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A bill to be entitled An act relating to insurance; amending s. 624.3161, F.S.; revising the entities for which the Office of Insurance Regulation is required to conduct market conduct examinations; amending s. 624.424, F.S.; requiring insurers and insurer groups to file a specified supplemental report on a monthly basis; requiring that such report include certain information for each zip code; amending s. 624.4305, F.S.; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules relating to notice of nonrenewal of residential property insurance policies; amending s. 624.46226, F.S.; revising the requirements for public housing authority self-insurance funds; amending s. 626.9201, F.S.; prohibiting authorized insurers and eligible surplus lines insurers from canceling and nonrenewing policies covering dwellings and residential properties damaged by covered perils within certain timeframes; providing exceptions to prohibitions against insurers' policy cancellations and nonrenewals within certain timeframes under certain circumstances; providing construction; providing definitions; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation to issue orders; providing applicability; amending s. 627.062, F.S.;

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specifying requirements for rate filings if certain models are used; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; revising requirements for certain policies issued by Citizens Property Insurance Corporation which are not subject to certain rate increase limitations; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; prohibiting eligible surplus lines insurers from canceling and nonrenewing policies covering dwellings and residential properties damaged by covered perils within certain timeframes; revising circumstances and timeframes under which authorized insurers are prohibited from canceling and nonrenewing policies covering dwellings and residential properties damaged by covered perils within certain timeframes; providing exceptions to such prohibitions against eligible surplus lines insurers within certain timeframes; revising exceptions to such prohibitions against authorized insurers within certain timeframes; revising conditions under which a structure is deemed to be repaired; revising the definition of the term "insurer" to include eligible surplus lines insurers; defining the term "damage"; authorizing the commissioner to issue orders under certain circumstances; providing applicability; amending s. 627.7011, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "authorized inspector" to include licensed roofing

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contractors for the purpose of homeowners' insurance policies; amending ss. 628.011 and 628.061, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 628.801, F.S.; revising requirements for rules adopted for insurers that are members of an insurance holding company; deleting an obsolete date; authorizing the office to adopt rules; amending s. 629.011, F.S.; defining terms; repealing s. 629.021, F.S., relating to the definition of the term "reciprocal insurer"; repealing s. 629.061, F.S., relating to attorney; amending s. 629.081, F.S.; revising the procedure for persons to organize as a domestic reciprocal insurer; specifying requirements for the permit application; requiring that the application be accompanied by a specified fee; requiring that the office evaluate and grant or deny the permit application in accordance with specified provisions; removing the requirement that a specified declaration be acknowledged by an attorney; amending s. 629.091, F.S.; providing requirements for the application for a certificate of authority to operate as a domestic reciprocal insurer; requiring the office to grant the authorization for reciprocal insurers to issue nonassessable policies under certain circumstances; requiring that certificates of

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authority be issued in the name of the reciprocal insurer to its attorney in fact; creating s. 629.094, F.S.; requiring a domestic reciprocal insurer to meet certain requirements to maintain its eligibility for a certificate of authority; amending s. 629.101, F.S.; revising requirements for the power of attorney given by subscribers of a domestic reciprocal insurer to the attorney in fact; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 629.225, F.S.; prohibiting persons from acquiring certain securities or ownership interests of certain attorneys in fact and controlling companies of certain attorneys in fact; providing an exception; authorizing certain persons to request that the office waive certain requirements; providing that the office may waive certain requirements if specified determinations are made; specifying the requirements of an application to the office relating to certain acquisitions; requiring that such application be accompanied by a specified fee; requiring that amendments be filed with the office under certain circumstances; specifying the manner in which the acquisition application must be reviewed; authorizing the office, and requiring the office if a request for a proceeding is filed, to conduct a proceeding within a specified timeframe to

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consider the appropriateness of such application; requiring that certain time periods be tolled; requiring that written requests for a proceeding be filed within a certain timeframe; authorizing certain persons to take all steps to conclude the acquisition during the pendency of the proceeding or review period; requiring the office to order a proposed acquisition disapproved and that actions to conclude the acquisition be ceased under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain persons from making certain changes during the pendency of the office's review of an acquisition; providing an exception; defining the terms "material change in the operation of the attorney in fact" and "material change in the management of the attorney in fact"; requiring the office to approve or disapprove certain changes upon making certain findings; requiring that a proceeding be conducted within a certain timeframe; requiring that recommended orders and final orders be issued within a certain timeframe; specifying the circumstances under which the office may disapprove an acquisition; specifying that certain persons have the burden of proof; requiring the office to approve an acquisition upon certain findings; specifying that certain votes are not valid and that certain

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acquisitions are void; specifying that certain provisions may be enforced by an injunction; creating a private right of action in favor of the attorney in fact or the controlling company to enforce certain provisions; providing that a certain demand upon the office is not required before certain legal actions; providing that the office is not a necessary party to certain actions; specifying the persons who are deemed designated for service of process and who have submitted to the administrative jurisdiction of the office; providing that approval by the office does not constitute a certain recommendation; providing that certain actions are unlawful; providing criminal penalties; providing a statute of limitations; authorizing a person to rebut a presumption of control by filing certain disclaimers; specifying the contents of such disclaimer; specifying that, after a disclaimer is filed, the attorney in fact is relieved of a certain duty; authorizing the office to order certain persons to cease acquisition of the attorney in fact or controlling company and divest themselves of any stock or ownership interest under certain circumstances; requiring the office to suspend or revoke the reciprocal certificate of authority under certain circumstances; specifying that the attorney in

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fact is deemed to be hazardous to its policyholders if the reciprocal insurer is subject to suspension or revocation; authorizing the office to offer the reciprocal insurer the ability to cure any suspension or revocation under certain circumstances; providing applicability; creating s. 629.227, F.S.; specifying the information as to the background and identity of certain persons which must be furnished by such persons; creating s. 629.229, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons from serving in specified positions of reciprocal insurers or insurers under certain circumstances; amending s. 629.261, F.S.; removing provisions relating to certain authorizations for reciprocal insurers; prohibiting reciprocal insurers from issuing or renewing nonassessable policies or converting assessable policies to nonassessable policies under certain circumstances; providing applicability; amending s. 629.291, F.S.; providing that certain insurers that merge are governed by the insurance code; prohibiting domestic stock insurers from converting to reciprocal insurers; requiring that specified plans be filed with the office and that such plans contain certain information; authorizing the conversion of assessable reciprocal insurers to nonassessable reciprocal insurers under certain

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circumstances; providing certain procedures when certain reciprocal insurers convert; authorizing reciprocal insurers to issue contingent liability policies in another state under certain circumstances; creating s. 629.525, F.S.; requiring the commission to adopt, amend, or repeal certain rules; amending ss. 163.01 and 626.9531, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 624.3161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.3161 Market conduct examinations.-

(1) As often as it deems necessary, the office shall examine each licensed rating organization, each advisory organization, each group, association, carrier, as defined in s. 440.02, or other organization of insurers which engages in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance, the attorney in fact of each reciprocal insurer, and each authorized insurer transacting in this state any class of insurance to which the provisions of chapter 627 is are applicable. The examination must shall be for the purpose of ascertaining compliance by the person examined with the applicable provisions of chapters 440, 624, 626, 627, and 635.

