House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: WD/2R 04/24/2014 11:46 AM

Senator Clemens moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (w) 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 (b)1. All insurers authorized to write one or more subject
10 lines of business in this state are subject to assessment by the
11 corporation and, for the purposes of this subsection, are

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12 referred to collectively as "assessable insurers." Insurers 13 writing one or more subject lines of business in this state 14 pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are not assessable 15 insurers, but insureds who procure one or more subject lines of business in this state pursuant to part VIII of chapter 626 are 16 17 subject to assessment by the corporation and are referred to collectively as "assessable insureds." An insurer's assessment 18 19 liability begins on the first day of the calendar year following 20 the year in which the insurer was issued a certificate of 21 authority to transact insurance for subject lines of business in 22 this state and terminates 1 year after the end of the first 23 calendar year during which the insurer no longer holds a 24 certificate of authority to transact insurance for subject lines 25 of business in this state.

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

29 (I) A personal lines account for personal residential 30 policies issued by the corporation, or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association and renewed 31 32 by the corporation, which provides comprehensive, multiperil 33 coverage on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as 34 35 those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for policies 36 that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that 37 are located in such areas;

38 (II) A commercial lines account for commercial residential 39 and commercial nonresidential policies issued by the 40 corporation, or issued by the Residential Property and Casualty

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Joint Underwriting Association and renewed by the corporation, which provides coverage for basic property perils on risks that are not located in areas eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were defined on January 1, 2002, and for policies that do not provide coverage for the peril of wind on risks that are located in such areas; and

(III) A coastal account for personal residential policies 48 49 and commercial residential and commercial nonresidential 50 property policies issued by the corporation, or transferred to 51 the corporation, which provides coverage for the peril of wind 52 on risks that are located in areas eligible for coverage by the 53 Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association as those areas were 54 defined on January 1, 2002. The corporation may offer policies 55 that provide multiperil coverage and the corporation shall 56 continue to offer policies that provide coverage only for the 57 peril of wind for risks located in areas eligible for coverage in the coastal account. In issuing multiperil coverage, the 58 59 corporation may use its approved policy forms and rates for the 60 personal lines account. An applicant or insured who is eligible to purchase a multiperil policy from the corporation may 61 62 purchase a multiperil policy from an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or insured's eligibility to 63 64 prospectively purchase a policy that provides coverage only for 65 the peril of wind from the corporation. An applicant or insured who is eligible for a corporation policy that provides coverage 66 67 only for the peril of wind may elect to purchase or retain such policy and also purchase or retain coverage excluding wind from 68 69 an authorized insurer without prejudice to the applicant's or

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70 insured's eligibility to prospectively purchase a policy that 71 provides multiperil coverage from the corporation. It is the 72 goal of the Legislature that there be an overall average savings 73 of 10 percent or more for a policyholder who currently has a 74 wind-only policy with the corporation, and an ex-wind policy 75 with a voluntary insurer or the corporation, and who obtains a 76 multiperil policy from the corporation. It is the intent of the 77 Legislature that the offer of multiperil coverage in the coastal 78 account be made and implemented in a manner that does not 79 adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or 80 creditworthiness of or security for currently outstanding 81 financing obligations or credit facilities of the coastal account, the personal lines account, or the commercial lines 82 83 account. The coastal account must also include quota share 84 primary insurance under subparagraph (c)2. The area eligible for 85 coverage under the coastal account also includes the area within 86 Port Canaveral, which is bordered on the south by the City of 87 Cape Canaveral, bordered on the west by the Banana River, and 88 bordered on the north by Federal Government property.

89 b. The three separate accounts must be maintained as long 90 as financing obligations entered into by the Florida Windstorm 91 Underwriting Association or Residential Property and Casualty 92 Joint Underwriting Association are outstanding, in accordance 93 with the terms of the corresponding financing documents. If the 94 financing obligations are no longer outstanding, the corporation 95 may use a single account for all revenues, assets, liabilities, 96 losses, and expenses of the corporation. Consistent with this 97 subparagraph and prudent investment policies that minimize the 98 cost of carrying debt, the board shall exercise its best efforts

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99 to retire existing debt or obtain the approval of necessary 100 parties to amend the terms of existing debt, so as to structure 101 the most efficient plan to consolidate the three separate 102 accounts into a single account.

