House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 02/01/2016

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Negron) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (c), (n), and (x) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (ii) is added to that subsection, to read: 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION.-

(c) The corporation's plan of operation:

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11 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and 12 casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential and nonresidential property insurance forms, which must be approved 13 14 by the office before use. The corporation shall adopt the 15 following policy forms:

a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 policy.

b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies 21 similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage market, but which is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.

c. Commercial lines residential and nonresidential policy 26 forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full 27 coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures and commercial nonresidential structures in the admitted voluntary 29 market.

30 d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential property 31 insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are 32 applicable only to residential properties located in areas 33 eligible for coverage under the coastal account referred to in 34 sub-subparagraph (b)2.a.

35 e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms 36 that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only 37 to nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for 38 coverage under the coastal account referred to in sub-39 subparagraph (b)2.a.

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40 f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy forms 41 listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-e. which contain more restrictive 42 coverage.

43 g. Effective January 1, 2013, the corporation shall offer a 44 basic personal lines policy similar to an HO-8 policy with 45 dwelling repair based on common construction materials and 46 methods.

47 2. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in 48 which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota 49 share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as 50 defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt 51 property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the 52 peril of wind only.

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a. As used in this subsection, the term:

54 (I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement in 55 which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is 56 provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an 57 authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are 58 each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane 59 coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share 60 primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an 61 authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The 62 responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay 63 its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible 64 risk, as set forth in the agreement, may not be altered by the 65 inability of the other party to pay its specified percentage of 66 losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane coverage 67 through a quota share primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of the 68

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69 corporation and authorized insurer under the arrangement,
70 clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance
71 provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and
72 conspicuously and clearly state that the authorized insurer and
73 the corporation may not be held responsible beyond their
74 specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses.

(II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential and commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association on January 1, 2002.

b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.

c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage
levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share
primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the
corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However,
the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level
may not exceed 90 percent.

d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into
between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide
for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of hurricane
losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation
board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered
under the agreement.

e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into
between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to
review and approval by the office. However, such agreement shall

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98 be authorized only as to insurance contracts entered into 99 between an authorized insurer and an insured who is already 100 insured by the corporation for wind coverage.

f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under such agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer must maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by fund rules. The corporation 109 and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting claims documents.

g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the terms of the agreements, pricing of the agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims.

117 h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the 118 corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the 119 specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but 120 not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under 121 the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer 122 producing the business, the reporting of information concerning 123 eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and 124 arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims 125 incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing 126

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127 insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized 128 insurer is voluntary and at the discretion of the authorized 129 insurer.

130 3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise 131 contract with individuals or other entities to provide 132 administrative or professional services that may be appropriate 133 to effectuate the plan. The corporation may borrow funds by 134 issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have 135 other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements 136 of this subsection, including, without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other indebtedness in order to refinance 137 138 outstanding bonds or other indebtedness. The corporation may 139 seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness 140 under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other 141 indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of 142 local government pursuant to subparagraph (q)2. in the absence 143 of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a 144 determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the 145 office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the 146 financial obligations of the corporation and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the 147 requirements of this subsection. The corporation may take all 148 149 actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for such bonds or 150 indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated 151 entities. The corporation may pledge assessments, projected 152 recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other 153 reinsurance recoverables, policyholder surcharges and other 154 surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as 155 security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s.

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156 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment 157 of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature 158 that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond 159 indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed 160 by contract to such bond or other indebtedness.

4. Must require that the corporation operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of nine individuals who are residents of this state and who are from different geographical areas of the state, one of whom is appointed by the Governor and serves solely to advocate on 166 behalf of the consumer. The appointment of a consumer 167 representative by the Governor is deemed to be within the scope of the exemption provided in s. 112.313(7)(b) and is in addition to the appointments authorized under sub-subparagraph a.

