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A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to insurance; amending s. 627.0629, 3 F.S.; requiring residential property insurance rate 4 filings to include actuarially reasonable surcharges, 5 debits, or adjustments under certain circumstances; 6 deleting provisions that authorize rate filings for 7 residential property insurance to include rate factors 8 and premium adjustments that reflect local building 9 code enforcement with respect to wind damage; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; requiring the corporation to prepare 10 11 a report for each calendar year relating to the loss 12 ratio attributable to losses that are not catastrophic 13 losses for residential coverage provided by the corporation; amending s. 627.422, F.S.; authorizing 14 15 homeowners' insurance policies to prohibit the assignment of rights and benefits; voiding coverage if 16 17 such an assignment is accepted by a third-party; 18 creating s. 627.70152, F.S.; prohibiting a residential 19 property insurer from being liable for certain damages and attorney fees under specified circumstances with 20 respect to the appraisal loss process; amending s. 21 22 627.706, F.S.; revising the definition of the term 23 "structural damage" as used in connection with 24 coverage for catastrophic ground cover collapse or 25 sinkhole losses; authorizing insurers to renew the 26 policies of policyholders who maintain sinkhole 27 coverage; requiring notification of policyholders when 28 renewal of a policy removes sinkhole coverage and

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29 instead offers coverage for catastrophic ground cover 30 collapse; barring claims for sinkhole loss unless an 31 insurer is notified within a specified period after 32 the date of the sinkhole loss rather than within a 33 specified period after the policyholder knew or 34 reasonably should have known about such loss; amending 35 s. 627.7074, F.S.; deleting an exception to the 36 prohibition against an insurer's liability for 37 attorney fees with respect to the neutral evaluation process used for resolving sinkhole insurance claims; 38 providing an effective date. 39 40

41 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 42

43 Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 627.0629, 44 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (3) through (8) 45 of that section are renumbered as subsections (2) through (7), 46 respectively, to read:

627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings.-47 48 It is the intent of the Legislature that insurers (1)49 provide savings to consumers who install or implement windstorm 50 damage mitigation techniques, alterations, or solutions to their 51 properties to prevent windstorm losses. A rate filing for 52 residential property insurance must include actuarially 53 reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate differentials, or 54 appropriate reductions in deductibles, for properties on which 55 fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm have been installed or 56

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implemented. The fixtures or construction techniques must include, but are not limited to, fixtures or construction techniques that enhance roof strength, roof covering performance, roof-to-wall strength, wall-to-floor-to-foundation strength, opening protection, and window, door, and skylight strength. Credits, discounts, or other rate differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for fixtures and construction techniques that meet the minimum requirements of the Florida Building Code must be included in the rate filing. The office shall determine the discounts, credits, other rate differentials, and appropriate reductions in deductibles that reflect the full actuarial value of such revaluation, which may be used by insurers in rate filings. A rate filing for residential property insurance must include actuarially reasonable surcharges, debits, or other appropriate adjustments for properties that do not include fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm or meet the minimum requirements of the Florida Building Code.

76 (2) (a) A rate filing for residential property insurance 77 made on or before the implementation of paragraph (b) may 78 include rate factors that reflect the manner in which building 79 code enforcement in a particular jurisdiction addresses the risk 80 of wind damage; however, such a rate filing must also provide 81 for variations from such rate factors on an individual basis 82 based on an inspection of a particular structure by a licensed 83 home inspector, which inspection may be at the cost of the 84 insured.

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85 (b) A rate filing for residential property insurance made 86 more than 150 days after approval by the office of a building code rating factor plan submitted by a statewide rating 87 88 organization shall include positive and negative rate factors 89 that reflect the manner in which building code enforcement in a 90 particular jurisdiction addresses risk of wind damage. The rate 91 filing shall include variations from standard rate factors on an 92 individual basis based on inspection of a particular structure by a licensed home inspector. If an inspection is requested by 93 the insured, the insurer may require the insured to pay the 94 95 reasonable cost of the inspection. This paragraph applies to 96 structures constructed or renovated after the implementation of 97 this paragraph. 98 (c) The premium notice shall specify the amount by which 99 the rate has been adjusted as a result of this subsection and shall also specify the maximum possible positive and negative 100 101 adjustments that are approved for use by the insurer under this 102 subsection. 103 Section 2. Paragraph (gg) is added to subsection (6) of 104 section 627.351, Florida Statutes, to read: 105 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-106 (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION.-107 (gg) The corporation must prepare a report for each 108 calendar year outlining both the statewide average and county-109 specific details of the loss ratio attributable to losses that are not catastrophic losses for residential coverage provided by 110 111 the corporation, which information must be presented to the 112 office and available for public inspection on the Internet

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#### 113 website of the corporation by January 15th of the following 114 calendar year.

115 Section 3. Section 627.422, Florida Statutes, is amended 116 to read:

117 627.422 Assignment of policies.-A policy may be 118 assignable, or not assignable, as provided by its terms.

119 Subject to its terms relating to assignability, any (1) 120 life or health insurance policy under the terms of which the 121 beneficiary may be changed upon the sole request of the 122 policyowner may be assigned either by pledge or transfer of 123 title, by an assignment executed by the policyowner alone and 124 delivered to the insurer, whether or not the pledgee or assignee 125 is the insurer. Any such assignment entitles shall entitle the 126 insurer to deal with the assignee as the owner or pledgee of the 127 policy in accordance with the terms of the assignment, until the insurer has received at its home office written notice of 128 129 termination of the assignment or pledge or written notice by or on behalf of some other person claiming some interest in the 130 policy in conflict with the assignment. 131

132 Any homeowner's insurance policy may prohibit the (2) 133 assignment of rights or benefits under the policy, and a third-134 party beneficiary may not accept an assignment or recover 135 against any policy that prohibits assignment. Any assignment of 136 rights or benefits under a homeowner's insurance policy that 137 prohibits assignment renders the coverage void.

