1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe
3	Fund and reinsurance assistance; amending s. 215.555,
4	F.S.; specifying the retention multiple for specified
5	contracts; deleting obsolete language; providing the
6	adjusted retention multiple for insurers electing the
7	100-percent coverage level; requiring that the
8	reimbursement contract contain a promise by the State
9	Board of Administration to reimburse the insurer a
10	specified percentage of its losses and applicable loss
11	adjustment expenses; specifying the loss adjustment
12	expense for specified contracts and rates; modifying
13	the contract obligation of the board for a contract
14	year; conforming provisions to changes made by the
15	act; deleting provisions regarding reimbursements;
16	requiring that the hurricane loss portion of a
17	specified formula be determined by averaging the
18	results of certain catastrophe models; authorizing,
19	rather than requiring, a certain formula to provide
20	for a cash build-up factor; requiring the cash build-
21	up factor to be frozen beginning in a specified
22	contract year and to freeze for a specified period
23	ending by a specified date; requiring that the savings
24	realized as a result of the freeze of the cash build-
25	up factor be passed to the consumers; requiring the
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26 board to file certain premiums with the Office of 27 Insurance Regulation; requiring the office to review 28 such premiums; prohibiting certain costs from being added to the cost of the reimbursement contracts; 29 making technical changes; amending s. 215.5551, F.S.; 30 revising definitions applicable to the Reinsurance to 31 32 Assist Policyholders (RAP) program; defining the term 33 "eligible RAP insurer"; deleting the definition of the 34 term "RAP qualification ratio"; authorizing, rather than requiring, eligible RAP insurers to purchase RAP 35 36 coverage under a certain program; revising reimbursement under the RAP program; revising the 37 38 requirements of reimbursement contracts; deleting 39 calculations for specified amounts of losses to 40 determine reimbursement under the program; deleting 41 insurer eligibility requirements; deleting provisions regarding deferral of coverage under the program; 42 43 requiring that reimbursement contracts require that 44 insurers annually pay actuarially indicated premiums; deleting a provision prohibiting premiums from being 45 46 charged for participation in the program; revising 47 obsolete dates; prohibiting transfers from exceeding a 48 specified amount each contract year; revising 49 reporting requirements; revising the expiration date of provisions governing the program; making technical 50

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changes; amending s. 215.5552, F.S.; revising definitions; revising the coverage layers of the Florida Optional Reinsurance Assistance (FORA) program; revising the coverage limits for certain coverage layers; increasing the maximum aggregate coverage limit for all coverage layers; revising obsolete dates; revising requirements of the reimbursement contract; deleting the calculation of payout multiples; revising the FORA layer retention calculations; revising the calculation of premiums under the program; increasing the amount that certain transfers cannot exceed in a contract year; requiring a transfer of a specified amount from the FORA Fund into the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; revising the expiration date of provisions governing the program; making technical changes; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2), paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.-

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76	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section:
77	(e) "Retention" means the amount of losses below which an
78	insurer is not entitled to reimbursement from the fund. An
79	insurer's retention shall be calculated as follows:
80	1. The board shall calculate and report to each insurer
81	the retention multiples for that year. For the contract year
82	beginning June 1, $2024$ $2005$ , the retention multiple must shall
83	be equal to $\frac{\$8.5}{\$4.5}$ billion divided by the total estimated
84	reimbursement premium for the contract year; for subsequent
85	years, the retention multiple shall be equal to \$4.5 billion,
86	adjusted based upon the reported exposure for the contract year
87	occurring 2 years before the particular contract year to reflect
88	the percentage growth in exposure to the fund for covered
89	policies since 2004, divided by the total estimated
90	reimbursement premium for the contract year. Total reimbursement
91	premium for purposes of the calculation under this subparagraph
92	shall be estimated using the assumption that all insurers have
93	selected the 90-percent coverage level.
94	2. The retention multiple as determined under subparagraph
95	1. shall be adjusted to reflect the coverage level elected by
96	the insurer. For insurers electing the 100-percent coverage
97	level, the adjusted retention multiple is 90 percent of the
98	amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing
99	the 90-percent coverage level, the adjusted retention multiple
100	is 100 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph 1.
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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 actual retention by multiplying its actual reimbursement premium by the applicable adjusted retention multiple.

111 4. For insurers who experience multiple covered events causing loss during the contract year, beginning June 1, 2005, 112 113 each insurer's full retention shall be applied to each of the 114 covered events causing the two largest losses for that insurer. 115 For each other covered event resulting in losses, the insurer's 116 retention shall be reduced to one-third of the full retention. 117 The reimbursement contract must shall provide for the 118 reimbursement of losses for each covered event based on the full retention with adjustments made to reflect the reduced 119 120 retentions on or after January 1 of the contract year provided 121 the insurer reports its losses as specified in the reimbursement 122 contract.