170 a. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President 171 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 172 shall each appoint two members of the board. At least one of the 173 two members appointed by each appointing officer must have 174 demonstrated expertise in insurance and be deemed to be within 175 the scope of the exemption provided in s. 112.313(7)(b). The 176 Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as 177 chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing 178 officer. All members of the board are subject to removal at will by the officers who appointed them. All board members, including 179 180 the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning 181 annually on a date designated by the plan. However, for the 182 first term beginning on or after July 1, 2009, each appointing 183 officer shall appoint one member of the board for a 2-year term and one member for a 3-year term. A board vacancy shall be 184

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185 filled for the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The 186 Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory group 187 to provide information and advice to the board in connection with the board's duties under this subsection. The executive 188 189 director and senior managers of the corporation shall be engaged 190 by the board and serve at the pleasure of the board. Any executive director appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is 191 192 subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive director is 193 responsible for employing other staff as the corporation may 194 require, subject to review and concurrence by the board.

b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of its rates and its customer and agent service levels in relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar coverage.

200 (I) The members of the advisory committee consist of the 201 following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by the 202 members of the committee: four representatives, one appointed by 203 the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by the Florida 204 Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the 205 Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the Latin 206 American Association of Insurance Agencies; three 207 representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest 2.08 voluntary market share of residential property insurance 209 business in the state; one representative from the Office of 210 Insurance Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is 211 insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the 212 committee; one representative appointed by the Florida 213 Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by the

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214 Florida Bankers Association. All members shall be appointed to 215 3-year terms and may serve for consecutive terms.

(II) The committee shall report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and rate competition with the voluntary market; service, including policy issuance, claims processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation.

5. Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:

224 a. Subject to s. 627.3517, with respect to personal lines 225 residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage from an 226 authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate under a 227 standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with 228 the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the office, a 229 basic policy including wind coverage, for a new application to 230 the corporation for coverage, the risk is not eligible for any 231 policy issued by the corporation unless the premium for coverage 232 from the authorized insurer is more than 15 percent greater than 233 the premium for comparable coverage from the corporation. 234 Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal lines residential 235 risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal from an authorized insurer, if the offer is equal to or 236 237 less than the corporation's renewal premium for comparable 238 coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage with the 239 corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain such offer, the 240 risk is eligible for a standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the 241 corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a 242



243 standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market 244 conditions, the risk is eligible for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. However, a 245 246 policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption 247 agreement remains eligible for coverage from the corporation 248 until the end of the assumption period. The corporation shall 249 determine the type of policy to be provided on the basis of 250 objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and 251 based on generally accepted underwriting practices.

(I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:

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

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

271 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept

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272 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 273 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

(II) If 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 the policy, and the insurer shall:

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

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

291 b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, for 292 a new application to the corporation for coverage, if the risk 293 is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from 294 an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible for a policy issued by the corporation unless the 295 296 premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 15 297 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from 298 the corporation. Whenever an offer of coverage for a commercial 299 lines residential risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal from an authorized insurer, if the offer 300



301 is equal to or less than the corporation's renewal premium for 302 comparable coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage with 303 the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such 304 offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage 305 issued by the corporation. However, a policyholder removed from 306 the corporation through an assumption agreement remains eligible 307 for coverage from the corporation until the end of the 308 assumption period.

309 (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the 310 market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before 311 312 a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the 313 first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing 314 agent who submitted the application to the plan or the 315 corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the 316 insurer shall:

317 (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for 318 the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's 319 usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or 320 a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the 321 corporation; or

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

328 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 329 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance

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with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

(II) If 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 the policy, and the insurer shall:

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

(B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

345 If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept 346 appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance 347 with sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

348 c. For purposes of determining comparable coverage under 349 sub-subparagraphs a. and b., the comparison must be based on 350 those forms and coverages that are reasonably comparable. The 351 corporation may rely on a determination of comparable coverage 352 and premium made by the producing agent who submits the 353 application to the corporation, made in the agent's capacity as 354 the corporation's agent. A comparison may be made solely of the 355 premium with respect to the main building or structure only on 356 the following basis: the same coverage A or other building 357 limits; the same percentage hurricane deductible that applies on 358 an annual basis or that applies to each hurricane for commercial