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201 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 202 624.424, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 203 624.424 Annual statement and other information. 204 By January 1, 2025, and by the first of each month (10) (a) 205 thereafter, each insurer or insurer group doing business in this 206 state shall file on a monthly quarterly basis in conjunction 207 with financial reports required by paragraph (1) (a) a 208 supplemental report on an individual and group basis on a form 209 prescribed by the commission with information on personal lines 210 and commercial lines residential property insurance policies in 211 this state. The supplemental report must shall include separate 212 information for personal lines property policies and for 213 commercial lines property policies and totals for each item 214 specified, including premiums written for each of the property 215 lines of business as described in ss. 215.555(2)(c) and 216 627.351(6)(a). The report must shall include the following 217 information for each zip code county on a monthly basis: 218 Total number of policies in force at the end of each 219 month. 220 2. Total number of policies canceled. 221 Total number of policies nonrenewed. Number of policies canceled due to hurricane risk. 222 4. 223 5. Number of policies nonrenewed due to hurricane risk. 224 6. Number of new policies written.

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7. Total dollar value of structure exposure under policies

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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226 that include wind coverage.

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- 8. Number of policies that exclude wind coverage.
- 9. Number of claims open each month.
 - 10. Number of claims closed each month.
 - 11. Number of claims pending each month.
- 12. Number of claims in which either the insurer or insured invoked any form of alternative dispute resolution, and specifying which form of alternative dispute resolution was used.

Section 3. Section 624.4305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.4305 Nonrenewal of residential property insurance policies.—Any insurer planning to nonrenew more than 10,000 residential property insurance policies in this state within a 12-month period shall give notice in writing to the Office of Insurance Regulation for informational purposes 90 days before the issuance of any notices of nonrenewal. The notice provided to the office must set forth the insurer's reasons for such action, the effective dates of nonrenewal, and any arrangements made for other insurers to offer coverage to affected policyholders. The commission may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 624.46226, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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624.46226 Public housing authorities self-insurance funds; exemption for taxation and assessments.—

2.51

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any two or more public housing authorities in the state as defined in chapter 421 may form a self-insurance fund for the purpose of pooling and spreading liabilities of its members as to any one or combination of casualty risk or real or personal property risk of every kind and every interest in such property against loss or damage from any hazard or cause and against any loss consequential to such loss or damage, provided the self-insurance fund that is created:
- (d) Maintains a continuing program of excess insurance coverage and <u>reinsurance</u> reserve evaluation to protect the financial stability of the fund in an amount and manner determined by a qualified and independent actuary. The program must, at a minimum, this program must:
- 1. <u>Include a net retention in an amount and manner</u>

 selected by the administrator, ratified by the governing body,
 and certified by a qualified actuary;
- 2. Include reinsurance or Purchase excess insurance from authorized insurance carriers or eligible surplus lines insurers; and
- 3. Be certified by a qualified actuary as to the program's adequacy. This certification must be submitted simultaneously with the certifications required under paragraphs (b) and (c).

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2. Retain a per-loss occurrence that does not exceed \$350,000.

2.76

A for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, limited liability company, or other similar business entity in which a public housing authority holds an ownership interest or participates in its governance under s. 421.08(8) may join a self-insurance fund formed under this section in which such public housing authority participates. Such for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, limited liability company, or other similar business entity may join the self-insurance fund solely to insure risks related to public housing.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 626.9201, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (1) of that section is republished, to read:

626.9201 Notice of cancellation or nonrenewal.-

- (1) An insurer issuing a policy providing coverage for property, casualty, surety, or marine insurance must give the first named insured at least 45 days' advance written notice of nonrenewal. If the policy is not to be renewed, the written notice shall state the reasons as to why the policy is not to be renewed. This subsection does not apply:
- (a) If the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew, and the offer is not rescinded prior to expiration of the policy; or

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(b) If a notice of cancellation for nonpayment of premium is provided under subsection (2).

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- (2) An insurer issuing a policy providing coverage for 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:
- If cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason for cancellation must be given. As used in this paragraph, the term "nonpayment of premium" means the failure of the named insured to discharge when due any of his or her obligations in connection with the payment of premiums on a policy or an installment of such a premium, whether the premium or installment is payable directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly under any plan for financing premiums or extension of credit or the failure of the named insured to maintain membership in an organization if such membership is a condition precedent to insurance coverage. The term also includes the failure of a financial institution to honor the check of an applicant for insurance which was delivered to a licensed agent for payment of a premium, even if the agent previously delivered or transferred the premium to the insurer. If a correctly

dishonored check represents payment of the initial premium, the contract and all contractual obligations are void ab initio unless the nonpayment is cured within the earlier of 5 days after actual notice by certified mail is received by the applicant or 15 days after notice is sent to the applicant by certified mail or registered mail, and, if the contract is void, any premium received by the insurer from a third party must shall be refunded to that party in full; and

- (b) If cancellation or termination occurs during the first 90 days during which the insurance is in force and if the insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than nonpayment, at least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason for cancellation or termination must be given, except if there has been a material misstatement or misrepresentation or failure to comply with the underwriting requirements established by the insurer; and.
- (c)1. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2., 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 which has been damaged by a covered peril until the earlier of the completion of repair or the expiration of one subsequent renewal of the policy that was in force at the time of the loss.
- 2. An insurer or agent may cancel or nonrenew such a policy prior to the repair of the dwelling or residential

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351	property:
352	a. Upon 10 days' notice:
353	(I) For nonpayment of premium; or
354	(II) If the named insured no longer has an insurable
355	interest in the property; or
356	b. Upon 45 days' notice:
357	(I) For a material misstatement or fraud related to the
358	<pre>claim;</pre>
359	(II) If the insurer or its agent has made a reasonable
360	written inquiry to the insured as to the status of the repair
361	and the insured has failed within 30 calendar days to provide
362	information that is responsive to the inquiry to the address or
363	e-mail account designated by the insurer or its agent; or
364	(III) If the insurer has paid policy limits under a
365	personal residential property insurance policy for a loss to the
366	insured dwelling that was damaged, or policy limits under a
367	commercial residential property insurance policy for a loss to
368	each insured structure that was damaged.
369	3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy after the
370	expiration of the time in subparagraph 1., the insurer must
371	provide notice in accordance with subsection (1).
372	4. This paragraph does not prevent the insurer from
373	canceling or nonrenewing the policy after the repair is
374	completed for the same reasons the insurer would otherwise have
375	canceled or nonrenewed the policy but for subparagraph 1.