123

(4) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.-

(b)1. The contract <u>must</u> shall contain a promise by the
board to reimburse the insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, or 90

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126 percent, or 100 percent of its losses and applicable loss 127 adjustment expenses from each covered event in excess of the 128 insurer's retention, plus 5 percent of the reimbursed losses to 129 cover loss adjustment expenses. For contracts and rates 130 effective on or after June 1, 2024 2019, the loss adjustment 131 expense included reimbursement must be the lesser of 25 10 132 percent of the total subject losses before reimbursement or the 133 total subject actual loss adjustment expenses reimbursed losses.

134 2. The insurer must elect one of the percentage coverage 135 levels specified in this paragraph and may, upon renewal of a 136 reimbursement contract, elect a lower percentage coverage level 137 if no revenue bonds issued under subsection (6) after a covered event are outstanding, or elect a higher percentage coverage 138 139 level, regardless of whether or not revenue bonds are 140 outstanding. All members of an insurer group must elect the same 141 percentage coverage level. Any joint underwriting association, 142 risk apportionment plan, or other entity created under s. 627.351 must elect the 90-percent coverage level. 143

144 3. The contract <u>must</u> shall provide that reimbursement 145 amounts <u>may</u> shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable 146 to the insurer from other sources.

(c)1. The contract <u>must</u> shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year <u>is</u> shall not exceed the actual claimspaying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$17 billion for

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151 that contract year, unless the board determines that there is 152 sufficient estimated claims-paying capacity to provide \$17 153 billion of capacity for the current contract year and an 154 additional \$17 billion of capacity for subsequent contract 155 years. If the board makes such a determination, the estimated 156 claims-paying capacity for the particular contract year shall be 157 determined by adding to the \$17 billion limit one-half of the 158 fund's estimated claims-paying capacity in excess of \$34 159 billion. However, the dollar growth in the limit may not 160 increase in any year by an amount greater than the dollar growth 161 of the balance of the fund as of December 31, less any premiums 162 or interest attributable to optional coverage, as defined by 163 rule which occurred over the prior calendar year.

164 In May and October of the contract year, the board 2. 165 shall publish in the Florida Administrative Register a statement 166 of the fund's estimated borrowing capacity, the fund's estimated 167 claims-paying capacity, and the projected balance of the fund as 168 of December 31. After the end of each calendar year, the board 169 shall notify insurers of the estimated borrowing capacity, 170 estimated claims-paying capacity, and the balance of the fund as 171 of December 31 to provide insurers with data necessary to assist 172 them in determining their retention and projected payout from 173 the fund for loss reimbursement purposes. In conjunction with 174 the development of the premium formula, as provided for in subsection (5), the board shall publish factors or multiples 175

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176 that assist insurers in determining their retention and 177 projected payout for the next contract year. For all regulatory 178 and reinsurance purposes, an insurer may calculate its projected payout from the fund as its share of the total fund premium for 179 180 the current contract year multiplied by the sum of the projected 181 balance of the fund as of December 31 and the estimated 182 borrowing capacity for that contract year as reported under this 183 subparagraph.

184 (d) 1. For purposes of determining potential liability and 185 to aid in the sound administration of the fund, the contract 186 must shall require each insurer to report such insurer's losses 187 from each covered event on an interim basis, as directed by the 188 board. The contract must shall require the insurer to report to 189 the board no later than December 31 of each year, and quarterly 190 thereafter, its reimbursable losses from covered events for the 191 year. The contract must shall require the board to determine and 192 pay, as soon as practicable after receiving these reports of 193 reimbursable losses, the initial amount of reimbursement due and 194 adjustments to this amount based on later loss information. The 195 adjustments to reimbursement amounts must shall require the 196 board to pay, or the insurer to return, amounts reflecting the 197 most recent calculation of losses.

198 2. In determining reimbursements pursuant to this 199 subsection, the contract shall provide that the board shall pay 200 to each insurer such insurer's projected payout, which is the