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359 residential property; the same percentage of ordinance and law 360 coverage, if the same limit is offered by both the corporation 361 and the authorized insurer; the same mitigation credits, to the 362 extent the same types of credits are offered both by the 363 corporation and the authorized insurer; the same method for loss 364 payment, such as replacement cost or actual cash value, if the 365 same method is offered both by the corporation and the 366 authorized insurer in accordance with underwriting rules; and 367 any other form or coverage that is reasonably comparable as 368 determined by the board. If an application is submitted to the 369 corporation for wind-only coverage in the coastal account, the 370 premium for the corporation's wind-only policy plus the premium 371 for the ex-wind policy that is offered by an authorized insurer 372 to the applicant must be compared to the premium for multiperil 373 coverage offered by an authorized insurer, subject to the 374 standards for comparison specified in this subparagraph. If the 375 corporation or the applicant requests from the authorized 376 insurer a breakdown of the premium of the offer by types of 377 coverage so that a comparison may be made by the corporation or 378 its agent and the authorized insurer refuses or is unable to 379 provide such information, the corporation may treat the offer as 380 not being an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer at the 381 insurer's approved rate.

382 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and383 rates.

384 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income for 385 an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in 386 excess of projected losses and expenses for the account 387 attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus



388 in the account. Such surplus must be available to defray 389 deficits in that account as to future years and used for that 390 purpose before assessing assessable insurers and assessable 391 insureds as to any calendar year.

392 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be 393 uniformly applied to all applicants in determining whether an 394 individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making 395 this determination and in establishing the criteria and 396 procedures, the following must be considered:

a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and

b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

403 The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall 404 be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the 405 provisions of chapter 120 do not apply.

9. Must provide that the corporation make its best efforts 407 to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover 408 its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as determined by 409 the board of governors.

410 10. The policies issued by the corporation must provide 411 that if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains an 412 offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its 413 approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal 414 through the corporation, except as otherwise provided in this 415 subsection.

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11. Corporation policies and applications must include a



417 notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be 418 replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer which 419 does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by 420 the corporation. The notice must also specify that acceptance of 421 corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the 422 applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

423 12. May establish, subject to approval by the office, 424 different eligibility requirements and operational procedures 42.5 for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or 426 area if the board determines that such changes are justified due 427 to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and 428 competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage 429 and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain 430 insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods 431 continue to have access to coverage from the corporation. If 432 coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, 433 the requirements and procedures may not provide an effective 434 date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the 435 transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, 436 if applicable, the lender.

437 13. Must provide that, with respect to the coastal account, 438 any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more of its total 439 440 countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may 441 petition the office, within the first 90 days of each calendar 442 year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A regular 443 assessment levied by the corporation on a limited apportionment 444 company for a deficit incurred by the corporation for the coastal account may be paid to the corporation on a monthly 445

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446 basis as the assessments are collected by the limited 447 apportionment company from its insureds, but a limited 448 apportionment company must begin collecting the regular 449 assessments not later than 90 days after the regular assessments 450 are levied by the corporation, and the regular assessments must 451 be paid in full within 15 months after being levied by the 452 corporation. A limited apportionment company shall collect from 453 its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under sub-454 subparagraph (b)3.d. The plan must provide that, if the office 455 determines that any regular assessment will result in an 456 impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, 457 the office may direct that all or part of such assessment be 458 deferred as provided in subparagraph (q)4. However, an emergency 459 assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-460 subparagraph (b)3.d. may not be limited or deferred.

461 14. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its 462 licensed agents only those agents who throughout such 463 appointments also hold an appointment as defined in s. 464 626.015(3) by with an insurer who at the time of the agent's 465 initial appointment by the corporation is authorized to write 466 and is actually writing or renewing personal lines residential 467 property coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or 468 commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.

469 15. Must provide a premium payment plan option to its 470 policyholders which, at a minimum, allows for quarterly and 471 semiannual payment of premiums. A monthly payment plan may, but 472 is not required to, be offered.

473 16. Must limit coverage on mobile homes or manufactured474 homes built before 1994 to actual cash value of the dwelling

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475 rather than replacement costs of the dwelling. 476 17. Must provide coverage for manufactured or mobile home dwellings. Such coverage must also include the following 477 478 attached structures: 479 a. Screened enclosures that are aluminum framed or screened 480 enclosures that are not covered by the same or substantially the 481 same materials as those of the primary dwelling; 482 b. Carports that are aluminum or carports that are not 483 covered by the same or substantially the same materials as those 484 of the primary dwelling; and 485 c. Patios that have a roof covering that is constructed of 486 materials that are not the same or substantially the same 487 materials as those of the primary dwelling. 488 489 The corporation shall make available a policy for mobile homes 490 or manufactured homes for a minimum insured value of at least \$3,000. 491 492 18. May provide such limits of coverage as the board 493 determines, consistent with the requirements of this subsection. 494 19. May require commercial property to meet specified 495 hurricane mitigation construction features as a condition of eligibility for coverage. 496 497 20. Must provide that new or renewal policies issued by the corporation on or after January 1, 2012, which cover sinkhole 498 499 loss do not include coverage for any loss to appurtenant 500 structures, driveways, sidewalks, decks, or patios that are 501 directly or indirectly caused by sinkhole activity. The 502 corporation shall exclude such coverage using a notice of coverage change, which may be included with the policy renewal, 503