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376	5. For purposes of this paragraph:
377	a. A structure is deemed to be repaired when substantially
378	completed and restored to the extent that it is insurable by:
379	(I) Another authorized insurer writing policies in this
380	state if the structure is currently insured by an authorized
381	insurer; or
382	(II) Another authorized or eligible surplus lines insurer
383	writing policies in this state if the structure is currently
384	insured by an eligible surplus lines insurer.
385	b. The term "insurer" means an authorized insurer or an
386	eligible surplus lines insurer.
387	c. The term "damage" includes, but is not limited to,
388	flood damage related to a hurricane if flood is a covered peril
389	under the personal residential or commercial residential
390	property insurance policy.
391	6. In the event of widespread, significant flooding, as
392	determined by the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation, which is
393	caused by a hurricane or other natural event, the commissioner
394	may issue an order preventing insurers from canceling or
395	nonrenewing personal residential or commercial residential
396	property insurance policies covering dwellings or residential
397	properties located within zip codes directly affected by such
398	flooding, as determined by the commissioner. If a claim is made
399	while such an order is in effect, an insurer may not cancel or
400	nonrenew a personal residential or commercial residential

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property insurance policy covering a dwelling or residential
property until the earlier of the completion of repair or the
expiration of one subsequent renewal of the policy that was in
force at the time of the loss, even if the personal residential
or commercial residential property insurance policy does not
cover the peril of flood. An order issued pursuant to this
subparagraph may remain in effect for an initial period of 90
days and may be renewed for subsequent 90-day periods, not to
exceed a total of 270 days. The subparagraph applies only to
coverage periods and does not alter coverage otherwise provided
by any insurance policy.

- 7. The commission may adopt rules, and the Commissioner of
 Insurance Regulation may issue orders, necessary to implement
 this paragraph.
- Section 6. Paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 627.062 Rate standards.-

- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (j) With respect to residential property insurance rate filings, the rate filing:
- 1. Must account for mitigation measures undertaken by policyholders to reduce hurricane losses and windstorm losses.
- 2. May use a modeling indication that is the weighted or straight average of two or more hurricane loss projection models found by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection

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426 Methodology to be accurate or reliable pursuant to s. 627.0628. If an averaged model is used under this section, the same averaged model must be used throughout this state. If a weighted average is used, the insurer must provide the office with an actuarial justification for using the weighted average which shows that the weighted average results in a rate that is reasonable, adequate, and fair.

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

Section 7. Paragraph (n) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended 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 pursuant to s. 627.062 and not competitive with approved rates charged in the admitted voluntary market so that the corporation functions as a residual market mechanism to provide insurance only when insurance cannot be procured in the voluntary market, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The office shall provide the corporation such information as would be necessary to determine whether rates are competitive. The corporation shall file its recommended rates with the office at least annually. The corporation shall provide

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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 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

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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. Twelve percent for 2023.

- b. Thirteen percent for 2024.
- c. Fourteen percent for 2025.
- d. 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 subparagraphs 5. and 8. 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 that is not competitive with approved rates in the admitted voluntary market for each commercial and personal line of business the corporation writes.
- 8. The following New or renewal personal lines policies that do not cover a primary residence written on or after November 1, 2023, are not subject to the rate increase limitations in subparagraph 5., but may not be charged more than 50 percent above, nor less than, the prior year's established rate for the corporation:

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a. Policies that do not cover a primary residence;
b. New policies under which the coverage for the insured
risk, before the date of application with the corporation, was
last provided by an insurer determined by the office to be
unsound or an insurer placed in receivership under chapter 631;
or
c. Subsequent renewals of those policies, including the
new policies in sub-subparagraph b., under which the coverage
for the insured risk, before the date of application with the
corporation, was last provided by an insurer determined by the
office to be unsound or an insurer placed in receivership under
chapter 631 .
9. As used in this paragraph, the term "primary residence"
means the dwelling that is the policyholder's primary home or is
a rental property that is the primary home of the tenant, and
which the policyholder or tenant occupies for more than 9 months
of each year.
Section 8. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section
627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (1) is
republished, to read:
627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal
premium.—
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2):
(a) An insurer issuing a policy providing coverage for
workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance,

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property, casualty, except mortgage guaranty, surety, or marine insurance, other than motor vehicle insurance subject to s. 627.728, shall give the first-named insured at least 45 days' advance written notice of nonrenewal or of the renewal premium. If the policy is not to be renewed, the written notice shall state the reason or reasons as to why the policy is not to be renewed. This requirement applies only if the insured has furnished all of the necessary information so as to enable the insurer to develop the renewal premium prior to the expiration date of the policy to be renewed.

- (b) An insurer issuing a policy providing coverage for property, casualty, except mortgage guaranty, surety, or marine insurance, other than motor vehicle insurance subject to s. 627.728 or s. 627.7281, shall give the first-named insured written notice of cancellation or termination other than nonrenewal at least 45 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation or termination, including in the written notice the reason or reasons for the cancellation or termination, except that:
- 1. When cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given. As used in this subparagraph and s. 440.42(3), the term "nonpayment of premium" means failure of the named insured to discharge when due any of her or his obligations in connection with the payment of premiums on a

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policy or any installment of such premium, whether the premium is payable directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly under any premium finance plan or extension of credit, or failure to maintain membership in an organization if such membership is a condition precedent to insurance coverage. "Nonpayment of premium" also means the failure of a financial institution to honor an insurance applicant's check after delivery to a licensed agent for payment of a premium, even if the agent has previously delivered or transferred the premium to the insurer. If a dishonored check represents the initial premium payment, the contract and all contractual obligations shall be void ab initio unless the nonpayment is cured within the earlier of 5 days after actual notice by certified mail is received by the applicant or 15 days after notice is sent to the applicant by certified mail or registered mail, and if the contract is void, any premium received by the insurer from a third party shall be refunded to that party in full; and

2. When such cancellation or termination occurs during the first 60 days during which the insurance is in force and the insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than nonpayment of premium, at least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given except where there has been a material misstatement or misrepresentation or failure to comply with the underwriting requirements established by the insurer.

