By Senator Richter

37-00216A-12 2012578 A bill to be entitled

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28 29 An act relating to the depopulation programs of

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; providing that eligible surplus lines insurers may participate, in the same manner and on the same terms as an authorized insurer, in depopulation, take-out, or keep-out programs relating to policies removed from Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; providing certain exceptions, conditions, and requirements relating to such participation by a surplus lines insurer in the corporation's depopulation, take-out, or keep-out programs; authorizing information from underwriting files and confidential files to be released by the corporation to specified entities that are considering writing or underwriting risks insured by the corporation under certain circumstances; specifying that only the corporation's transfer of a policy file to an insurer, as opposed to the transfer of any file, changes the file's public record status; providing an effective

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraphs (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. -
- (q)1. The corporation shall certify to the office its needs

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37-00216A-12 2012578

for annual assessments as to a particular calendar year, and for any interim assessments that it deems to be necessary to sustain operations as to a particular year pending the receipt of annual assessments. Upon verification, the office shall approve such certification, and the corporation shall levy such annual or interim assessments. Such assessments shall be prorated as provided in paragraph (b). The corporation shall take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to collect the amount of assessment due from each assessable insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to collect such assessment. If the corporation is unable to collect an assessment from any assessable insurer, the uncollected assessments shall be levied as an additional assessment against the assessable insurers and any assessable insurer required to pay an additional assessment as a result of such failure to pay shall have a cause of action against such nonpaying assessable insurer. Assessments shall be included as an appropriate factor in the making of rates. The failure of a surplus lines agent to collect and remit any regular or emergency assessment levied by the corporation is considered to be a violation of s. 626.936 and subjects the surplus lines agent to the penalties provided in that section.

2. The governing body of any unit of local government, any residents of which are insured by the corporation, may 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 corporation, for the purpose of defraying deficits of the corporation. In order to avoid needless and indiscriminate proliferation, duplication, and fragmentation of such assistance programs, any unit of local government, any residents of which

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37-00216A-12 2012578

are insured by the corporation, may provide for the payment of losses, regardless of whether or not the losses occurred within or outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the local government. Revenue bonds under this subparagraph may not be issued until validated pursuant to chapter 75, unless a state of emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36 making such findings as are necessary to determine that it is in the best interests of, and necessary for, the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of residents of this state and declaring it an essential public purpose to permit certain municipalities or counties to issue such bonds as will permit relief to claimants and policyholders of the corporation. Any such unit of local government may enter into such contracts with the corporation and with any other entity created pursuant to this subsection as are necessary to carry out this paragraph. Any bonds issued under this subparagraph shall be payable from and secured by moneys received by the corporation from emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph (b) 3.c. $\frac{(b) \cdot 3.d.}{(b) \cdot 3.d.}$, and assigned and pledged to or on behalf of the unit of local government for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. The funds, credit, property, and taxing power of the state or of the unit of local government shall not be pledged for the payment of such bonds.

3.a. The corporation shall adopt one or more programs subject to approval by the office for the reduction of both new and renewal writings in the corporation. Beginning January 1, 2008, any program the corporation adopts for the payment of bonuses to an insurer for each risk the insurer removes from the corporation shall comply with s. 627.3511(2) and may not exceed

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37-00216A-12 2012578

the amount referenced in s. 627.3511(2) for each risk removed. The corporation may consider any prudent and not unfairly discriminatory approach to reducing corporation writings, and may adopt a credit against assessment liability or other liability that provides an incentive for insurers to take risks out of the corporation and to keep risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings in counties or areas in which corporation risks are highly concentrated and a program to provide a formula under which an insurer voluntarily taking risks out of the corporation by maintaining or increasing voluntary writings will be relieved wholly or partially from assessments under sub-subparagraph sub-subparagraphs (b) 3.a. and b. However, any "take-out bonus" or payment to an insurer must be conditioned on the property being insured for at least 5 years by the insurer, unless canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder. If the policy is canceled or nonrenewed by the policyholder before the end of the 5-year period, the amount of the take-out bonus must be prorated for the time period the policy was insured. 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 such policy, and the insurer shall either:

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

37-00216A-12 2012578

policy to continue servicing the policy for a period of not less than 1 year and offer to pay the agent the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written. If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment by the new insurer, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (I).