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201	amount of reimbursement it is owed, up to an amount equal to the
202	insurer's share of the actual premium paid for that contract
203	year, multiplied by the actual claims-paying capacity available
204	for that contract year.
205	3. The board may reimburse insurers for amounts up to the
206	published factors or multiples for determining each
207	participating insurer's retention and projected payout derived
208	as a result of the development of the premium formula in those
209	situations in which the total reimbursement of losses to such
210	insurers would not exceed the estimated claims-paying capacity
211	of the fund. Otherwise, the projected payout factors or
212	multiples shall be reduced uniformly among all insurers to
213	reflect the estimated claims-paying capacity.
214	(5) REIMBURSEMENT PREMIUMS
215	(b) The State Board of Administration shall select an
216	independent consultant to develop a formula for determining the
217	actuarially indicated premium to be paid to the fund. The
218	hurricane loss portion of the formula must be determined by
219	averaging the results of all the catastrophe models approved by
220	the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology.
221	The formula <u>must</u> shall specify, for each zip code or other
222	limited geographical area, the amount of premium to be paid by
223	an insurer for each \$1,000 of insured value under covered
224	policies in that zip code or other area. In establishing
225	premiums, the board shall consider the coverage elected under
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226 paragraph (4)(b) and any factors that tend to enhance the 227 actuarial sophistication of ratemaking for the fund, including 228 deductibles, type of construction, type of coverage provided, relative concentration of risks, and other such factors deemed 229 230 by the board to be appropriate. The formula may must provide for 231 a cash build-up factor. For the 2009-2010 contract year, the 232 factor is 5 percent. For the 2010-2011 contract year, the factor 233 is 10 percent. For the 2011-2012 contract year, the factor is 15 234 percent. For the 2012-2013 contract year, the factor is 20 235 percent. For the 2013-2014 contract year and thereafter, the 236 factor is 25 percent; however, the cash build-up factor must be 237 frozen beginning in the 2024-2025 contract year and must freeze 238 for a 12-month period ending no later than July 1, 2025. Any 239 savings realized as a result of the freeze of the cash build-up 240 factor must be passed directly to the consumer. The formula may 241 provide for a procedure to determine the premiums to be paid by 242 new insurers that begin writing covered policies after the 243 beginning of a contract year, taking into consideration when the 244 insurer starts writing covered policies, the potential exposure 245 of the insurer, the potential exposure of the fund, the 246 administrative costs to the insurer and to the fund, and any 247 other factors deemed appropriate by the board. The formula must 248 be approved by unanimous vote of the board. The board may, at 249 any time, revise the formula pursuant to the procedure provided in this paragraph. The board shall file the premiums to be paid 250

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2.51 with the Office of Insurance Regulation, and the office shall 252 review such premiums. 253 (7) ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES.-254 (a) The board may procure reinsurance from reinsurers 255 acceptable to the Office of Insurance Regulation for the purpose 256 of maximizing the capacity of the fund and may enter into 257 capital market transactions, including, but not limited to, 258 industry loss warranties, catastrophe bonds, side-car 259 arrangements, or financial contracts permissible for the board's usage under s. 215.47(11) and (12), consistent with prudent 260 261 management of the fund. The cost of any reinsurance or other 262 capital market transaction other than issuing bonds secured by 263 assessments purchased by the board to maximize the claims-paying 264 capacity of the fund may not be added to the actuarially 265 determined cost of the reimbursement contracts. 266 Section 2. Present paragraphs (e) through (i) of 267 subsection (2) of section 215.5551, Florida Statutes, are 268 redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (j), respectively, a new 269 paragraph (e) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (c) and 270 present paragraphs (f), (h), (i), and (j) of that subsection, 271 subsection (3), paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (e) of subsection (4), and subsections (5), (6), (7), (12), (13), and (14) of that 272 273 section are amended, to read: 274 215.5551 Reinsurance to Assist Policyholders program.-275 DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: (2)

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"Covered event" means any hurricane, tropical storm, 276 (C) 277 hail storm, tornado, wind event, or wildfire that one storm 278 declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center, 279 which storm causes insured losses in this state. 280 "Eligible RAP insurer" means an insurer participating (e) 281 in FHCF as of June 1 of a contract year. However, any joint 282 underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or other 283 entity created under s. 627.351 is not considered a RAP insurer 284 and is prohibited from obtaining coverage under the RAP program. 285 (g) (f) "Losses and loss adjustment expenses" means the 286 amounts paid by an insurer to adjust and pay covered claims has 287 the same meaning as in s. 215.555(2)(d). (i) (h) "RAP insurer" means an eligible RAP insurer that 288 289 elects to purchase is a participating insurer in the FHCF on 290 June 1, 2022, which must obtain coverage under the RAP program 291 and qualifies under subsection (5). A However, any joint 292 underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or other 293 entity created under s. 627.351 is not considered a RAP insurer 294 and is prohibited from obtaining coverage under the RAP program. (j) (i) "RAP limit" means, for the 2022-2023 contract year, 295 296 the RAP insurer's maximum payout, which is its share of the \$2 297 billion per event and \$4 billion in the aggregate RAP layer 298 aggregate limit. The ratio of a RAP insurer's RAP limit to the 299 \$4 billion RAP layer aggregate limit may not exceed the ratio of the RAP insurer's actual FHCF premium paid during that contract 300

