

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
01/27/2022		
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The Committee on Appropriations (Brandes) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Before line 73

4 insert:

> Section 1. Effective June 1, 2022, paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (e) "Retention" means the amount of losses below which an

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insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the fund. An insurer's retention shall be calculated as follows:

- 1. The board shall calculate and report to each insurer the retention multiples for that year. For the contract year beginning June 1, 2022 2005, the retention multiple shall be equal to \$4.5 billion divided by the total estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year; for subsequent years, the retention multiple shall be equal to \$4.5 billion, adjusted based upon the reported exposure for the contract year occurring 2 years before the particular contract year to reflect the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered policies since 2021 2004, divided by the total estimated reimbursement premium for the contract year. Total reimbursement premium for purposes of the calculation under this subparagraph shall be estimated using the assumption that all insurers have selected the 90-percent coverage level.
- 2. The retention multiple as determined under subparagraph 1. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage level elected by the insurer. For insurers electing the 90-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 100 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 75-percent coverage level, the retention multiple is 120 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 45-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple is 200 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1.
- 3. An insurer shall determine its provisional retention by multiplying its provisional reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention multiple and shall determine its

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actual retention by multiplying its actual reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention multiple.

4. For insurers who experience multiple covered events causing loss during the contract year, beginning June 1, 2005, each insurer's full retention shall be applied to each of the covered events causing the two largest losses for that insurer. For each other covered event resulting in losses, the insurer's retention shall be reduced to one-third of the full retention. The reimbursement contract shall provide for the reimbursement of losses for each covered event based on the full retention with adjustments made to reflect the reduced retentions on or after January 1 of the contract year provided the insurer reports its losses as specified in the reimbursement contract.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.-

- (5) REIMBURSEMENT PREMIUMS.-
- (b) The State Board of Administration shall select an independent consultant to develop a formula for determining the actuarially indicated premium to be paid to the fund. The formula shall specify, for each zip code or other limited geographical area, the amount of premium to be paid by an insurer for each \$1,000 of insured value under covered policies in that zip code or other area. In establishing premiums, the board shall consider the coverage elected under paragraph (4)(b) and any factors that tend to enhance the actuarial sophistication of ratemaking for the fund, including deductibles, type of construction, type of coverage provided, relative concentration of risks, and other such factors deemed

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by the board to be appropriate. The formula must provide for a cash build-up factor only in contract years when the fund's cash balance at the end of the previous calendar year is below \$10 billion and for two subsequent contract years after the year in which such a cash build-up factor is triggered. For the 2009-2010 contract year, the factor is 5 percent. For the 2010-2011 contract year, the factor is 10 percent. For the 2011-2012 contract year, the factor is 15 percent. For the 2012-2013 contract year, the factor is 20 percent. For the 2013-2014 contract year and thereafter, The factor is and may not exceed 25 percent. The formula may provide for a procedure to determine the premiums to be paid by new insurers that begin writing covered policies after the beginning of a contract year, taking into consideration when the insurer starts writing covered policies, the potential exposure of the insurer, the potential exposure of the fund, the administrative costs to the insurer and to the fund, and any other factors deemed appropriate by the board. The formula must be approved by unanimous vote of the board. The board may, at any time, revise the formula pursuant to the procedure provided in this paragraph.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 215.555, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 627.062 Rate standards.-
- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (k)1. A residential property insurer may make a separate filing limited solely to an adjustment of its rates for reinsurance, the cost of financing products used as a



replacement for reinsurance, financing costs incurred in the purchase of reinsurance, and the actual cost paid due to the application of the cash build-up factor pursuant to s.

215.555(5)(b) if the insurer:

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- a. Elects to purchase financing products such as a liquidity instrument or line of credit, in which case the cost included in filing for the liquidity instrument or line of credit may not result in a premium increase exceeding 3 percent for any individual policyholder. All costs contained in the filing may not result in an overall premium increase of more than 15 percent for any individual policyholder.
- b. Includes in the filing a copy of all of its reinsurance, liquidity instrument, or line of credit contracts; proof of the billing or payment for the contracts; and the calculation upon which the proposed rate change is based demonstrating that the costs meet the criteria of this section.
- 2. An insurer that purchases reinsurance or financing products from an affiliated company may make a separate filing only if the costs for such reinsurance or financing products are charged at or below charges made for comparable coverage by nonaffiliated reinsurers or financial entities making such coverage or financing products available in this state.
- 3. An insurer may make only one filing per 12-month period under this paragraph.
- 4. An insurer that elects to implement a rate change under this paragraph must file its rate filing with the office at least 45 days before the effective date of the rate change. After an insurer submits a complete filing that meets all of the requirements of this paragraph, the office has 45 days after the



date of the filing to review the rate filing and determine if the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.

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The provisions of this subsection do not apply to workers' compensation, employer's liability insurance, and motor vehicle insurance.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 215.555, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (n) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.
- (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE 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.
- 2. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided in s. 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation.
- 3. After the public hurricane loss-projection model under s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable by the

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Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, the model shall be considered when establishing the windstorm portion of the corporation's rates. The corporation may use the public model results in combination with the results of private models to calculate rates for the windstorm portion of the corporation's rates. This subparagraph does not require or allow the corporation to adopt rates lower than the rates otherwise required or allowed by this paragraph.

- 4. The corporation must make a recommended actuarially sound rate filing for each personal and commercial line of business it writes.
- 5. Notwithstanding the board's recommended rates and the office's final order regarding the corporation's filed rates under subparagraph 1., the corporation shall annually implement a rate increase which, except for sinkhole coverage, does not exceed the following for any single policy issued by the corporation, excluding coverage changes and surcharges:
 - a. Eleven percent for 2022.
 - b. Twelve percent for 2023.
 - c. Thirteen percent for 2024.
 - d. Fourteen percent for 2025.
 - e. Fifteen percent for 2026 and all subsequent years.
- 6. The corporation may also implement an increase to reflect the effect on the corporation of the cash buildup factor pursuant to s. 215.555(5)(b).
- 7. The corporation's implementation of rates as prescribed in subparagraph 5. 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.

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189 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

190 And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 3 - 5

192 and insert:

> F.S.; revising the retention of losses for which an insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; requiring the formula for determining actuarially indicated premiums to include a cash build-up factor only in contract years under certain circumstances; deleting obsolete language; limiting the amount of the cash build-up factor; redefining the term "covered policy" under the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund in relation to certain collateral protection insurance policies; reenacting ss. 627.062(2)(k) and 627.351(6)(n), F.S., relating to rate standards and insurance risk apportionment plans, respectively, to incorporate the amendments made to s. 215.555, F.S., in references thereto;