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504 and not by issuance of a notice of nonrenewal of the excluded 505 coverage upon renewal of the current policy.

506 21. As of January 1, 2012, must require that the agent 507 obtain from an applicant for coverage from the corporation an 508 acknowledgment signed by the applicant, which includes, at a 509 minimum, the following statement:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF POTENTIAL SURCHARGE AND ASSESSMENT LIABILITY:

512 1. AS A POLICYHOLDER OF CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE 513 CORPORATION, I UNDERSTAND THAT IF THE CORPORATION SUSTAINS A 514 DEFICIT AS A RESULT OF HURRICANE LOSSES OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON, 515 MY POLICY COULD BE SUBJECT TO SURCHARGES, WHICH WILL BE DUE AND 516 PAYABLE UPON RENEWAL, CANCELLATION, OR TERMINATION OF THE 517 POLICY, AND THAT THE SURCHARGES COULD BE AS HIGH AS 45 PERCENT 518 OF MY PREMIUM, OR A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE FLORIDA 519 LEGISLATURE.

520 2. I UNDERSTAND THAT I CAN AVOID THE CITIZENS POLICYHOLDER
521 SURCHARGE, WHICH COULD BE AS HIGH AS 45 PERCENT OF MY PREMIUM,
522 BY OBTAINING COVERAGE FROM A PRIVATE MARKET INSURER AND THAT TO
523 BE ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE BY CITIZENS, I MUST FIRST TRY TO OBTAIN
524 PRIVATE MARKET COVERAGE BEFORE APPLYING FOR OR RENEWING COVERAGE
525 WITH CITIZENS. I UNDERSTAND THAT PRIVATE MARKET INSURANCE RATES
526 ARE REGULATED AND APPROVED BY THE STATE.

3. I UNDERSTAND THAT I MAY BE SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY
ASSESSMENTS TO THE SAME EXTENT AS POLICYHOLDERS OF OTHER
INSURANCE COMPANIES, OR A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE
FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

4. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCECORPORATION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE



533 STATE OF FLORIDA.

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a. The corporation shall maintain, in electronic format or otherwise, a copy of the applicant's signed acknowledgment and provide a copy of the statement to the policyholder as part of the first renewal after the effective date of this subparagraph.

b. The signed acknowledgment form creates a conclusive
presumption that the policyholder understood and accepted his or
her potential surcharge and assessment liability as a
policyholder of the corporation.

(n)1. Rates for coverage provided by the corporation must be actuarially sound and subject to s. 627.062, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The corporation shall file its recommended rates with the office at least annually. The corporation shall provide any additional information regarding the rates which the office requires. The office shall consider the recommendations of the board and issue a final order establishing the rates for the corporation within 45 days after the recommended rates are filed. The corporation may not pursue an administrative challenge or judicial review of the final order of the office.

553 2. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant 554 to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an 555 amount equal to the premium tax provided in s. 624.509 to 556 augment the financial resources of the corporation.

557 3. After the public hurricane loss-projection model under 558 s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable by the 559 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, the 560 model shall <u>be considered when establishing serve as the minimum</u> 561 <u>benchmark for determining</u> the windstorm portion of the

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562 corporation's rates. The corporation may use the public model 563 results in combination with the results of private models to calculate rates for the windstorm portion of the corporation's 564 565 rates. This subparagraph does not require or allow the 566 corporation to adopt rates lower than the rates otherwise 567 required or allowed by this paragraph.