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301	year to the actual FHCF premium paid by all eligible RAP
302	insurers participating in the FHCF during that contract year <del>For</del>
303	the 2023-2024 contract year, for RAP insurers that are subject
304	to participation deferral under subsection (6) and participate
305	during the 2023-2024 contract year, the RAP limit means the RAP
306	insurer's maximum payout, which is its share of the total amount
307	of the RAP program layer aggregate limit deferred from 2022-
308	<del>2023</del> .
309	(j) "RAP qualification ratio" means:
310	1. For the 2022-2023 contract year, the ratio of FHCF
311	mandatory premium adjusted to 90 percent for RAP insurers
312	divided by the FHCF mandatory premium adjusted to 90 percent for
313	all insurers. The preliminary RAP qualification ratio shall be
314	based on the 2021-2022 contract year's company premiums, as of
315	December 31, 2021, adjusted to 90 percent based on the 2022-2023
316	contract year coverage selections. The RAP qualification ratio
317	shall be based on the reported 2022-2023 contract year company
318	premiums, as of December 31, 2022, adjusted to 90 percent.
319	2. For the 2023-2024 contract year, the ratio of FHCF
320	mandatory premium adjusted to 90 percent for the qualified RAP
321	insurers that have deferred RAP coverage to 2023-2024 divided by
322	the FHCF mandatory premium adjusted to 90 percent for all
323	insurers. The preliminary RAP qualification ratio shall be based
324	on the 2022-2023 contract year's company premiums as of December
325	31, 2022, adjusted to 90 percent based on the 2023-2024 contract
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326 year coverage selections. The RAP qualification ratio shall be based on the reported 2023-2024 contract year company premiums 327 328 as of December 31, 2023, adjusted to 90 percent. 329 (3) COVERAGE.-330 An eligible RAP insurer may purchase RAP coverage As a (a) 331 condition of doing business in this state, each RAP insurer 332 shall obtain coverage under the RAP program. 333 The board shall provide a reimbursement layer of \$2 (b) 334 billion per event below the FHCF retention for losses and loss 335 adjustment expenses paid to covered policies for covered events 336 prior to the third event dropdown of the FHCF retention set 337 forth in s. 215.555(2) (e). Subject to the mandatory notice 338 provisions in subsection (5), The board shall enter into a RAP 339 reimbursement contract with each eligible RAP insurer writing 340 covered policies in this state which requests RAP coverage to 341 provide to the insurer the reimbursement described in this 342 section. 343 (4) RAP REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.-344 (a) 1. The board shall issue an initial a RAP reimbursement 345 contract to each eligible RAP insurer that requests RAP coverage which is effective June 1, 2024. RAP contracts must be made 346 347 available annually thereafter until the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2029÷ 348 349 June 1, 2022, for RAP insurers that participate in the 350 RAP program during the 2022-2023 contract year; or Page 14 of 30

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351	b. June 1, 2023, for RAP insurers that are subject to
352	participation deferral under subsection (6) and participate in
353	the RAP program during the 2023-2024 contract year.
354	2. The reimbursement contract shall be executed no later
355	than:
356	a. July 15, 2022, for RAP insurers that participate in the
357	RAP program during the 2022-2023 contract year; or
358	b. March 1, 2023, for RAP insurers that are subject to
359	participation deferral under subsection (6) and participate in
360	the RAP program during the 2023-2024 contract year.
361	3. If a RAP insurer fails to execute the RAP reimbursement
362	contract by the dates required in this paragraph, the RAP
363	insurance contract is deemed to have been executed by the RAP
364	insurer.
365	(b) For the two covered events with the largest losses,
366	The RAP reimbursement contract must contain a promise by the
367	board to reimburse the RAP insurer for <u>100</u> <del>90</del> percent of its
368	losses and loss adjustment expenses from each covered event in
369	excess of the insurer's RAP retention ${ m up}$ to the RAP insurer's ${m  au}$
370	plus 10 percent of the reimbursed losses to cover loss
371	adjustment expenses. The sum of the losses and 10 percent loss
372	adjustment expense allocation from the RAP layer may not exceed
373	the RAP limit. Recoveries on losses in the FHCF mandatory layer
374	<u>must</u> shall inure to the benefit of the RAP contract layer.
375	(d) The board shall calculate and report to each RAP
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376 insurer the RAP payout multiples as the ratio of the RAP industry limit of \$2 billion for the 2022-2023 contract year, 377 378 the deferred limit for the 2022-2023 contract year, to the 379 mandatory FHCF retention multiplied by the mandatory FHCF 380 retention multiples divided by the RAP qualification ratio. The 381 RAP payout multiple for an insurer is multiplied by the RAP 382 insurer's FHCF premium to calculate its RAP maximum payout. RAP 383 payout multiples are calculated for 45 percent, 75 percent, and 384 90 percent FHCF mandatory coverage selections. 385 (c) A RAP insurer's RAP retention is calculated as 386 follows: 387 1. The board shall calculate and report to each RAP 388 insurer the RAP retention multiples for each FHCF coverage 389 selection as the FHCF retention multiple minus the RAP payout 390 multiple. The RAP retention multiple for an insurer is 391 multiplied by the RAP insurer's FHCF premium to calculate its 392 RAP retention. RAP retention multiples are calculated for 45 393 percent, 75 percent, and 90 percent FHCF mandatory coverage 394 selections. 395 2. The RAP industry retention for the 2022-2023 contract 396 year is the FHCF's industry retention minus \$2 billion, prior to 397 allocation to qualifying RAP insurers. The RAP industry 398 retention for the 2023-2024 contract year is the FHCF's industry 399 retention for the 2023-2024 contract year minus the total 400 deferred RAP limit, prior to allocation to qualifying RAP

