

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

| Senate     | • | House |
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| Comm: WD   | • |       |
| 12/07/2011 | • |       |
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Bennett) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 25 - 28

and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (q), and (x) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-

(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION.-

9 (a) The public purpose of this subsection is to ensure that 10 there is an orderly market for property insurance for residents 11 and businesses of this state.

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1. The Legislature finds that private insurers are



13 unwilling or unable to provide affordable property insurance 14 coverage in this state to the extent sought and needed. The 15 absence of affordable property insurance threatens the public health, safety, and welfare and likewise threatens the economic 16 17 health of the state. The state therefore has a compelling public interest and a public purpose to assist in assuring that 18 19 property in the state is insured and that it is insured at affordable rates so as to facilitate the remediation, 20 21 reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property 22 in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise 23 resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare, to the 24 economy of the state, and to the revenues of the state and local 25 governments which are needed to provide for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide affordable property 26 insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to 27 28 procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to 29 do so. The Legislature intends, therefore, that affordable property insurance be provided and that it continue to be 30 provided, as long as necessary, through Citizens Property 31 32 Insurance Corporation, a government entity that is an integral 33 part of the state, and that is not a private insurance company. 34 To that end, the corporation shall strive to increase the 35 availability of affordable property insurance in this state, 36 while achieving efficiencies and economies, and while providing 37 service to policyholders, applicants, and agents which is no 38 less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary 39 market, for the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. 40 Because it is essential for this governmental government entity to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following 41

Page 2 of 6



42 a catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature 43 that the corporation continue to be an integral part of the 44 state and that the income of the corporation be exempt from 45 federal income taxation and that interest on the debt 46 obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal 47 income taxation.

48 2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association originally created by this statute shall be known as 49 50 the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. The corporation 51 shall provide insurance for residential and commercial property, 52 for applicants who are entitled, but, in good faith, are unable 53 to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The 54 corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation 55 approved by order of the Financial Services Commission. The plan 56 is subject to continuous review by the commission. The 57 commission may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a 58 plan if the commission determines that conditions have changed 59 since approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. For the purposes of this 60 61 subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines 62 residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, 63 tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and similar policies; and 64 65 commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the 66 type of coverage provided by condominium association, apartment 67 building, and similar policies.

3. Effective January 1, 2009, a personal lines residential
structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$2 million or
more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling



71 and contents replacement cost of \$2 million or more is not 72 eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2008, may continue to be 73 74 covered by the corporation until the end of the policy term. 75 However, such dwellings may reapply and obtain coverage if the 76 property owner provides the corporation with a sworn affidavit from one or more insurance agents, on a form provided by the 77 78 corporation, stating that the agents have made their best 79 efforts to obtain coverage and that the property has been 80 rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and at 81 least three surplus lines insurers. If such conditions are met, 82 the dwelling may be insured by the corporation for up to 3 years, after which time the dwelling is ineligible for coverage. 83 84 The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this 85 86 subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation 87 before prior to being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit 88 89 challenging the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the conclusion of the 90 91 litigation.

92 4. It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and 93 94 treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that 95 generally provided in the voluntary market. It is also intended 96 that the corporation be held to service standards no less than 97 those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office 98 with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, 99 and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents



100 of the corporation.

5. Effective October 1, 2012 January 1, 2009, a personal 101 lines residential structure that is located in the "wind-borne 102 103 debris region," as defined in s. 1609.2, International Building Code (2006), and that has an insured value on the structure of 104 105 \$750,000 or more is not eligible for coverage by the 106 corporation. However, unless the structure has opening 107 protections as required under the Florida Building Code for a 108 newly constructed residential structure in that area, the 109 corporation may charge a surcharge that it deems appropriate for 110 such structures, notwithstanding any restrictions on rates 111 provided in this subsection or in s. 627.062. A residential 112 structure shall be deemed to comply with this subparagraph if it 113 has shutters or opening protections on all openings and if such opening protections complied with the Florida Building Code at 114 115 the time they were installed. 6. For any claim filed under a any policy of the corporation, a 116 public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept any 117 compensation, payment, commission, fee, or other thing of value 118 119 greater than 10 percent of the additional amount actually paid 120 over the amount that was originally offered by the corporation 121 for any one claim. 122 123 

124 And the title is amended as follows:

125 Delete lines 2 - 4

126 and insert:

127An act relating to the Citizens Property Insurance128Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; removing

Page 5 of 6

597-01544-12



129 certain exclusions for residential coverage; directing 130 the corporation to provide coverage to certain 131 residential structures but at rates deemed appropriate 132 by the corporation; providing that eligible surplus 133 lines