103 c. Creditors of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint 104 Underwriting Association and the accounts specified in sub-sub-105 subparagraphs a.(I) and (II) may have a claim against, and 106 recourse to, those accounts and no claim against, or recourse 107 to, the account referred to in sub-subparagraph a.(III). 108 Creditors of the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association have 109 a claim against, and recourse to, the account referred to in 110 sub-subparagraph a.(III) and no claim against, or recourse 111 to, the accounts referred to in sub-sub-subparagraphs a.(I) and 112 (II).

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

120 f. The income of the corporation may not inure to the 121 benefit of any private person.

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3. With respect to a deficit in an account:

a. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge imposed under sub-subparagraph i., If the remaining projected deficit incurred in the coastal account in a particular calendar year:

(I) Is not greater than 2 percent of the aggregate

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128 statewide direct written premium for the subject lines of 129 business for the prior calendar year, the entire deficit shall 130 be recovered through regular assessments of assessable insurers 131 under paragraph (q) and assessable insureds.

132 (II) Exceeds 2 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 133 written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior 134 calendar year, the corporation shall levy regular assessments on 135 assessable insurers under paragraph (q) and on assessable 136 insureds in an amount equal to the greater of 2 percent of the 137 projected deficit or 2 percent of the aggregate statewide direct 138 written premium for the subject lines of business for the prior 139 calendar year. Any remaining projected deficit shall be 140 recovered through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph 141 d.

142 b. Each assessable insurer's share of the amount being 143 assessed under sub-subparagraph a. must be in the proportion that the assessable insurer's direct written premium for the 144 145 subject lines of business for the year preceding the assessment 146 bears to the aggregate statewide direct written premium for the 147 subject lines of business for that year. The assessment 148 percentage applicable to each assessable insured is the ratio of 149 the amount being assessed under sub-subparagraph a. to the 150 aggregate statewide direct written premium for the subject lines 151 of business for the prior year. Assessments levied by the 152 corporation on assessable insurers under sub-subparagraph a. 153 must be paid as required by the corporation's plan of operation 154 and paragraph (q). Assessments levied by the corporation on 155 assessable insureds under sub-subparagraph a. shall be collected 156 by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus lines agent

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157 collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 626.932, and paid 158 to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the 159 surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to that office. 160 Upon receipt of regular assessments from surplus lines agents, 161 the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall transfer the 162 assessments directly to the corporation as determined by the 163 corporation.

164 c. After accounting for the Citizens policyholder surcharge 165 imposed under sub-subparagraph i., The remaining projected 166 deficits in the personal lines account and in the commercial 167 lines account in a particular calendar year shall be recovered 168 through emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d.

169 d. Upon a determination by the board of governors that a 170 projected deficit in an account exceeds the amount that is 171 expected to be recovered through regular assessments under sub-172 subparagraph a., plus the amount that is expected to be 173 recovered through surcharges under sub-subparagraph i., the 174 board, after verification by the office, shall levy emergency 175 assessments for as many years as necessary to cover the 176 deficits, to be collected by assessable insurers and the 177 corporation and collected from assessable insureds upon issuance or renewal of policies for subject lines of business, excluding 178 179 National Flood Insurance policies. The amount collected in a 180 particular year must be a uniform percentage of that year's 181 direct written premium for subject lines of business and all accounts of the corporation, excluding National Flood Insurance 182 183 Program policy premiums, as annually determined by the board and 184 verified by the office. The office shall verify the arithmetic calculations involved in the board's determination within 30 185