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401	insurers.
402	3. A RAP insurer determines its actual RAP retention by
403	multiplying its actual mandatory reimbursement FHCF premium by
404	the RAP retention multiple.
405	(5) INSURER QUALIFICATION
406	(a) An insurer is not eligible to participate in the RAP
407	program if the board receives a notice from the Commissioner of
408	Insurance Regulation which certifies that the insurer is in an
409	unsound financial condition no later than:
410	1. June 15, 2022, for RAP insurers that participate during
411	the 2022-2023 contract year; or
412	2. February 1, 2023, for RAP insurers subject to
413	participation deferral under subsection (6) that participate
414	during the 2023-2024 contract year.
415	(b) The office must make this determination based on the
416	following factors:
417	1. The insurer's compliance with the requirements to
418	qualify for and hold a certificate of authority under s.
419	<del>624.404;</del>
420	2. The insurer's compliance with the applicable surplus
421	requirements of s. 624.408;
422	3. The insurer's compliance with the applicable risk-based
423	capital requirements under s. 624.4085;
424	4. The insurer's compliance with the applicable premium to
425	surplus requirements under s. 624.4095; and
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426	5. An analysis of quarterly and annual statements,
427	including an actuarial opinion summary, and other information
428	submitted to the office pursuant to s. 624.424.
429	(c) If the board receives timely notice pursuant to
430	paragraph (a) regarding an insurer, such insurer is disqualified
431	from participating in the RAP program.
432	(6) PARTICIPATION DEFERRAL
433	(a) A RAP insurer that has any private reinsurance that
434	duplicates RAP coverage that such insurer would receive for the
435	2022-2023 contract year shall notify the board in writing of
436	such duplicative coverage no later than June 30, 2022.
437	Participation in the RAP program for such RAP insurers shall be
438	deferred until the 2023-2024 contract year.
439	(b) A new participating insurer that begins writing
440	covered policies in this state after June 1, 2022, is deemed to
441	defer its RAP coverage to the 2023-2024 contract year.
442	(7) RAP PREMIUMSEach RAP reimbursement contract must
443	require that the insurer annually pay to the fund an actuarially
444	indicated premium for the full annual aggregate reimbursement
445	limit Premiums may not be charged for participation in the RAP
446	<del>program</del> .
447	(10) (12) RULEMAKING The board may adopt rules to
448	implement this section. In addition, the board may adopt
449	emergency rules, pursuant to s. 120.54, at any time, as are
450	necessary to implement this section for the $2024-2025$ $2022-2023$
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451 fiscal year. The Legislature finds that such emergency 452 rulemaking power is necessary in order to address a critical 453 need in this the state's problematic property insurance market. 454 The Legislature further finds that the uniquely short timeframe 455 needed to effectively implement this section for the 2024-2025 456 2022-2023 fiscal year requires that the board adopt rules as 457 quickly as practicable. Therefore, in adopting such emergency 458 rules, the board need not make the findings required by s. 459 120.54(4)(a). Emergency rules adopted under this section are 460 exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c) and shall remain in effect until 461 replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of chapter 120, which must occur no later than July 462 463 1, 2023.

464

(11) (13) APPROPRIATION.-

465 Within 60 days after a covered event, the board must (a) 466 shall submit written notice to the Executive Office of the 467 Governor if the board determines that funds from the RAP program 468 coverage established by this section will be necessary to 469 reimburse RAP insurers for losses associated with the covered 470 event. The initial notice, and any subsequent requests, must 471 specify the amount necessary to provide RAP reimbursements. Upon 472 receiving such notice, the Executive Office of the Governor 473 shall instruct the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant 474 from the General Revenue Fund for a transfer to the board for the RAP program in the amount requested. The Executive Office of 475

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476 the Governor shall provide written notification to the chair and 477 vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission at least 3 days 478 before the effective date of the warrant. Cumulative Transfers 479 authorized under this paragraph may not exceed <u>\$4</u> <del>\$2</del> billion, 480 less reimbursement premium paid, for each contract year.