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After the policy has been in effect for 60 days, no such policy shall be canceled by the insurer except when there has been a material misstatement, a nonpayment of premium, a failure to comply with underwriting requirements established by the insurer within 60 days of the date of effectuation of coverage, or a substantial change in the risk covered by the policy or when the cancellation is for all insureds under such policies for a given

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- class of insureds. This subsection does not apply to
- individually rated risks having a policy term of less than 90 days.
 - (c) If an insurer fails to provide the 45-day or 20-day written notice required under this section, the coverage provided to the named insured shall remain in effect until 45 days after the notice is given or until the effective date of replacement coverage obtained by the named insured, whichever occurs first. The premium for the coverage shall remain the same during any such extension period except that, in the event of failure to provide notice of nonrenewal, if the rate filling then in effect would have resulted in a premium reduction, the premium during such extension of coverage shall be calculated based upon the later rate filling.
 - (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), Citizens Property

 Insurance Corporation in underwriting risks that, prior to the date of the application, were most recently insured by an

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insurer that has been placed in receivership under chapter 631, may immediately cancel a policy insuring such risk that has been in effect for 90 days or less for material misrepresentation or failure to comply with underwriting requirements established before the effectuation of coverage.

- (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 its contents:
- (e)1. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2., 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 which has been damaged by a covered peril until the earlier of the completion of repair or the expiration of one subsequent renewal of the policy that was in force at the time of the loss:
- 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.
 - b. Until the earlier of when the dwelling or residential

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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 prior to the repair of the dwelling or residential property:
 - a. Upon 10 days' notice:

- (I) For nonpayment of premium; or
- (II) If the named insured no longer has an insurable interest in the property; or
 - b. Upon 45 days' notice:
- (I) For a material misstatement or fraud related to the claim;
- written inquiry to the insured as to the status of the repair and the insured has failed within 30 calendar days to provide information that is responsive to the inquiry to the address or e-mail account designated by the insurer or its agent 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>under a</u>

 <u>personal residential property insurance policy for a loss to the</u>

 <u>insured dwelling that was damaged</u>, or <u>policy limits under a</u>

 <u>commercial residential property insurance policy for a loss to</u>

 each insured structure that was damaged.

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3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy <u>after the</u>
expiration of the time in subparagraph 1., the insurer must
provide notice in accordance with subsection (1) covering a
property that has been damaged, the insurer shall 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.

- 4. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall prevent the insurer from canceling or nonrenewing the policy after the repair is completed 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.
- 5.4. This paragraph shall also applies apply to personal residential and commercial residential policies covering property that was damaged as the result of Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole.
 - $\underline{6.5.}$ For purposes of this paragraph:
- a. A structure is deemed to be repaired when substantially completed and restored to the extent that it is insurable by:
- (I) Another authorized insurer writing policies in this state if the structure is currently insured by an authorized insurer; or

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(II) Another authorized or eligible surplus lines insurer writing policies in this state if the structure is currently insured by an eligible surplus lines insurer.

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- b. The term "insurer" means an authorized insurer or an eligible surplus lines insurer.
- c. Except for subparagraph 5., the term "damage" includes, but is not limited to, flood damage related to a hurricane if flood is a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy.
- 7. In the event of widespread, significant flooding, as determined by the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation, which is caused by a hurricane or other natural event, the commissioner may issue an order preventing insurers from canceling or nonrenewing personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policies covering dwellings or residential properties located within zip codes directly affected by such flooding, as determined by the commissioner. If a claim is made while such an order is in effect, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew a personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy covering a dwelling or residential property until the earlier of the completion of repair or the expiration of one subsequent renewal of the policy that was in force at the time of the loss, even if the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy does not cover the peril of flood. An order issued pursuant to this

subparagraph may remain in effect for an initial period of 90 days and may be renewed for subsequent 90-day periods, not to exceed a total of 270 days. This subparagraph applies only to coverage periods and does not alter coverage otherwise provided by any insurance policy.

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- 8. The commission may adopt rules, and the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation may issue orders, necessary to implement this paragraph.
- Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 627.7011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.7011 Homeowners' policies; offer of replacement cost coverage and law and ordinance coverage.—
- (5)(a) As used in this subsection, the term "authorized inspector" means an inspector who is approved by the insurer and who is:
 - 1. A home inspector licensed under s. 468.8314;
 - 2. A building code inspector certified under s. 468.607;
- 718 3. A general, building, or residential contractor licensed 719 under s. 489.111 or a roofing contractor;
 - 4. A professional engineer licensed under s. 471.015;
 - 5. A professional architect licensed under s. 481.213; or
 - 6. Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer as possessing the necessary qualifications to properly complete a general inspection of a residential structure insured with a homeowner's insurance policy.

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Section 10. Section 628.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

628.011 Scope of part.—This part applies only to domestic stock insurers, mutual insurers, and captive insurers, except that s. 628.341(2) applies also as to foreign and alien insurers.

Section 11. Section 628.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 628.061 Investigation of proposed organization.—In connection with any proposal to <u>organize or</u> incorporate a domestic insurer, the office shall make an investigation of:
- (1) The character, reputation, financial standing, and motives of the organizers, incorporators, and subscribers organizing the proposed insurer or any attorney in fact.
- (2) The character, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and business qualifications of its proposed officers, members of its subscribers' advisory committee, or officers of its attorney in fact.
- (3) The character, financial responsibility, business experience, and standing of the proposed stockholders and directors, including the stockholders and directors of any attorney in fact.
- Section 12. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 628.801, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 628.801 Insurance holding companies; registration;

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751 regulation.—

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- An insurer that is authorized to do business in this state and that is a member of an insurance holding company shall, on or before April 1 of each year, register with the office and file a registration statement and be subject to regulation with respect to its relationship to the holding company as provided by law or rule. The commission shall adopt rules establishing the information and statement form required for registration and the manner in which registered insurers and their affiliates are regulated. The rules apply to domestic insurers, foreign insurers, and commercially domiciled insurers, except for foreign insurers domiciled in states that are currently accredited by the NAIC. Except to the extent of any conflict with this code, the rules must include all requirements and standards of the Insurance Holding Company System Model Regulation and ss. 4 and 5 of the Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act and the Insurance Holding Company System Model Regulation of the NAIC, as adopted in December 2020 2010. The commission may adopt subsequent amendments thereto if the methodology remains substantially consistent. The rules may include a prohibition on oral contracts between affiliated entities. Material transactions between an insurer and its affiliates must shall be filed with the office as provided by rule.
 - (2) Effective January 1, 2015, The ultimate controlling

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person of every insurer subject to registration shall also file an annual enterprise risk report on or before April 1. As used in this subsection, the term "ultimate controlling person" means a person who is not controlled by any other person. The report must, to the best of the ultimate controlling person's knowledge and belief, must identify the material risks within the insurance holding company system that could pose enterprise risk to the insurer. The report must shall be filed with the lead state office of the insurance holding company system as determined by the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the NAIC and is confidential and exempt from public disclosure as provided in s. 624.4212.

