A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the depopulation of Citizens

Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.3511,

F.S.; requiring the corporation to provide and receive

from a residential property insurance policyholder

specified information before a policy may be removed

from the corporation; prohibiting an insurer that

removes a policy from the corporation from annually

increasing the rate for the renewal of a replacement

policy by more than a specified amount for a specified

number of terms; conforming cross-references; amending

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

references; providing an effective date.

ss. 627.351 and 627.3517, F.S.; conforming cross-

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Section 1. Subsections (2) through (7) of section 627.3511, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (8), respectively, present subsection (5) and present paragraph (b) of subsection (6) are amended, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

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627.3511 Depopulation of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.—

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(2) CONSENT OF POLICYHOLDERS.—Before an insurer may remove a residential property insurance policy from the corporation pursuant to subsection (3), the corporation must:

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(a) Provide written notice to the policyholder explaining each difference that exists between the coverage and rate provided by the corporation and the coverage and rate being offered by the insurer.

- (b) Obtain written consent from the policyholder that indicates that the policyholder, after receipt of the notice required under paragraph (a), approves the removal.
 - $(6) \frac{(5)}{(5)}$ APPLICABILITY.

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(a) 1. The take-out bonus provided by subsection (3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ and the exemption from assessment provided by paragraph (4)(a) (3) (a) apply only if the corporation policy is replaced by a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules filed with the office, a basic policy including wind coverage; however, for risks located in areas where coverage through the coastal account of the corporation is available, the replacement policy need not provide wind coverage. The insurer must renew the replacement policy at approved rates, subject to subparagraph 2., on substantially similar terms for four additional 1-year terms, unless canceled or not renewed by the policyholder. If an insurer assumes the corporation's obligations for a policy, it must issue a replacement policy for a 1-year term upon expiration of the corporation policy and must renew the replacement policy at approved rates, subject to subparagraph 2., on substantially similar terms for four additional 1-year terms, unless canceled or not renewed by the policyholder. For

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each replacement policy canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for any reason during the 5-year coverage period, the insurer must remove from the corporation one additional policy covering a risk similar to the risk covered by the canceled or nonrenewed policy. In addition, the corporation must place the bonus moneys in escrow for 5 years; such moneys may be released from escrow only to pay claims. If the policy is canceled or nonrenewed 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. A take-out bonus provided by subsection (3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ or subsection (7) is not premium income for purposes of taxes and assessments under the Florida Insurance Code and remains the property of the corporation, subject to the prior security interest of the insurer under the escrow agreement until it is released from escrow; after it is released from escrow it is considered an asset of the insurer and credited to the insurer's capital and surplus.

- 2. With respect to the renewal of any single replacement policy, an insurer may not increase a policyholder's rate by more than 10 percent annually, excluding coverage changes and surcharges, for the first three 1-year terms of renewal.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that an insurer eligible for the exemption under paragraph (4)(a)(3)(a) establish a preference in appointment of agents for those agents who lose a substantial amount of business as a result of risks being removed from the corporation.

(7) (6) COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL TAKE-OUT PLANS.-

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- (b) In order for a plan to qualify for approval:
- 1. At least 40 percent of the policies removed from the corporation under the plan must be located in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, or at least 30 percent of the policies removed from the corporation under the plan must be located in such counties and an additional 50 percent of the policies removed from the corporation must be located in other coastal counties.
- The insurer must renew the replacement policy at approved rates, subject to sub-subparagraph b., on substantially similar terms for two additional 1-year terms, unless canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane exposure. If an insurer assumes the corporation's obligations for a policy, it must issue a replacement policy for a 1-year term upon expiration of the corporation policy and must renew the replacement policy at approved rates, subject to sub-subparagraph b., on substantially similar terms for two additional 1-year terms, unless canceled by the insurer for a lawful reason other than reduction of hurricane exposure. For each replacement policy canceled or nonrenewed by the insurer for any reason during the 3-year coverage period required by this subparagraph, the insurer must remove from the corporation one additional policy covering a risk similar to the risk covered by the canceled or nonrenewed policy.

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b. With respect to the renewal of any single replacement policy, an insurer may not increase a policyholder's rate by more than 10 percent annually, excluding coverage changes and surcharges.

Section 2. Paragraph (q) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-

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- (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. -
- The corporation shall certify to the office its needs 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 assessments due from each assessable insurer, including, if prudent, filing suit to collect the assessments, and the office may provide such assistance to the corporation it deems appropriate. 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

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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.

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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 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

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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.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(3) s. 627.3511(2) and may not exceed the amount referenced in s. 627.3511(3) 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

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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 (b) 3.a. 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 at rates authorized under s. 627.3511, 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 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).

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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.d.
- 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.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

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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 service the policies. This subparagraph applies to policies of the corporation and not policies taken out, assumed, or removed from any other entity.
- 7. For a policy taken out, assumed, or removed from the corporation, the insurer may, for a period of no more than 3 years, continue to use any of the corporation's policy forms or endorsements that apply to the policy taken out, removed, or assumed without obtaining approval from the office for use of such policy form or endorsement.

Section 3. Section 627.3517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.3517 Consumer choice.—No provision of s. 627.351, s. 627.3511, or s. 627.3515 shall be construed to impair the right of any insurance risk apportionment plan policyholder, upon receipt of any keepout or take-out offer, to retain his or her current agent, so long as that agent is duly licensed and appointed by the insurance risk apportionment plan or otherwise authorized to place business with the insurance risk apportionment plan. This right shall not be canceled, suspended,

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impeded, abridged, or otherwise compromised by any rule, plan of operation, or depopulation plan, whether through keepout, takeout, midterm assumption, or any other means, of any insurance risk apportionment plan or depopulation plan, including, but not limited to, those described in s. 627.351, s. 627.3511, or s. 627.3515. The commission shall adopt any rules necessary to cause any insurance risk apportionment plan or market assistance plan under such sections to demonstrate that the operations of the plan do not interfere with, promote, or allow interference with the rights created under this section. If the policyholder's current agent is unable or unwilling to be appointed with the insurer making the take-out or keepout offer, the policyholder shall not be disqualified from participation in the appropriate insurance risk apportionment plan because of an offer of coverage in the voluntary market. An offer of full property insurance coverage by the insurer currently insuring either the ex-wind or wind-only coverage on the policy to which the offer applies shall not be considered a take-out or keepout offer. Any rule, plan of operation, or plan of depopulation, through keepout, take-out, midterm assumption, or any other means, of any property insurance risk apportionment plan under s. 627.351(2) or (6) is subject to ss. 627.351(2)(b) and (6)(c) and $627.3511(5) \frac{627.3511(4)}{6}$.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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