. Must provide that in the event of regular deficit 898 assessments under sub-subparagraph (b)3.a. or sub-subparagraph 899 (b) 3.b., in the personal lines account, the commercial lines 900 residential account, or the high-risk account, the corporation 901 shall levy upon corporation policyholders in its next rate 902 filing, or by a separate rate filing solely for this purpose, a 903 Citizens policyholder surcharge arising from a regular assessment 904 in such account in a percentage equal to the total amount of such 905 regular assessments divided by the aggregate statewide direct 906 written premium for subject lines of business for the prior 907 calendar year. For purposes of calculating the Citizens 908 policyholder surcharge to be levied under this subparagraph, the 909 total amount of the regular assessment to which this surcharge is 910 related shall be determined as set forth in subparagraph (b)3. 911 without deducting the estimated Citizens policyholder surcharge. Citizens policyholder surcharges under this subparagraph are not 912 considered premium and are not subject to commissions, fees, or 913 914 premium taxes; however, failure to pay a market equalization 915 surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

916 <u>10.11.</u> The policies issued by the corporation must provide 917 that, if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains an 918 offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its 919 approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal 920 through the corporation, except as otherwise provided in this 921 subsection.

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922 <u>11.12.</u> Corporation policies and applications must include a 923 notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be 924 replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer that does 925 not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the 926 corporation. The notice shall also specify that acceptance of 927 corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the 928 applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

929 12.13. May establish, subject to approval by the office, 930 different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or area if 931 932 the board determines that such changes to the eligibility 933 requirements and operational procedures are justified due to the 934 voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in 935 such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers 936 who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the 937 voluntary market through ordinary methods would continue to have 938 access to coverage from the corporation. When coverage is sought 939 in connection with a real property transfer, such requirements 940 and procedures shall not provide for an effective date of 941 coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as 942 established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if 943 applicable, the lender.

944 <u>13.14.</u> Must provide that, with respect to the high-risk 945 account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to 946 policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more 947 of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this 948 state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each 949 calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A 950 regular assessment levied by the corporation on a limited

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951 apportionment company for a deficit incurred by the corporation 952 for the high-risk account in 2006 or thereafter may be paid to 953 the corporation on a monthly basis as the assessments are 954 collected by the limited apportionment company from its insureds 955 pursuant to s. 627.3512, but the regular assessment must be paid 956 in full within 12 months after being levied by the corporation. A 957 limited apportionment company shall collect from its 958 policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-959 subparagraph (b)3.d. The plan shall provide that, if the office 960 determines that any regular assessment will result in an 961 impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the 962 office may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred 963 as provided in subparagraph (p)4. However, there shall be no 964 limitation or deferment of an emergency assessment to be 965 collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b)3.d.

966 <u>14.15.</u> Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 967 licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment as 968 defined in s. 626.015(3) with an insurer who at the time of the 969 agent's initial appointment by the corporation is authorized to 970 write and is actually writing personal lines residential property 971 coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or commercial 972 nonresidential property coverage within the state.

973 <u>15.16.</u> Must provide, by July 1, 2007, a premium payment 974 plan option to its policyholders which allows at a minimum for 975 quarterly and semiannual payment of premiums. A monthly payment 976 plan may, but is not required to, be offered.

977 <u>16.17.</u> Must limit coverage on mobile homes or manufactured 978 homes built prior to 1994 to actual cash value of the dwelling 979 rather than replacement costs of the dwelling.

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980 <u>17.18.</u> May provide such limits of coverage as the board 981 determines, consistent with the requirements of this subsection.

982 <u>18.19.</u> May require commercial property to meet specified 983 hurricane mitigation construction features as a condition of 984 eligibility for coverage.

985 (m)1. Rates for coverage provided by the corporation shall 986 be actuarially sound and subject to the requirements of s. 987 627.062, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The 988 corporation shall file its recommended rates with the office at 989 least annually. The corporation shall provide any additional 990 information regarding the rates which the office requires. The 991 office shall consider the recommendations of the board and issue 992 a final order establishing the rates for the corporation within 993 45 days after the recommended rates are filed. The corporation 994 may not pursue an administrative challenge or judicial review of 995 the final order of the office.

996 2. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant 997 to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an 998 amount equal to the premium tax provided for in s. 624.509 to 999 augment the financial resources of the corporation.

3. After the public hurricane loss-projection model under s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, that model shall serve as the minimum benchmark for determining the windstorm portion of the corporation's rates. This subparagraph does not require or allow the corporation to adopt rates lower than the rates otherwise required or allowed by this paragraph.

10074. The rate filings for the corporation which were approved1008by the office and which took effect January 1, 2007, are

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1009 rescinded, except for those rates that were lowered. As soon as 1010 possible, the corporation shall begin using the lower rates that 1011 were in effect on December 31, 2006, and shall provide refunds to 1012 policyholders who have paid higher rates as a result of that rate 1013 filing. The rates in effect on December 31, 2006, shall remain in 1014 effect for the 2007 and 2008 calendar years except for any rate 1015 change that results in a lower rate. The next rate change that 1016 may increase rates shall take effect no earlier than January 1, 1017 2010, January 1, 2009, pursuant to a new rate filing recommended 1018 by the corporation and established by the office, subject to the 1019 requirements of this paragraph.

5. The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest to ensure that increased rates for coverage by the corporation be implemented incrementally to provide rate stability and predictability to its policyholders.

a. Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the corporation must make an annual filing for each personal and commercial line of business it writes.

1027 b. For the years 2010 through 2012, rates established by 1028 the office for the corporation for its personal residential multiperil policies, its commercial residential multiperil 1029 1030 policies, and its commercial nonresidential multiperil policies 1031 may not result in any year in an overall average statewide 1032 premium increase of more than 10 percent or an increase for any 1033 single policyholder or more than 10 percent, excluding coverage 1034 changes and surcharges.

1035c. For the years 2010 through 2012, rates established by1036the office for the corporation for its personal residential wind-1037only policies, its commercial residential wind-only policies, and

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25-03730D-08 20082878 1038 its commercial nonresidential wind-only policies may not result 1039 in any year in an overall average statewide premium increase of 1040 more than 15 percent or an increase for any single policyholder 1041 of more than 15 percent, excluding coverage changes and 1042 surcharges. 1043 (gg)1. Notwithstanding any other provision of ss. 1044 627.351(6), beginning January 1, 2009, the corporation shall no 1045 longer issue new wind-only coverage and shall instead issue 1046 comprehensive multiperil coverage for all accounts. Beginning 1047 January 1, 2010, the corporation shall offer only comprehensive multiperil coverage for all accounts. When issuing such policies, 1048 1049 the corporation shall use its approved multiperil policy forms 1050 and rates. 1051 2. It is the intent of the Legislature that the offer of 1052 multiperil coverage in a high-risk account be made and 1053 implemented in a manner that does not adversely affect the tax-1054 exempt status of the corporation or creditworthiness of or 1055 security for currently outstanding financing obligations or 1056 credit facilities of the high-risk account, the personal lines 1057 account, or the commercial lines account.

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Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.