- (a) An insurer may satisfy this requirement by providing the office with the most recently filed parent corporation reports that have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission which provide the appropriate enterprise risk information.
- (b) The term "enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events involving one or more affiliates of an insurer which, if not remedied promptly, are likely to have a materially adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance holding company system as a whole, including anything that would cause the insurer's risk-based capital to fall into company action level as set forth in s. 624.4085 or would cause the insurer to

801	be in a hazardous financial condition.
802	(c) The office may adopt rules for filing the annual
803	enterprise risk report in accordance with the Insurance Holding
804	Company System Regulatory Act and the Insurance Holding Company
805	System Model Regulation of the NAIC, as adopted in December
806	<u>2020.</u>
807	(5) Effective January 1, 2015, The failure to file a
808	registration statement, or a summary of the registration
809	statement, or the enterprise risk filing report required by this
810	section within the time specified for filing is a violation of
811	this section.
812	Section 13. Section 629.011, Florida Statutes, is amended
813	to read:
814	629.011 <u>Definitions</u> "Reciprocal insurance" definedAs
815	used in this part, the term:
816	(1) "Affiliated person" of another person means any of the
817	<pre>following:</pre>
818	(a) The spouse of the other person.
819	(b)1. The parents of the other person or their lineal
820	descendants.
821	2. The parents of the other person's spouse or their
822	lineal descendants.
823	(c) A person who directly or indirectly owns or controls,
824	or holds with the power to vote, 10 percent or more of the
825	outstanding voting securities of the other person.

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826	(d) A person who directly or indirectly owns 10 percent or
827	more of the outstanding voting securities that are directly or
828	indirectly owned or controlled, or held with the power to vote,
829	by the other person.
830	(e) A person or group of persons who directly or
831	indirectly control, are controlled by, or are under common
832	control with the other person.
833	(f) A director, officer, trustee, partner, owner, manager,
834	joint venturer, or employee, or another person who is performing
835	duties similar to those of persons in such positions, of the
836	other person.
837	(g) If the other person is an investment company, any
838	investment adviser of such company or any member of an advisory
839	board of such company.
840	(h) If the other person is an unincorporated investment
841	company not having a board of directors, the depositor of such
842	company.
843	(i) A person who has entered into an agreement, written or
844	unwritten, to act in concert with the other person in acquiring,
845	or limiting the disposition of:
846	1. Securities of an attorney in fact or controlling
847	company that is a stock corporation; or
848	2. An ownership interest of an attorney in fact or
849	controlling company that is not a stock corporation.

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"Attorney in fact" or "attorney" means the attorney in

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851	fact of a reciprocal insurer. The attorney in fact may be an
852	individual, a corporation, or another person.
853	(3) "Controlling company" means a person, corporation,
854	trust, limited liability company, association, or other entity
855	owning, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting
856	securities of one or more attorneys in fact that are stock
857	corporations, or 10 percent or more of the ownership interest of
858	one or more attorneys in fact that are not stock corporations.
859	(4) "Reciprocal insurance" means is that resulting from an
860	interexchange among persons, known as "subscribers," of
861	reciprocal agreements of indemnity, the interexchange being
862	effectuated through an "attorney in fact" common to all such
863	persons.
864	(5) "Reciprocal insurer" means an unincorporated
865	aggregation of subscribers operating individually and
866	collectively through an attorney in fact to provide reciprocal
867	insurance among themselves.
868	Section 14. <u>Section 629.021, Florida Statutes, is</u>
869	repealed.
870	Section 15. <u>Section 629.061, Florida Statutes, is</u>
871	repealed.
872	Section 16. Section 629.081, Florida Statutes, is amended
873	to read:
874	629.081 Organization of reciprocal insurer.—
875	(1) Twenty-five or more persons domiciled in this state

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may organize a domestic reciprocal insurer <u>by applying and make</u> application to the office for <u>a permit to do so. A domestic reciprocal insurer may not be formed unless the persons so proposing have first received a permit from the office a certificate of authority to transact insurance.</u>

- or the proposed attorney in fact, must be in writing and made in accordance with forms prescribed by the commission. In addition to any applicable requirements of s. 628.051 and other relevant statutes, the application must include all of the following shall fulfill the requirements of and shall execute and file with the office, when applying for a certificate of authority, a declaration setting forth:
- (a) The name of the proposed reciprocal insurer, which must be in accordance with s. $629.051.\div$
- (b) The location of the insurer's principal office, which $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be the same as that of the proposed attorney in fact and must shall be maintained within this state.
 - (c) The kinds of insurance proposed to be transacted. +
- (d) The names and addresses of the original $\underline{25}$ or more subscribers.
- (e) The <u>proposed</u> designation and appointment of the proposed attorney <u>in fact</u> and a copy of the <u>proposed</u> power of attorney. \div
 - (f) The names and addresses of the officers and directors

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of the <u>proposed</u> attorney <u>in fact</u>, if a corporation, or of its members, if other than a corporation. \div

- for all officers, directors, managers, and those in equivalent positions of the proposed attorney in fact as well as for any person with an ownership interest of 10 percent or more in the proposed attorney in fact.
- (h) The articles of incorporation and bylaws, or equivalent documents, of the proposed attorney in fact, dated within the last year and appropriately certified.
- (i) The proposed charter powers of the subscribers' advisory committee, and the names and terms of office of the members thereof, as well as the background information as specified in s. 629.227 for each proposed member.
- (h) That all moneys paid to the reciprocal shall, after deducting therefrom any sum payable to the attorney, be held in the name of the insurer and for the purposes specified in the subscribers' agreement;
 - $\underline{\text{(j)}}\underline{\text{(i)}}$ A copy of the <u>proposed</u> subscribers' agreement. $\underline{\cdot}$
- (j) A statement that each of the original subscribers has in good faith applied for insurance of a kind proposed to be transacted, and that the insurer has received from each such subscriber the full premium or premium deposit required for the policy applied for, for a term of not less than 6 months at an adequate rate theretofore filed with and approved by the office;

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926	(k) A statement of the financial condition of the insurer,
927	a schedule of its assets, and a statement that the surplus as
928	required by s. 629.071 is on hand; and
929	(1) A copy of each policy, endorsement, and application
930	form it then proposes to issue or use.
931	(1) Any other pertinent information and documents as
932	reasonably requested by the office.
933	(3) The filing must be accompanied by the application fee
934	required by s. 624.501(1)(a).
935	(4) The office shall evaluate and grant or deny the permit
936	application in accordance with ss. 628.061, 628.071, and other
937	relevant provisions of the code.
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939	Such declaration shall be acknowledged by the attorney before an
940	officer authorized to take acknowledgments.
941	Section 17. Section 629.091, Florida Statutes, is amended
942	to read:
943	629.091 Reciprocal certificate of authority
944	(1) A domestic reciprocal insurer may seek a certificate
945	of authority only after obtaining a permit.
946	(2) To apply for a certificate of authority as a domestic
947	reciprocal insurer, the attorney in fact of an applicant who has
948	previously received a permit from the office may file an
949	application for a certificate of authority in accordance with
950	forms prescribed by the commission which, in addition to

