By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Bradley

590-02908-24 20241104c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to policy cancellations and nonrenewals by property insurers; amending s. 626.9201, F.S.; prohibiting insurers from canceling and nonrenewing, within certain timeframes, policies covering personal residential or commercial residential properties damaged by hurricanes or wind losses; providing exceptions; providing construction; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation to issue orders; requiring that certain policies contain similar terms under certain circumstances; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; prohibiting insurers from canceling and nonrenewing, within certain timeframes, policies covering personal residential or commercial residential properties damaged by hurricanes or wind losses; providing that such prohibition applies to flood damages caused by hurricanes under certain circumstances; revising exceptions; providing construction; requiring that certain policies contain similar terms under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of section 626.9201, Florida Statutes, to read:

626.9201 Notice of cancellation or nonrenewal.-

(2) An insurer issuing a policy providing coverage for

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property, casualty, surety, or marine insurance must give the named insured written notice of cancellation or termination other than nonrenewal at least 45 days before the effective date of the cancellation or termination, including in the written notice the reasons for the cancellation or termination, except that:

- (c) An insurer may not cancel or nonrenew a personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy covering a dwelling or residential property located in this state:
- 1. For a period of 90 days after the dwelling or residential property has been repaired, if such property has been damaged as a result of a hurricane or wind loss that is the subject of the declaration of emergency pursuant to s. 252.36 and the filing of an order by the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation. Damage under this subsection includes flood damage caused by a hurricane if flood is a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy. If flood is not a covered peril under the commercial property insurance policy and the property has been damaged as a result of flood caused by a hurricane, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy until the earlier of when the property has been repaired or 18 months after the date of loss.
- 2. However, an insurer or agent may cancel or nonrenew such a policy before the repair of the dwelling or residential property:
 - a. Upon 10 days' notice for nonpayment of premium; or

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b. Upon 45 days' notice:

- (I) For a material misstatement or fraud related to the claim;
- (II) If the insurer determines that the insured has unreasonably caused a delay in the repair of the dwelling; or
- (III) If the insurer has paid the policy limits for a loss to the insured dwelling under a personal residential property insurance policy, or policy limits for a loss to each insured structure that was damaged under a commercial residential property insurance policy.
- 3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy covering a property that has been damaged, the insurer must provide at least 90 days' notice to the insured that the insurer intends to nonrenew the policy 90 days after the dwelling or residential property has been repaired. This subsection does not prevent the insurer from canceling or nonrenewing the policy 90 days after the repairs are complete for the same reasons the insurer would otherwise have canceled or nonrenewed the policy but for the limitations of this subsection. The commission may adopt rules, and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation may issue orders, necessary to implement this subsection.
 - 4. For purposes of this subsection:
- <u>a. A structure is deemed to be repaired when the following persons have inspected and certified or attested to the completion of the repairs:</u>
 - (I) A home inspector licensed under s. 468.8314;
 - (II) A building code inspector certified under s. 468.607;
- (III) A general, building, or residential contractor licensed under s. 489.111;

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(IV) A professional engineer licensed under s. 471.015; or

- (V) A professional architect licensed under s. 481.213.
- b. If a policy is extended or renewed to comply with this subsection or with any other provision of the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation's order, the policy must contain similar policy terms as the policy being extended or renewed. However, this subsection does not impact current law with regard to the rates insurers may charge for policies extended or renewed under this subsection.
- c. Flood damage that is not communicated to the insurer and the agent of the insurer before the expiration of the policy is presumed nonexistent and may not be construed to alter any terms of a policy, create a separate cause of action, or create any additional duty on the part of the insurer or an agent of an insurer to the insured.
- $\underline{\text{5. This subsection does not affect the provisions of s.}}$ 95.11 or s. 627.70132.
- 6. This paragraph is not intended to revise or modify any provision of an emergency order issued by the office before July 1, 2024.
- Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal premium.—
- (2) With respect to any personal lines or commercial residential property insurance policy, including, but not limited to, any homeowner, mobile home owner, farmowner, condominium association, condominium unit owner, apartment building, or other policy covering a residential structure or

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its contents:

(e)1. An authorized insurer may not cancel or nonrenew a personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy covering a dwelling or residential property located in this state:

- a. For a period of 90 days after the dwelling or residential property has been repaired, if such property has been damaged as a result of a hurricane or wind loss that is the subject of the declaration of emergency pursuant to s. 252.36 and the filing of an order by the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation. Damage under this sub-subparagraph includes flood damage caused by a hurricane if flood is a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy. If flood is not a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy and the property has been damaged as a result of flood caused by a hurricane, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy until the earlier of when the property has been repaired or 18 months after the date of loss.
- b. Until the earlier of when the dwelling or residential property has been repaired or 1 year after the insurer issues the final claim payment, if such property was damaged by any covered peril and sub-subparagraph a. does not apply.
- 2. However, an insurer or agent may cancel or nonrenew such a policy <u>before</u> prior to the repair of the dwelling or residential property:
 - a. Upon 10 days' notice for nonpayment of premium; or
 - b. Upon 45 days' notice:

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(I) For a material misstatement or fraud related to the claim;

- (II) If the insurer determines that the insured has unreasonably caused a delay in the repair of the dwelling; or
- (III) If the insurer has paid policy limits <u>for a loss to</u> the insured dwelling under a personal residential policy, or policy limits for a loss to each insured structure that was damaged under a commercial residential policy.
- 3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy covering a property that has been damaged, the insurer <u>must shall</u> provide at least 90 days' notice to the insured that the insurer intends to nonrenew the policy 90 days after the dwelling or residential property has been repaired. Nothing in This paragraph <u>does not shall</u> prevent the insurer from canceling or nonrenewing the policy 90 days after the repairs are complete for the same reasons the insurer would otherwise have canceled or nonrenewed the policy but for the limitations of subparagraph 1. The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules, and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation may issue orders, necessary to implement this paragraph.
- 4. This paragraph is not intended to revise or modify any provision of an emergency order issued by the office before July 1, 2024 This paragraph shall also apply to personal residential and commercial residential policies covering property that was damaged as the result of Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole.
 - 5. For purposes of this paragraph:
- a. A structure is deemed to be repaired when the following persons have inspected and certified or attested to the completion of the repairs:

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(I) A home inspector licensed under s. 468.8314;

- (II) A building code inspector certified under s. 468.607;
- 177 (III) A general, building, or residential contractor 178 licensed under s. 489.111;
- (IV) A professional engineer licensed under s. 471.015; or
 - (V) A professional architect licensed under s. 481.213 substantially completed and restored to the extent that it is insurable by another authorized insurer writing policies in this
 - b. The term "insurer" means an authorized insurer.
 - c. If a policy is extended or renewed to comply with this paragraph or with any other provision of the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation's order, the policy must contain similar policy terms as the policy being extended or renewed. However, this paragraph does not impact current law with regard to the rates insurers may charge for policies extended or renewed under this paragraph.
 - d. Flood damage that is not communicated to the insurer and the agent of the insurer before the expiration of the policy is presumed nonexistent and may not be construed to alter any terms of a policy, create a separate cause of action, or create any additional duty on the part of the insurer or an agent of an insurer to the insured.
 - 6. This paragraph does not affect the provisions of s. 95.11 or. s. 627.70132.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.