568 4. The rate filings for the corporation which were approved 569 by the office and took effect January 1, 2007, are rescinded, 570 except for those rates that were lowered. As soon as possible, 571 the corporation shall begin using the lower rates that were in 572 effect on December 31, 2006, and provide refunds to 573 policyholders who paid higher rates as a result of that rate 574 filing. The rates in effect on December 31, 2006, remain in 575 effect for the 2007 and 2008 calendar years except for any rate 576 change that results in a lower rate. The next rate change that 577 may increase rates shall take effect pursuant to a new rate 578 filing recommended by the corporation and established by the 579 office, subject to this paragraph.

5. Beginning on July 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, the corporation must make a recommended actuarially sound rate 582 filing for each personal and commercial line of business it 583 writes, to be effective no earlier than January 1, 2010.

584 6. Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and 585 notwithstanding the board's recommended rates and the office's 586 final order regarding the corporation's filed rates under 587 subparagraph 1., the corporation shall annually implement a rate 588 increase which, except for sinkhole coverage, does not exceed 10 589 percent for any single policy issued by the corporation, 590 excluding coverage changes and surcharges.

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591 7. The corporation may also implement an increase to
592 reflect the effect on the corporation of the cash buildup factor
593 pursuant to s. 215.555(5)(b).

8. The corporation's implementation of rates as prescribed in subparagraph 6. shall cease for any line of business written by the corporation upon the corporation's implementation of actuarially sound rates. Thereafter, the corporation shall annually make a recommended actuarially sound rate filing for each commercial and personal line of business the corporation writes.

(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.

611 b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation and 612 settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, 613 although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as 614 otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file 615 records may be released to other governmental agencies upon 616 written request and demonstration of need; such records held by 617 the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided 618 herein.

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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.

d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorney-client 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.

639 g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance 640 program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional 641 642 difficulty that which affects the employee's job performance, all records relative to that participation shall be confidential 643 644 and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), 645 Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided 646 in s. 112.0455(11).

h. Information relating to negotiations for financing,reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the

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e 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.

655 2. If an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a 656 risk insured by the corporation, relevant underwriting files and 657 confidential claims files may be released to the insurer 658 provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under 659 oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. If a file 660 is transferred to an insurer, that file is no longer a public 661 record because it is not held by an agency subject to the 662 provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and 663 confidential claims files may also be released to staff and the 664 board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of 665 666 such files, except such files may be released to authorized 667 insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the 668 files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized 669 and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. 670 Finally, the corporation or the board or staff of the market 671 assistance plan may make the following information obtained from 672 underwriting files and confidential claims files available to an 673 entity that has obtained a permit to become an authorized 674 insurer, a reinsurer that may provide reinsurance under s. 624.610, a licensed reinsurance broker, or a modeling company 675 676 licensed general lines insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the residential property owner or insured; 677



678 location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and 679 policy type. The receiving entity licensed general lines 680 insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the 681 information received and may use the information only for the 682 purposes of developing a take-out plan to be submitted to the 683 office for approval or otherwise analyzing the underwriting of a 684 risk or risks insured by the corporation on behalf of the 685 private insurance market.

686 3. A policyholder who has filed suit against the 687 corporation has the right to discover the contents of his or her 688 own claims file to the same extent that discovery of such 689 contents would be available from a private insurer in litigation 690 as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida 691 Evidence Code, and other applicable law. Pursuant to subpoena, a 692 third party has the right to discover the contents of an 693 insured's or applicant's underwriting or claims file to the same 694 extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a 695 private insurer by subpoena as provided by the Florida Rules of 696 Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable 697 law, and subject to any confidentiality protections requested by 698 the corporation and agreed to by the seeking party or ordered by 699 the court. The corporation may release confidential underwriting 700 and claims file contents and information as it deems necessary and appropriate to underwrite or service insurance policies and 701 702 claims, subject to any confidentiality protections deemed 703 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



707 confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of 708 corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record 709 710 the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all 711 discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at 712 any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of 713 any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the 714 provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(d) - (f), the court reporter's 715 notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation 716 for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any 717 exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are 718 discussed shall become public as to individual claims after 719 settlement of the claim.

(ii) The corporation shall revise the programs adopted pursuant to sub-subparagraph (q)3.a. for personal lines residential policies to maximize policyholder options and encourage increased participation by insurers and agents. Such revisions must comply with this paragraph no later than January 1, 2017.