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applicable requirements of ss. 624.404, 624.411, 624.413, and other relevant statutes, consists of all of the following:

- (a) Executed copies of any proposed or draft documents required as part of the permit application.
- (b) A statement affirming that all moneys paid to the reciprocal insurer shall, after deducting therefrom any sum payable to the attorney in fact, be held in the name of the insurer and for the purposes specified in the subscribers' agreement.
- (c) A statement that each of the original subscribers has in good faith applied for insurance of a kind proposed to be transacted, and that the insurer has received from each such subscriber the full premium or premium deposit required for the policy applied for, for a term of not less than 6 months at an adequate rate that was filed with and approved by the office.
 - (d) A copy of the bond required under s. 629.121.
- (e) A statement of the financial condition of the insurer, a schedule of its assets, and a statement that the surplus as required by s. 629.071 is on hand.
- (f) Such other pertinent information or documents as reasonably requested by the office.
- (3) If the reciprocal insurer intends to issue nonassessable policies upon receipt of a certificate of authority and if the office determines that the reciprocal insurer meets the legal requirements to issue nonassessable

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976	policies, including the surplus requirements, the office shall
977	grant the authorization to issue nonassessable policies.
978	(4) The certificate of authority must of a reciprocal
979	insurer shall be issued to its attorney in the name of the
980	reciprocal insurer to its attorney in fact.
981	Section 18. Section 629.094, Florida Statutes, is created
982	to read:
983	629.094 Continued eligibility for certificate of
984	authorityIn order to maintain its eligibility for a
985	certificate of authority, a domestic reciprocal insurer must
986	continue to meet all applicable conditions required for
987	receiving the initial permit and certificate of authority under
988	the insurance code and the rules adopted thereunder.
988	the insurance code and the rules adopted thereunder. Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended
989	Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended
989 990	Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
989 990 991	Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 629.101 Power of attorney.—
989 990 991 992	Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 629.101 Power of attorney.— (1) The rights and powers of the attorney <u>in fact</u> of a
989 990 991 992 993	Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 629.101 Power of attorney.— (1) The rights and powers of the attorney in fact of a reciprocal insurer are shall be as provided in the power of
989 990 991 992 993 994	Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 629.101 Power of attorney.— (1) The rights and powers of the attorney in fact of a reciprocal insurer are shall be as provided in the power of attorney given it by the subscribers.
989 990 991 992 993 994 995	Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 629.101 Power of attorney.— (1) The rights and powers of the attorney in fact of a reciprocal insurer are shall be as provided in the power of attorney given it by the subscribers. (2) The power of attorney must set forth all of the
989 990 991 992 993 994 995	Section 19. Section 629.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 629.101 Power of attorney.— (1) The rights and powers of the attorney in fact of a reciprocal insurer are shall be as provided in the power of attorney given it by the subscribers. (2) The power of attorney must set forth all of the following:

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the insurer upon contracts exchanged.

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1001	(c) The place where the office of the attorney in fact is
1002	maintained. ÷
1003	(d)(e) The general services to be performed by the
1004	attorney <u>in fact.</u> ;
1005	(e) That the attorney in fact has a fiduciary duty to the
1006	subscribers of the reciprocal insurer.
1007	(f)(d) The maximum amount to be deducted from advance
1008	premiums or deposits to be paid to the attorney $\underline{\text{in fact}}$ and the
1009	general items of expense in addition to losses $_{oldsymbol{ au}}$ to be paid by
1010	the insurer <u>.</u> ; and
1011	(g) (e) Except as to nonassessable policies, a provision
1012	for a contingent several liability of each subscriber in a
1013	specified amount, which amount $\underline{\text{may}}$ $\underline{\text{shall be}}$ not $\underline{\text{be}}$ less than 5
1014	nor more than 10 times the premium or premium deposit stated in
1015	the policy.
1016	(3) The power of attorney may:
1017	(a) Provide for the right of substitution of the attorney
1018	in fact and revocation of the power of attorney and rights
1019	thereunder
1020	(b) Impose such restrictions upon the exercise of the
1021	power as are agreed upon by the subscribers $\underline{\cdot} \dot{ au}$
1022	(c) Provide for the exercise of any right reserved to the
1023	subscribers directly or through their advisory committee $\underline{\cdot ;}$ and
1024	(4) (d) The power of attorney must contain other lawful

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provisions deemed advisable.

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 $\underline{(5)}$ (4) The terms of any power of attorney or agreement collateral thereto $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be reasonable and equitable, and $\underline{\text{no}}$ such power or agreement $\underline{\text{may not}}$ shall be used or be effective in this state unless filed with the office.

Section 20. Section 629.225, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

629.225 Acquisitions.-

- (1) A person may not, individually or in conjunction with an affiliated person of such person, directly or indirectly, conclude a tender offer or exchange offer for, enter into any agreement to exchange securities for, or otherwise finally acquire 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of an attorney in fact that is a stock corporation or of a controlling company of an attorney in fact that is a stock corporation; or conclude an acquisition of, or otherwise finally acquire, 10 percent or more of the ownership interest of an attorney in fact that is not a stock corporation or of a controlling company of an attorney in fact that is not a stock corporation, unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (a)1. The person or affiliated person has filed with the office and sent to the principal office of the attorney in fact, any controlling company of the attorney in fact, the subscribers' advisory committee, and the domestic reciprocal insurer a letter of notification regarding the transaction or proposed transaction no later than 5 days after any form of

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tender offer or exchange offer is proposed, or no later than 5 days after the acquisition of the securities or ownership interest if a tender offer or exchange offer is not involved. The notification must be provided on forms prescribed by the commission containing information determined necessary to understand the transaction and identify all purchasers and owners involved.

- 2. The subscribers' advisory committee must provide the notification to the subscribers of the reciprocal insurer within 3 business days. Such notification must be provided on a form prescribed by the commission explaining what the notification is and letting the subscribers know of the filing deadlines for objecting to the acquisition.
- (b) The person or affiliated person has filed with the office an application, signed under oath and prepared on forms prescribed by the commission, which contains the information specified in subsection (3). The application must be completed and filed within 30 days after any form of tender offer or exchange offer is proposed, or after the acquisition of the securities if a tender offer or exchange offer is not involved.
- (c) The office has approved the tender offer or exchange offer, or acquisition if a tender offer or exchange offer is not involved.
- (2) The person or affiliated person filing the notice required in paragraph (1) (a) may additionally request the office

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to waive the requirements of paragraph (1) (b), provided that there is no change in the ultimate controlling shareholders and no change in the ownership percentages of the ultimate controlling shareholders, and no unaffiliated parties acquire any direct or indirect interest in the attorney in fact. The office may waive the filing required in paragraph (1) (b) if it determines that in fact there is no change in the ultimate controlling shareholders and no change in the ownership percentages of the ultimate controlling shareholders, and no unaffiliated parties will acquire any direct or indirect interest in the attorney in fact.