481 If general revenue funds are transferred to the board (b) 482 for the RAP program under paragraph (a), the board must shall 483 submit written notice to the Executive Office of the Governor 484 that funds will be necessary for the administration of the RAP 485 program and post-event examinations for covered events that 486 require RAP coverage. The initial notice, and any subsequent 487 requests, must specify the amount necessary for administration 488 of the RAP program and post-event examinations. Upon receiving 489 such notice, the Executive Office of the Governor shall instruct 490 the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from the General 491 Revenue Fund for a transfer to the board for the RAP program in 492 the amount requested. The Executive Office of the Governor shall 493 provide written notification to the chair and vice chair of the 494 Legislative Budget Commission at least 3 days before the 495 effective date of the warrant. Cumulative transfers authorized 496 under this paragraph may not exceed \$5 million.

497 (c) No later than January 31, <u>2025</u> <del>2023</del>, and quarterly
498 thereafter, the board shall submit a report to the Executive
499 Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
500 Speaker of the House of Representatives detailing any

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501	reimbursements of the RAP program, all loss development
502	projections, the amount of RAP reimbursement coverage deferred
503	until the 2023-2024 contract year, and detailed information
504	about administrative and post-event examination expenditures.
505	(12) (14) EXPIRATION DATE.—If no general revenue funds have
506	been transferred to the board for the RAP program under
507	subsection <u>(11)</u> <del>(13)</del> by June 30, <u>2029</u> <del>2025</del> , this section expires
508	on July 1, <u>2029</u> <del>2025</del> . If general revenue funds have been
509	transferred to the board for the RAP program under subsection
510	(11) (13) by June 30, 2029 2025, this section expires on July 1,
511	2034 2029, and all unencumbered RAP program funds shall be
512	transferred by the board back to the General Revenue Fund
513	unallocated.
514	Section 3. Paragraphs (c), (f), (h), (o), and (q) of
515	subsection (2), subsections (3), (4), (5), and (10), paragraphs
516	(a) and (c) of subsection (11), and subsection (12) of section
517	215.5552, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is
518	added to subsection (11) of that section, to read:
519	215.5552 Florida Optional Reinsurance Assistance program.—
520	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
521	(c) "Covered event" means any event in which a catastrophe
522	serial number is assigned by Insurance Services Office's
523	Property Claim Services has the same meaning as in s.
524	<del>215.555(2)(b)</del> .
525	(f) "Final FORA premium" means the premium due no later
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526	than March 1 <del>, 2024, paid by a FORA insurer</del> after the actual <del>2023</del>
527	FHCF premiums for that contract year are calculated.
528	(h) "FORA eligible insurer" means a FHCF participating
529	insurer <del>as of November 30, 2022. New FHCF participants after</del>
530	that date are incligible for FORA coverage. In addition, any
531	joint underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or
532	other entity created under s. 627.351 is not considered a FORA
533	insurer and may not obtain coverage under FORA.
534	(o) "Initial FORA premium" means the premium paid by a
535	FORA insurer <u>in the same installment plan as the FHCF premium</u> <del>by</del>
536	July 1, 2023, for coverage under the FORA program.
537	(q) "RAP insurer" has the same meaning as in <u>s.</u>
538	<u>215.5551(2)(i)</u> <del>s. 215.5551(2)(h)</del> .
539	(3) COVERAGE
540	(a) Each FORA eligible insurer may purchase coverage under
541	FORA. The board shall provide <u>three</u> four optional layers <u>above a</u>
542	\$500 million FHCF industry retention below the FHCF retention
543	prior to the third event dropdown of the FHCF retention set
544	forth in s. 215.555(2) (e) 4. Only RAP insurers required to
545	participate in the 2022-2023 contract year may select FORA
546	layers 1 through 3. All FORA eligible insurers may purchase FORA
547	layer 4. If a RAP insurer required to participate in the 2022-
548	2023 contract year chooses to purchase layer 2, 3, or 4, such
549	layers must be purchased inclusive of the prior layer and cannot
550	be purchased separately.
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551 FORA industry limits before prior to FORA insurer (b) selections are as follows: 552 553 1. FORA industry layer 1 limit is \$1 billion. FORA industry layer 2 limit is \$1 billion. 554 2. 555 3. FORA industry layer 3 limit is \$2 billion divided by 556 the RAP Qualification ratio minus \$2 billion. 557 4. FORA industry layer 3 4 limit is \$1 billion minus the 558 total FORA industry limit selected for FORA layers 1, 2, and 3, 559 plus the total FORA premium collected for FORA layers 1, 2, and 560 3. The maximum aggregate coverage for all selected FORA 561 (C) 562 layers is \$3 <del>\$1</del> billion as provided under paragraph (11) (a) plus 563 premiums needed to fulfill the obligations of this section. 564 (4) FORA REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.-565 FORA eligible insurers selecting coverage must execute (a) 566 a FORA reimbursement contract with the board. 567 (b) The board must enter into a FORA reimbursement 568 contract effective June 1, 2024 2023, with each FORA eligible 569 insurer electing to purchase coverage. Such contract must 570 provide coverage pursuant to this section in exchange for 571 premium paid. 572 The FORA reimbursement contract must be executed by (C) 573 the FORA insurer no later than May 30 of the contract year April 574 15, 2023, for layers 1 through 3, and May 30, 2023, for layer 4. 575 (d) For the two covered events with the largest losses for Page 23 of 30

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576 the FORA insurer, the FORA reimbursement contract must contain a 577 promise by the board to reimburse the FORA insurer for 100 578 percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the 579 lowest selected FORA layer's retention. The sum of the FORA 580 insurer's covered losses from <del>the two</del> covered events with <del>the</del> 581 <del>largest</del> losses from each FORA layer may not exceed the FORA 582 insurer's combined selected FORA layer limit or limits.