726 1. The corporation must schedule no more than 6 cycles per 727 year during which insurers may identify policies they wish to 728 take out and may submit requests to take out such policies to 729 the corporation in a form and manner prescribed by the 730 corporation. An insurer's take-out request must include a 731 description of the coverages offered and an estimated premium. 732 In submitting any take-out request, an insurer must agree that 733 the initial premium of the insurer after assumption will not 734 exceed its estimated premium by more than 10 percent, excluding 735 coverage changes, surcharges, and assessments.

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736 <u>2. For each policy of the corporation identified under</u> 737 <u>subparagraph 1., the corporation shall maintain and make</u> 738 <u>available to the agent of record a consolidated list of all</u> 739 <u>insurers requesting the policy. The list must contain the</u> 740 <u>information described in subparagraph 1.</u>

3. The corporation shall provide written notice to its policyholders and the agents of record informing them of their option to accept one of the take-out offers presented or to remain with the corporation. The notice must be in a format prescribed by the corporation and include the amount of the estimated premium for the coverage of each offering insurer, the amount of the premium for the coverage provided by the corporation, and a description of the coverage offered by each insurer and the coverage provided by the corporation, which includes an explanation of any differences among the coverage offered by each insurer and the coverage provided by the corporation.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 627.3518, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.3518 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation policyholder eligibility clearinghouse program.—The purpose of this section is to provide a framework for the corporation to implement a clearinghouse program by January 1, 2014.

(5) Notwithstanding s. 627.3517, any applicant for new coverage from the corporation is not eligible for coverage from the corporation if provided an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer through the program at a premium that is at or below the eligibility threshold established in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a. Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal



765 lines risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at 766 renewal from an authorized insurer through the program, if the 767 offer is equal to or less than the corporation's renewal premium 768 for comparable coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage 769 with the corporation. In the event an offer of coverage for a 770 new applicant is received from an authorized insurer through the 771 program, and the premium offered exceeds the eligibility 772 threshold contained in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a., the applicant or 773 insured may elect to accept such coverage, or may elect to 774 accept or continue coverage with the corporation. In the event 775 an offer of coverage for a personal lines risk is received from 776 an authorized insurer at renewal through the program, and the 777 premium offered is more than the corporation's renewal premium 778 for comparable coverage, the insured may elect to accept such 779 coverage, or may elect to accept or continue coverage with the 780 corporation. Section 627.351(6)(c)5.a.(I) does not apply to an 781 offer of coverage from an authorized insurer obtained through 782 the program. An applicant for coverage from the corporation who 783 in the previous 36 months has been assumed through a take-out 784 offer from an insurer or who was declared ineligible for coverage at renewal by the corporation in the previous 36 months 785 786 due to an offer of coverage pursuant to this subsection shall be 787 considered a renewal under this section if the corporation 788 determines that the same authorized insurer making the offer of 789 coverage pursuant to this subsection continues to insure the 790 applicant and increased the rate on the policy in excess of the 791 increase allowed for the corporation under s. 627.351(6)(n)6. 792 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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794	============ T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
795	And the title is amended as follows:
796	Delete everything before the enacting clause
797	and insert:
798	A bill to be entitled
799	An act relating to operations of the Citizens Property
800	Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.;
801	specifying that a consumer representative appointed by
802	the Governor to the Citizens Property Insurance
803	Corporation's board of governors is not prohibited
804	from practicing in a certain profession if required or
805	permitted by law or ordinance; revising the
806	requirements for licensed agents of the corporation;
807	revising provisions related to the corporation's use
808	of certain public and private hurricane loss-
809	projection models in establishing certain rates;
810	revising a provision to permit specified information
811	from certain underwriting and claims files to be made
812	available to certain entities, rather than licensed
813	general lines insurance agents; providing limitations
814	for the use of such information by the entities;
815	requiring the take-out program to be revised for
816	specified purposes by a specified date; requiring the
817	corporation to schedule up to a certain number of
818	cycles annually during which insurers may identify and
819	submit policy take-out requests; specifying
820	information required to be included in such requests;
821	providing conditions that must be agreed to by
822	insurers submitting a request; requiring the

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823 corporation to maintain and make available specified 824 lists of insurers to its agents of record; requiring 825 the corporation to provide policyholders and the 826 agents of record with a specified notice regarding 827 their policy renewal options; amending s. 627.3518, F.S.; revising criteria for when an applicant for 828 829 coverage from the corporation shall be considered a 830 renewal; providing an effective date.