- (3) The application to be filed with the office and furnished to the attorney in fact must contain all of the following information and any additional information as the office deems necessary to determine the character, experience, ability, and other qualifications of the person or affiliated person of such person for the protection of the reciprocal insurer's subscribers and of the public:
- (a) The identity and background information specified in s. 629.227 of:
- 1. Each person by whom, or on whose behalf, the acquisition is to be made; and
- 2. Any person who controls, directly or indirectly, such other person, including each director, officer, trustee, partner, owner, manager, or joint venturer, or another person

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performing duties similar to those of persons in such positions,

for the person.

(b) The source and amount of the funds or other consideration used, or to be used, in making the acquisition.

- (c) Any plans or proposals that such persons may have made to liquidate the attorney in fact or controlling company, to sell any of their assets or merge or consolidate them with any person, or to make any other major change in their business or corporate structure or management.
- (d) The nature and the extent of the controlling interest which the person or affiliated person of such person proposes to acquire, the terms of the proposed acquisition, and the manner in which the controlling interest is to be acquired of an attorney in fact or controlling company which is not a stock corporation.
- (e) The number of shares or other securities that the person or affiliated person of such person proposes to acquire, the terms of the proposed acquisition, and the manner in which the securities are to be acquired.
- (f) Information as to any contract, arrangement, or understanding with any party with respect to any of the securities of the attorney in fact or controlling company, including, but not limited to, information relating to the transfer of any of the securities, option arrangements, puts or calls, or the giving or withholding of proxies, which

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information names the party with whom the contract, arrangement,
or understanding has been entered into and gives the details
thereof.

(4) The filing must be accompanied by the fee required under s. 624.501(1)(a).

- (5) If any material change occurs in the facts provided in the application filed with the office pursuant to this section, or the background information required under s. 629.227, an amendment specifying such changes must be filed immediately with the office, and a copy of the amendment must be sent to the principal office of the attorney in fact and to the principal office of the controlling company.
- (6) (a) The acquisition application must be reviewed in accordance with chapter 120. The office may, on its own initiative, or, if requested to do so in writing by a substantially affected person, shall conduct a proceeding to consider the appropriateness of the proposed filing. Time periods for purposes of chapter 120 are tolled during the pendency of the proceeding. Any written request for a proceeding must be filed with the office within 10 days after the date on which notice of the filing is given, or 10 days after the date on which notice of the filing is sent to the subscribers by the subscribers' advisory committee, whichever is later. During the pendency of the proceeding or review period by the office, any person or affiliated person complying with the filing

requirements of this section may proceed and take all steps
necessary to conclude the acquisition as long as the
acquisition's becoming final is conditioned upon obtaining
office approval. However, at any time that the office finds that
an immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare of
the reciprocal insurer's subscribers exists, the office shall
immediately order, pursuant to s. 120.569(2)(n), the proposed
acquisition disapproved and any further steps to conclude the
acquisition ceased.

(b) During the pendency of the office's review of any

acquisition subject to this section, the acquiring person may not make any material change in the operation of the attorney in fact or controlling company unless the office has specifically approved the change, and the acquiring person may not make any material change in the management of the attorney in fact unless advance written notice of the change in management is furnished to the office. As used in this paragraph, the term "material change in the operation of the attorney in fact" means a transaction that disposes of or obligates 5 percent or more of the capital and surplus of the attorney in fact or of any domestic reciprocal insurer. The term "material change in the management of the attorney in fact" means any change in management involving officers or directors of the attorney in fact or any person of the attorney in fact or controlling company having authority to dispose of or obligate 5 percent or

more of the attorney in fact's capital or surplus. The office

must approve a material change in operations if it finds the

applicable provisions of subsection (7) have been met. The

office may disapprove a material change in management if it

finds that the applicable provisions of subsection (7) have not

been met, and, in such case, the attorney in fact shall promptly

change management as acceptable to the office.

- (c) If a request for a proceeding is filed, the proceeding must be conducted within 60 days after the date the written request for a proceeding is received by the office. A recommended order must be issued within 20 days after the date of the close of the proceedings. A final order must be issued within 20 days after the date of the recommended order or, if exceptions to the recommended order are filed, within 20 days after the date the exceptions are filed.
- (7) The office may disapprove any acquisition subject to this section by any person, or any affiliated person of such person, who:
 - (a) Willfully violates this section;
- (b) In violation of an order issued by the office pursuant to subsection (12), fails to divest himself or herself of any stock or ownership interest obtained in violation of this section or fails to divest himself or herself of any direct or indirect control of such stock or ownership interest, within 25 days after such order; or

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	(C)	In	violat	ion o	f an	order	issue	ed by	the	office	pur	suant
to s	ubsec	tion	(12),	acqu	ires	an ac	ldition	nal st	tock	or own	ersh	nip
inte	rest	in a	n atto	rney	in f	act or	conti	collin	ng co	ompany	or d	<u>lirect</u>
or i	ndire	ct c	ontrol	of s	uch	stock	or own	nersh	ip i	nterest	, wi	thout
comp	lying	wit	h this	sect	ion.							

- (8) The person filing the application required by this section has the burden of proof. The office must approve any such acquisition if it finds, on the basis of the record made during any proceeding or on the basis of the filed application if no proceeding is conducted, that:
- (a) The financial condition of the acquiring person will not jeopardize the financial stability of the attorney in fact or prejudice the interests of the reciprocal insurer's subscribers or the public.
- (b) Any plan or proposal that the acquiring person has made:
- 1. To liquidate the attorney in fact, sell its assets, or merge or consolidate it with any person, or to make any other major change in its business or corporate structure or management; or
- 2. To liquidate any controlling company, sell its assets, or merge or consolidate it with any person, or to make any major change in its business or corporate structure or management which would have an effect upon the attorney in fact,

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is fair and free of prejudice to the reciprocal insurer's subscribers or to the public.

- (c) The competence, experience, and integrity of those persons who will control directly or indirectly the operation of the attorney in fact indicate that the acquisition is in the best interest of the reciprocal insurer's subscribers and in the public interest.
- (d) The natural persons for whom background information is required to be furnished pursuant to this section have such backgrounds as to indicate that it is in the best interests of the reciprocal insurer's subscribers and in the public interest to permit such persons to exercise control over the attorney in fact.
- (e) The directors and officers, if such attorney in fact or controlling company is a stock corporation, or the trustees, partners, owners, managers, joint venturers, or other persons performing duties similar to those of persons in such positions, if such attorney in fact or controlling company is not a stock corporation, to be employed after the acquisition have sufficient insurance experience and ability to ensure reasonable promise of successful operation.
- (f) The management of the attorney in fact after the acquisition will be competent and trustworthy and will possess sufficient managerial experience so as to make the proposed operation of the attorney in fact not hazardous to the

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1251 insurance-buying public.