(e) The FORA reimbursement contract must provide that reimbursement amounts are not reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to the insurer from other sources other than the mandatory FHCF layer.

(f) The board shall calculate and report to each FORA insurer the initial and final FORA payout multiples for each FORA layer using the source data described in paragraph (5)(a).

590 1. For FORA layer 1, the FORA payout multiple is the 991 quotient of \$1 billion divided by the FHCF industry aggregate 992 retention multiplied by the FHCF retention multiple for the FHCF 993 coverage selected.

594 2. For FORA layer 2, the FORA payout multiple is the 595 quotient of \$1 billion divided by the FHCF industry aggregate 596 retention multiplied by the FHCF retention multiple for the FHCF 597 coverage selected.

598 3. For FORA layer 3, the FORA payout multiple is
599 calculated as follows: the numerator is the quotient of \$2
600 billion divided by the RAP qualification ratio as defined in s.

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601 215.5551(2)(j) minus \$2 billion. The denominator is the FHCF 602 industry aggregate retention. The FORA multiple is the FHCF 603 retention multiple multiplied by the numerator divided by the 604 denominator.

605 4. The FORA layer 4 payout multiple is the total FORA 606 industry layer 4 limit divided by the FHCF industry aggregate 607 retention multiplied by the FHCF retention multiple for the FHCF 608 coverage selected. For FORA layer 4, the total FORA industry 609 layer limit is \$1 billion minus the total FORA industry limit 610 selected for FORA layers 1, 2, and 3, plus the total FORA 611 premium collected for FORA layers 1, 2, and 3.

612 (g) For each FORA layer, the FORA payout multiple is 613 multiplied by the FORA insurer's FHCF premium to calculate its 614 FORA maximum payout. FORA payout multiples are calculated for 45 615 percent, 75 percent, and 90 percent FHCF mandatory coverage 616 selections.

617 (h) For a FORA insurer that selects more than one layer,
618 the FORA layer limits <u>must</u> shall be combined to a single
619 aggregate limit for the two covered events with the largest
620 losses for the FORA insurer.

(g) (i) FORA layer retentions are calculated as follows:
 1. For each FORA layer, the board shall calculate and
 report to each FORA insurer the initial and final FORA retention
 multiples for each FHCF coverage selection as the <u>FORA layer</u>
 <u>retention divided by the total estimated reimbursement FHCF</u>

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2024

626	premium for the contract year FHCF retention multiple minus the
627	FORA payout multiple using the source data described in
628	paragraph (5)(a). <u>Total reimbursement premium for purposes of</u>
629	the calculation under this subparagraph must be estimated using
630	the assumption that all insurers have selected the 90 percent
631	coverage level. The FORA retention multiple is multiplied by the
632	FORA insurer's FHCF premium to calculate its FORA retention.
633	FORA retention multiples are calculated for 45 percent, 75
634	percent, and 90 percent FHCF mandatory coverage selections.
635	2. The retention multiple as determined under subparagraph
636	1. must be adjusted to reflect the coverage level elected by the
637	insurer. For insurers electing the 90 percent coverage level,
638	the adjusted retention multiple is 100 percent of the amount
639	determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers electing the 75
640	percent coverage level, the retention multiple is 120 percent of
641	the amount determined under subparagraph 1. For insurers
642	electing the 45 percent coverage level, the adjusted retention
643	multiple is 200 percent of the amount determined under
644	subparagraph 1 The FORA industry retention for the 2023-2024
645	contract year for FORA layer 1 is the FHCF's industry retention
646	minus \$1 billion. The FORA layer 2 industry retention is the
647	FHCF industry retention minus \$2 billion. The FORA layer 3
648	industry retention is the FHCF's industry retention minus the
649	quotient of \$2 billion divided by the RAP qualification ratio.
650	The FORA layer 4 industry retention is the FORA layer 3
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2024