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186 days after receipt of the information on which the determination 187 was based. The office shall notify assessable insurers and the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office of the date on which 188 189 assessable insurers shall begin to collect and assessable 190 insureds shall begin to pay such assessment. The date may be not 191 less than 90 days after the date the corporation levies 192 emergency assessments pursuant to this sub-subparagraph. 193 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the corporation and 194 each assessable insurer that writes subject lines of business 195 shall collect emergency assessments from its policyholders without such obligation being affected by any credit, 196 197 limitation, exemption, or deferment. Emergency assessments 198 levied by the corporation on assessable insureds shall be 199 collected by the surplus lines agent at the time the surplus 200 lines agent collects the surplus lines tax required by s. 201 626.932 and paid to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at 202 the time the surplus lines agent pays the surplus lines tax to 203 that office. The emergency assessments collected shall be 204 transferred directly to the corporation on a periodic basis as 205 determined by the corporation and held by the corporation solely 206 in the applicable account. The aggregate amount of emergency 207 assessments levied for an account under this sub-subparagraph in 208 any calendar year may be less than but not exceed the greater of 209 10 percent of the amount needed to cover the deficit, plus 210 interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and other costs 211 associated with financing the original deficit, or 10 percent of 212 the aggregate statewide direct written premium for subject lines 213 of business and all accounts of the corporation for the prior year, plus interest, fees, commissions, required reserves, and 214

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215 other costs associated with financing the deficit.

216 e. The corporation may pledge the proceeds of assessments, 217 projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe 218 Fund, other insurance and reinsurance recoverables, policyholder 219 surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to 220 the corporation as the source of revenue for and to secure bonds 221 issued under paragraph (q), bonds or other indebtedness issued 222 under subparagraph (c)3., or lines of credit or other financing 223 mechanisms issued or created under this subsection, or to retire 224 any other debt incurred as a result of deficits or events giving 225 rise to deficits, or in any other way that the board determines 226 will efficiently recover such deficits. The purpose of the lines 227 of credit or other financing mechanisms is to provide additional 228 resources to assist the corporation in covering claims and 229 expenses attributable to a catastrophe. As used in this 230 subsection, the term "assessments" includes regular assessments 231 under sub-subparagraph a. or subparagraph (q)1. and emergency 232 assessments under sub-subparagraph d. Emergency assessments 233 collected under sub-subparagraph d. are not part of an insurer's 234 rates, are not premium, and are not subject to premium tax, 235 fees, or commissions; however, failure to pay the emergency 236 assessment shall be treated as failure to pay premium. The 237 emergency assessments under sub-subparagraph d. shall continue 238 as long as any bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred with 239 respect to a deficit for which the assessment was imposed remain outstanding, unless adequate provision has been made for the 240 241 payment of such bonds or other indebtedness pursuant to the 242 documents governing such bonds or indebtedness.

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f. As used in this subsection for purposes of any deficit

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244 incurred on or after January 25, 2007, the term "subject lines 245 of business" means insurance written by assessable insurers or 246 procured by assessable insureds for all property and casualty 247 lines of business in this state, but not including workers' compensation or medical malpractice. As used in this sub-248 249 subparagraph, the term "property and casualty lines of business" 250 includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of 251 Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of authorized insurers under s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under 2.52 253 this section, except for those lines identified as accident and 254 health insurance and except for policies written under the 255 National Flood Insurance Program or the Federal Crop Insurance 256 Program. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term 257 "workers' compensation" includes both workers' compensation 258 insurance and excess workers' compensation insurance.

g. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall determine annually the aggregate statewide written premium in subject lines of business procured by assessable insureds and 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 assist
the corporation in ensuring the accurate, timely collection and
payment of assessments by surplus lines agents as required by
the corporation.

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i. In 2008 or thereafter, upon a determination by the board of governors that an account has a projected deficit, the board shall levy a Citizens policyholder surcharge against all policyholders of the corporation.

(I) The surcharge shall be levied as a uniform percentage of the premium for the policy of up to 15 percent of such premium, which funds shall be used to offset the deficit.

(II) The surcharge is payable upon cancellation or termination of the policy, upon renewal of the policy, or upon issuance of a new policy by the corporation within the first 12 months after the date of the levy or the period of time necessary to fully collect the surcharge amount.

(III) The corporation may not levy any regular assessments under paragraph (q) pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. or subsubparagraph b. with respect to a particular year's deficit until the corporation has first levied the full amount of the surcharge authorized by this sub-subparagraph.

(IV) The surcharge is not considered premium and is not subject to commissions, fees, or premium taxes. However, failure to pay the surcharge shall be treated as failure to pay premium.