138 Section 4. Section 627.70152, Florida Statutes, is created 139 to read: 140

627.70152 Appraisal process; insurer liability for damages

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HB 909 2013 141 and attorney fees; applicability.-142 If an insurer who offers residential coverage, as (1) 143 defined in s. 627.4025, uses an appraisal clause in the property 144 insurance contract to establish a process of estimating or evaluating the amount of the loss, and the insurer timely agrees 145 146 in writing to comply, and timely complies with the recommendation of the appraisal process, but the policyholder 147 148 declines to resolve the matter in accordance with the 149 recommendation of the appraisal process, then the insurer is not 150 liable for: 151 (a) Extracontractual damages related to a claim. 152 (b) Attorney fees under s. 627.428 or other provisions of 153 the insurance code. 154 (2) This section: 155 (a) Applies only in a county if the loss ratio 156 attributable to losses that are not catastrophic losses for 157 residential coverage in that county exceeds the statewide loss 158 ratio for such losses as calculated and reported by the 159 corporation pursuant to 627.351(6)(gg). 160 (b) Does not affect or impair claims for extracontractual 161 damages 162 Section 5. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) and subsections (4) and (5) of section 627.706, Florida Statutes, are amended to 163 164 read: 165 627.706 Sinkhole insurance; catastrophic ground cover 166 collapse; definitions.-167 As used in ss. 627.706-627.7074, and as used in (2) 168 connection with any policy providing coverage for a catastrophic Page 6 of 10

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169 ground cover collapse or for sinkhole losses, the term:

(k) "Structural damage" means a covered building, regardless of the date of its construction, has experienced the following:

173 1. Interior floor displacement or deflection in excess of 174 acceptable variances as defined in ACI 117-90 or the Florida 175 Building Code, which results in settlement-related damage to the 176 interior such that the interior building structure or members 177 become unfit for service or represents a safety hazard as 178 defined within the Florida Building Code;

179 Foundation displacement or deflection in excess of 2. 180 acceptable variances as defined in ACI 318-95 or the Florida 181 Building Code, which results in settlement-related damage to the 182 primary structural members or primary structural systems that 183 prevents those members or systems from supporting the loads and 184 forces they were designed to support to the extent that stresses 185 in those primary structural members or primary structural systems exceeds one and one-third the nominal strength allowed 186 under the Florida Building Code for new buildings of similar 187 188 structure, purpose, or location;

3. Damage that results in listing, leaning, or buckling of the exterior load-bearing walls or other vertical primary structural members to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one-third of the base as defined within the Florida Building Code;

195 4. Damage that results in the building, or any portion of196 the building containing primary structural members or primary

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197 structural systems, <u>collapsing</u> being significantly likely to 198 <u>imminently collapse</u> because of the movement or instability of 199 the ground within the influence zone of the supporting ground 200 within the sheer plane necessary for the purpose of supporting 201 such building as defined within the Florida Building Code; or

5. Damage occurring on or after October 15, 2005, that qualifies as "substantial structural damage" as defined in the Florida Building Code.

205 An insurer offering sinkhole coverage to policyholders (4) 206 before or after the adoption of s. 30, chapter 2007-1, Laws of 207 Florida, may renew pursuant to s. 627.43141 or nonrenew the 208 policies of policyholders maintaining sinkhole coverage, at the 209 option of the insurer, and provide an offer of coverage or 210 renewal that includes catastrophic ground cover collapse and 211 excludes sinkhole coverage. Insurers acting in accordance with 212 this subsection are subject to the following requirements:

(a) Policyholders must be notified that the renewal or a
nonrenewal is for purposes of removing sinkhole coverage, and
that the policyholder is being offered a policy that provides
coverage for catastrophic ground cover collapse.

(b) Policyholders must be provided an actuarially reasonable premium credit or discount for the removal of sinkhole coverage and provision of only catastrophic ground cover collapse.

(c) Subject to the provisions of this subsection and the insurer's approved underwriting or insurability guidelines, the insurer shall provide each policyholder with the opportunity to purchase an endorsement to his or her policy providing sinkhole

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225 coverage and may require an inspection of the property before 226 issuance of a sinkhole coverage endorsement.

(d) Section 624.4305 does not apply to nonrenewal noticesissued pursuant to this subsection.

(5) Any claim, including, but not limited to, initial, supplemental, and reopened claims under an insurance policy that provides sinkhole coverage is barred unless notice of the claim was given to the insurer in accordance with the terms of the policy within 2 years after <u>the date of</u> the policyholder knew or reasonably should have known about the sinkhole loss.

235 Section 6. Subsection (15) of section 627.7074, Florida 236 Statutes, is amended to read:

237 627.7074 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed
 238 sinkhole insurance claims.-

(15) If the insurer timely agrees in writing to comply and timely complies with the recommendation of the neutral evaluator, but the policyholder declines to resolve the matter in accordance with the recommendation of the neutral evaluator pursuant to this section:

(a) The insurer is not liable for extracontractual damages
related to a claim for a sinkhole loss but only as related to
the issues determined by the neutral evaluation process. This
section does not affect or impair claims for extracontractual
damages unrelated to the issues determined by the neutral
evaluation process contained in this section; and

(b) The actions of the insurer are not a confession of
judgment or admission of liability, and the insurer is not
liable for attorney's fees under s. 627.428 or other provisions

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- 254 that is more favorable than the recommendation of the neutral
- 255 evaluator.

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Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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