- b. Any credit or exemption from regular assessments adopted under this subparagraph shall last no longer than the 3 years following the cancellation or expiration of the policy by the corporation. With the approval of the office, the board may extend such credits for an additional year if the insurer guarantees an additional year of renewability for all policies removed from the corporation, or for 2 additional years if the insurer guarantees 2 additional years of renewability for all policies so removed.
- c. There shall be no credit, limitation, exemption, or deferment from emergency assessments to be collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.c. (b)3.d.
- d. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of a depopulation, take-out, or keep-out program adopted by the corporation, including an initial or renewal offer of coverage made to a policyholder removed from the corporation pursuant to such program, an eligible surplus lines insurer may participate in the program in the same manner and on the same terms as an authorized insurer, except as provided under this subsubparagraph.
- (I) To qualify for participation, the surplus lines insurer must first obtain approval from the office for its depopulation, take-out, or keep-out plan and then comply with all of the

37-00216A-12 2012578 146 corporation's requirements for the plan applicable to admitted 147 insurers and with all statutory provisions applicable to the removal of policies from the corporation. 148 149 (II) In considering a surplus lines insurer's request for 150 approval for its plan, the office must determine that the 151 surplus lines insurer meets the following requirements: 152 (A) Maintains surplus of \$50 million on a company or pooled 153 basis; 154 (B) Maintains an A.M. Best Financial Strength Rating of A-155 or better; 156 (C) Maintains reserves, surplus, reinsurance, and 157 reinsurance equivalents sufficient to cover the insurer's 100year probable maximum hurricane loss at least twice in a single 158 159 hurricane season, and submits such reinsurance to the office to 160 review for purposes of the take-out; 161 (D) Provides prominent notice to the policyholder before 162 the assumption of the policy that surplus lines policies are not 163 provided coverage by the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, 164 and an outline of any substantial differences in coverage 165 between the existing policy and the policy being offered to the 166 insured; and 167 (E) Provides similar policy coverage. 168 169 This sub-sub-subparagraph does not subject any surplus lines 170 insurer to requirements in addition to part VIII of chapter 626. Surplus lines brokers making an offer of coverage under this 171 172 sub-subparagraph are not required to comply with s. 173 626.916(1)(a), (b), (c), and (e).

(III) Within 10 days after the date of assumption, the

37-00216A-12

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over the insolvency.

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surplus lines insurer assuming policies from the corporation 176 must remit a special deposit equal to the unearned premium net 177 of unearned commissions on the assumed block of business to the 178 Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Collateral 179 Securities. The surplus lines insurer must submit to the office 180 with the initial deposit an accounting of the policies assumed 181 and the amount of unearned premium for such policies along with 182 a sworn affidavit attesting to its accuracy by an officer of the 183 surplus lines insurer. Thereafter, the surplus lines insurer 184 must make a filing within 10 days after each calendar quarter, 185 attesting to the unearned premium in force for the previous 186 quarter on policies assumed from the corporation, and must 187 submit additional funds if the special deposit is insufficient 188 to cover the unearned premium on assumed policies, or must 189 receive a return of funds within 60 days if the special deposit 190 exceeds the amount of unearned premium required for assumed 191 policies. The special deposit is an asset of the surplus lines 192 insurer which is held by the department for the benefit of state 193 policyholders of the surplus lines insurer in the event of the 194 insolvency of the surplus lines insurer. If an order of 195 liquidation is entered in any state against the surplus lines 196 insurer, the department may use the special deposit for payment