<u>i.j.</u> If the amount of any assessments or surcharges collected from corporation policyholders, assessable insurers or their policyholders, or assessable insureds exceeds the amount of the deficits, such excess amounts shall be remitted to and retained by the corporation in a reserve to be used by the corporation, as determined by the board of governors and approved by the office, to pay claims or reduce any past, present, or future plan-year deficits or to reduce outstanding debt.

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302 (w) Notwithstanding any other provision of law: 303 1. The pledge or sale of, the lien upon, and the security 304 interest in any rights, revenues, or other assets of the 305 corporation created or purported to be created pursuant to any 306 financing documents to secure any bonds or other indebtedness of 307 the corporation shall be and remain valid and enforceable, 308 notwithstanding the commencement of and during the continuation 309 of, and after, any rehabilitation, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, receivership, conservatorship, reorganization, or 310 similar proceeding against the corporation under the laws of 311 312 this state.

313 2. The proceeding does not relieve the corporation of its 314 obligation, or otherwise affect its ability to perform its 315 obligation, to continue to collect, or levy and collect, 316 assessments, policyholder surcharges or other surcharges under 317 sub-subparagraph (b)3.i., or any other rights, revenues, or 318 other assets of the corporation pledged pursuant to any 319 financing documents.

320 3. Each such pledge or sale of, lien upon, and security 321 interest in, including the priority of such pledge, lien, or 322 security interest, any such assessments, policyholder surcharges 323 or other surcharges, or other rights, revenues, or other assets 324 which are collected, or levied and collected, after the 325 commencement of and during the pendency of, or after, any such 326 proceeding shall continue unaffected by such proceeding. As used 327 in this subsection, the term "financing documents" means any 328 agreement or agreements, instrument or instruments, or other 329 document or documents now existing or hereafter created 330 evidencing any bonds or other indebtedness of the corporation or

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331 pursuant to which any such bonds or other indebtedness has been 332 or may be issued and pursuant to which any rights, revenues, or 333 other assets of the corporation are pledged or sold to secure 334 the repayment of such bonds or indebtedness, together with the 335 payment of interest on such bonds or such indebtedness, or the 336 payment of any other obligation or financial product, as defined 337 in the plan of operation of the corporation related to such 338 bonds or indebtedness.

339 4. Any such pledge or sale of assessments, revenues, 340 contract rights, or other rights or assets of the corporation 341 shall constitute a lien and security interest, or sale, as the 342 case may be, that is immediately effective and attaches to such assessments, revenues, or contract rights or other rights or 343 344 assets, whether or not imposed or collected at the time the 345 pledge or sale is made. Any such pledge or sale is effective, 346 valid, binding, and enforceable against the corporation or other 347 entity making such pledge or sale, and valid and binding against 348 and superior to any competing claims or obligations owed to any 349 other person or entity, including policyholders in this state, 350 asserting rights in any such assessments, revenues, or contract 351 rights or other rights or assets to the extent set forth in and 352 in accordance with the terms of the pledge or sale contained in 353 the applicable financing documents, whether or not any such 354 person or entity has notice of such pledge or sale and without 355 the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or 356 other action.

357 5. As long as the corporation has any bonds outstanding,
358 the corporation may not file a voluntary petition under chapter
359 9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter

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360	or sections as may be in effect, from time to time, and a public
361	officer or any organization, entity, or other person may not
362	authorize the corporation to be or become a debtor under chapter
363	9 of the federal Bankruptcy Code or such corresponding chapter
364	or sections as may be in effect, from time to time, during any
365	such period.
366	6. If ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the
367	corporation may assume policies or otherwise provide coverage
368	for policyholders of an insurer placed in liquidation under
369	chapter 631, under such forms, rates, terms, and conditions as
370	the corporation deems appropriate, subject to approval by the
371	office.
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374	And the title is amended as follows:
375	Delete everything before the enacting clause
376	and insert:
377	A bill to be entitled
378	An act relating to Citizens Property Insurance
379	Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; deleting the
380	authority of the board of governors of the corporation
381	to levy a surcharge against policyholders to cover a
382	deficit; providing an effective date.

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