651	retention minus the FORA layer 4 limit.
652	3. A FORA insurer's initial and final FORA retentions are
653	determined by multiplying its FHCF reimbursement premium by the
654	FORA retention multiple for each FHCF coverage selection using
655	the source data in paragraph (5)(a).
656	4. For a FORA insurer that selects more than one layer,
657	the FORA combined layer retention <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> the lowest
658	selected layer retention for each of the <del>two covered</del> events with
659	the largest losses for the FORA insurer.
660	(h)(j) To ensure that insurers have properly reported the
661	losses for which FORA reimbursements have been made, the board
662	may inspect, examine, and verify the records of each FORA
663	participating insurer's covered policies at such times as the
664	board deems appropriate for the specific purpose of validating
665	the accuracy of losses required to be reported under the terms
666	and conditions of the FORA reimbursement contract.
667	(5) FORA PREMIUMS
668	(a) Each FORA reimbursement contract must require that the
669	insurer annually pay to the fund an actuarially indicated
670	premium for the annual aggregate limit Premiums shall be charged
671	as follows:
672	1. Fifty percent Rate on Line multiplied by the FORA
673	insurer's FORA layer 1 limit.
674	2. Fifty-five percent Rate on Line multiplied by the FORA
675	insurer's FORA layer 2 limit.
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676 3. Sixty percent Rate on Line multiplied by the FORA
677 insurer's FORA layer 3 limit.
678 4. Sixty-five percent Rate on Line multiplied by the FORA
679 insurer's FORA layer 4 limit.

680 Initial FORA premiums must shall be based on the (b) 681 contract year 2023 FHCF projected industry retention, FHCF 682 retention multiples, 2022 RAP qualification ratio, and insurers' 683 prior contract year 2022 FHCF premiums. Final FORA premiums will 684 be adjusted after December 31 of the contract year, 2023, based 685 on FHCF premiums on December 31 of the contract year, 2023, FHCF premiums, FHCF industry retention, the 2023 RAP qualification 686 687 ratio, and insurers' 2023 FHCF premiums for the contract year.

688 (c) Failure to pay the initial FORA premium in full by 689 <u>December 1 of the contract year will</u> <del>July 1, 2023, shall</del> result 690 in disqualification as a FORA insurer. The final FORA premium 691 will be due no later than March 1 <u>following the contract year</u> 692 <del>2024</del>.

693 RULEMAKING.-The board may adopt rules to implement (10)694 this section. In addition, the board may adopt emergency rules 695 pursuant to s. 120.54(4) at any time as are necessary to implement this section for the 2024-2025 2023-2024 fiscal year. 696 The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking power is 697 698 necessary in order to address a critical need in the state's 699 problematic property insurance market. The Legislature further 700 finds that the uniquely short timeframe needed to effectively

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701 implement this section for the 2024-2025 2023-2024 fiscal year 702 requires that the board adopt rules as quickly as practicable. 703 Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the board need not 704 make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a). Emergency rules 705 adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c) and 706 shall remain in effect until replaced by rules adopted under the 707 nonemergency rulemaking procedures of chapter 120, which must 708 occur no later than December 31 of the contract year  $\frac{2023}{1000}$ .

709

(11) APPROPRIATION.-

710 Within 60 days after a covered event, the board must (a) shall submit written notice to the Executive Office of the 711 712 Governor if the board determines that funds from FORA coverage 713 established by this section will be necessary to reimburse FORA 714 insurers for losses associated with the covered event. The 715 initial notice, and any subsequent requests, must specify the 716 amount necessary to provide FORA reimbursements. Upon receiving 717 such notice, the Executive Office of the Governor shall instruct the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from the General 718 719 Revenue Fund for a transfer to the board for FORA in the amount 720 requested. The Executive Office of the Governor shall provide written notification to the chair and vice chair of the 721 722 Legislative Budget Commission at least 3 days before the 723 effective date of the warrant. Cumulative transfers authorized 724 under this paragraph may not exceed \$3 <del>\$1</del> billion, less 725 reimbursement premium paid, per contract year.

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726 (c) If a covered event occurs that triggers reimbursements 727 under FORA, no later than January 31 following the covered 728 event,  $2024_r$  and quarterly thereafter, the board must shall submit a report to the Executive Office of the Governor, the 729 730 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 731 Representatives detailing any reimbursements of FORA, all 732 premiums collected, all loss development projections, and 733 detailed information about administrative and post-event 734 examination activities and expenditures.

735 (d) On July 1, 2024, or as soon as reasonably practicable 736 thereafter, the Executive Office of the Governor shall instruct 737 the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from the FORA Fund 738 and transfer \$580 million into FHCF to offset losses that occur 739 as result of the freeze of the cash build-up as set forth in s. 740 215.555(5)(b).

741 (12)EXPIRATION DATE.-If no general revenue funds have 742 been transferred to the board for FORA under subsection (11) by 743 June 30, 2029 <del>2026</del>, this section expires on July 1, 2029 <del>2026</del>. 744 If general revenue funds have been transferred to the board for FORA under subsection (11) by June 30, 2029 2026, this section 745 expires on July 1, 2034 2030, and all unencumbered funds 746 747 collected under this section shall be transferred by the board 748 back to the General Revenue Fund unallocated.

749

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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