(IV) Surplus lines brokers representing a surplus lines insurer on a take-out program must obtain confirmation, in

of unearned premium or policy claims, return all or part of the

accordance with any action authorized under part I of chapter

631 or in compliance with any order of a court with jurisdiction

deposit to the domiciliary receiver, or use the funds in

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37-00216A-12 2012578

written or e-mail form, from each producing agent in advance stating that the agent is willing to participate in the take-out program with the surplus lines insurer engaging in the take-out program. The take-out program is also subject to s. 627.3517. If a policyholder is selected for removal from the corporation by a surplus lines insurer and an admitted carrier, the offer of coverage from the admitted carrier shall be given priority by the corporation.

- 4. The plan shall provide for the deferment, in whole or in part, of the assessment of an assessable insurer, other than an emergency assessment collected from policyholders pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)3.c. (b)3.d., if the office finds that payment of the assessment would endanger or impair the solvency of the insurer. In the event an assessment against an assessable insurer is deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is deferred may be assessed against the other assessable insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in paragraph (b).
- 5. Effective July 1, 2007, in order to evaluate the costs and benefits of approved take-out plans, if the corporation pays a bonus or other payment to an insurer for an approved take-out plan, it shall maintain a record of the address or such other identifying information on the property or risk removed in order to track if and when the property or risk is later insured by the corporation.
- 6. Any policy taken out, assumed, or removed from the corporation is, as of the effective date of the take-out, assumption, or removal, direct insurance issued by the insurer and not by the corporation, even if the corporation continues to

37-00216A-12 2012578

service the policies. This subparagraph applies to policies of the corporation and not policies taken out, assumed, or removed from any other entity.

- (x)1. The following records of the corporation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting files. Confidential and exempt underwriting file records may also be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.
- b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file records may be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.
- c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings.

37-00216A-12 2012578

d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorneyclient communications.

- e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation under contract and the contract provides for the confidentiality of such proprietary information.
- f. All information relating to the medical condition or medical status of a corporation employee which is not relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. Information that is exempt shall include, but is not limited to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.
- g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty which affects the employee's job performance, all records relative to that participation shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11).
- h. Information relating to negotiations for financing, reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the conclusion of the negotiations.
- i. Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting files, and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims file until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims with regard to that claim, except that information otherwise confidential or exempt by law shall be redacted.
 - 2. If an authorized insurer, reinsurance intermediary,

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37-00216A-12 2012578__

eligible surplus lines insurer, or entity that has been created to seek authority to write property insurance in this state is considering writing or assisting in the underwriting of a risk insured by the corporation, relevant information from both the underwriting files and confidential claims files may be released to the insurer, reinsurance intermediary, eligible surplus lines insurer, or entity that has been created to seek authority to write property insurance in this state provided the recipient insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. If a policy file is transferred to an insurer, that policy file is no longer a public record because it is not held by an agency subject to the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and confidential claims files may also be released to staff and the board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of such files, except such files may be released to authorized insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. Finally, the corporation or the board or staff of the market assistance plan may make the following information obtained from underwriting files and confidential claims files available to licensed general lines insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the residential property owner or insured; location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and policy type. The receiving licensed general lines insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the information received.

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37-00216A-12 2012578

3. A policyholder who has filed suit against the corporation has the right to discover the contents of his or her own claims file to the same extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a private insurer in litigation as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable law. Pursuant to subpoena, a third party has the right to discover the contents of an insured's or applicant's underwriting or claims file to the same extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a private insurer by subpoena as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable law, and subject to any confidentiality protections requested by the corporation and agreed to by the seeking party or ordered by the court. The corporation may release confidential underwriting and claims file contents and information as it deems necessary and appropriate to underwrite or service insurance policies and claims, subject to any confidentiality protections deemed necessary and appropriate by the corporation.

4. Portions of meetings of the corporation are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(d)-(f), the court reporter's

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37-00216A-12

notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are discussed shall become public as to individual claims after settlement of the claim.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.