- (g) The management of the attorney in fact after the acquisition will not include any person who has directly or indirectly through ownership, control, reinsurance transactions, or other insurance or business relations unlawfully manipulated the assets, accounts, finances, or books of any insurer or otherwise acted in bad faith with respect thereto.
- (h) The acquisition is not likely to be hazardous or prejudicial to the reciprocal insurer's subscribers or to the public.
- (i) The effect of the acquisition would not substantially lessen competition in the line of insurance for which the reciprocal insurer is licensed or certified in this state or would not tend to create a monopoly therein.
- (9) A vote by the stockholder of record, or by any other person, of any security acquired in contravention of this section is not valid. Any acquisition contrary to this section is void. Upon the petition of the attorney in fact, the controlling company, or the reciprocal insurer, the circuit court for the county in which the principal office of the attorney in fact is located may, without limiting the generality of its authority, order the issuance or entry of an injunction or other order to enforce this section. There is a private right of action in favor of the attorney in fact or controlling company to enforce this section. A demand upon the office that

1276 it perform its functions is not required as a prerequisite to 1277 any suit by the attorney in fact or controlling company against 1278 another person, and in no case is the office deemed a necessary 1279 party to any action by the attorney in fact or controlling 1280 company to enforce this section. Any person who makes or 1281 proposes an acquisition requiring the filing of an application pursuant to this section, or who files such an application, is 1282 1283 deemed thereby to have designated the Chief Financial Officer, 1284 or his or her assistant or deputy or another person in charge of 1285 his or her office, as such person's agent for service of process 1286 under this section and is deemed thereby to have submitted 1287 himself or herself to the administrative jurisdiction of the 1288 office and to the jurisdiction of the circuit court. 1289 (10) Any approval by the office under this section does 1290 not constitute a recommendation by the office of the tender 1291 offer or exchange offer, or the acquisition if a tender offer or 1292 exchange offer is not involved. It is unlawful for a person to 1293 represent that the office's approval constitutes a 1294 recommendation. A person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 1295 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The statute-of-limitations 1296 period for the prosecution of an offense committed under this 1297 1298 subsection is 5 years. 1299 (11) A person may rebut a presumption of control by filing 1300 a disclaimer of control with the office on a form prescribed by

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the commission. The disclaimer must fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between the person and the attorney in fact as well as the basis for disclaiming the affiliation. In lieu of such form, a person or acquiring party may file with the office a copy of a Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 13d-1(b) or (c), 17 C.F.R. s. 240.13d-1, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. After a disclaimer has been filed, the attorney in fact is relieved of any duty to register or report under this section which may arise out of the attorney in fact's relationship with the person unless the office disallows the disclaimer. (12) If the office determines that any person or any affiliated person of such person has acquired 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of an attorney in fact or controlling company that is a stock corporation, or 10 percent or more of the ownership interest of an attorney in fact or controlling company that is not a stock corporation, without complying with this section, the office may order that the person and any affiliated person of such person cease acquisition of the attorney in fact or controlling company and, if appropriate, divest itself of any stock or ownership interest acquired in violation of this section.

(13) (a) The office shall, if necessary to protect the public interest, suspend or revoke the certificate of authority

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1326	of the reciprocal insurer whose attorney in fact or controlling
1327	company is acquired in violation of this section.
1328	(b) If a reciprocal insurer is subject to suspension or
1329	revocation pursuant to paragraph (a), any other reciprocal
1330	insurer using the same attorney in fact is also subject to
1331	suspension or revocation. In such case, the office may offer any
1332	affected reciprocal insurer, through its subscriber
1333	representatives, the ability to cure any suspension or
1334	revocation by procuring another attorney in fact acceptable to
1335	the office or by taking any other action agreed to by the
1336	office.
1337	(14) This section applies to domestic reciprocal insurers
1338	and the attorney in fact of domestic reciprocal insurers. This
1339	section does not apply to any acquisition of voting securities
1340	or ownership interest of an attorney in fact or of a controlling
1341	company by any person who is the owner of a majority of the
1342	voting securities or ownership interest with the approval of the
1343	office under this section or s. 629.091.
1344	Section 21. Section 629.227, Florida Statutes, is created
1345	to read:
1346	629.227 Background information.—The information as to the
1347	background and identity of each person about whom information is
1348	required to be furnished pursuant to s. 629.081 or s. 629.225
1349	must include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
1350	(1) A sworn biographical statement on forms adopted by

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1351	th	ıe	commission,	which	must	include,	but	need	not	be	limited	to,
1352	th	ıe	following i	.nformat	cion:							

- (a) Occupations, positions of employment, and offices held during the past 20 years, including the principal business and address of any business, corporation, or organization where each occupation, position of employment, or office occurred.
- (b) Whether, at any time during such 20-year period, the person was convicted of any crime other than a traffic violation.
- (c) Whether, during such 20-year period, the person has been the subject of any proceeding for the revocation of any license and, if so, the nature of the proceeding and the disposition of the proceeding.
- (d) Whether, during such 20-year period, the person has been the subject of any proceeding under the federal Bankruptcy Act.
- (e) Whether, during such 20-year period, any person or other business or organization in which the person was a director, officer, trustee, partner, owner, manager, or other official has been the subject of any proceeding under the federal Bankruptcy Act, either during the time of that person's tenure with the business or organization or within 12 months thereafter.
- (f) Whether, during such 20-year period, the person has been enjoined, either temporarily or permanently, by a court of

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regulating the business of insurance, securities, or banking, or from carrying out any particular practice or practices in the course of the business of insurance, securities, or banking, together with details as to any such event.

- (g) Whether, during such 20-year period, the person has served as the attorney in fact, a subscribers' advisory committee member, or any other manager or officer of a reciprocal insurer or insurer that became insolvent or had its certificate of authority suspended or revoked.
- (2) A full set of fingerprints of each person, which must be submitted to the department or to a vendor, entity, or agency authorized by s. 943.053(13). The department, vendor, entity, or agency shall forward the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing as described in s. 624.34. Fees for state and federal fingerprint processing shall be borne by the person. The state cost for fingerprint processing shall be as provided in s. 943.053(3)(e).
- (3) An authorization for release of information in regard to the investigation of such person's background.
- (4) Any additional information that the office deems necessary to determine the character, experience, ability, and other qualifications of the person, or affiliated person of such

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person, for the protection of the reciprocal insurer's subscribers and of the public.

Section 22. Section 629.229, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

629.229 Attorneys in fact, officers, and directors of insolvent reciprocal insurers or other insurers.—A person who served as an attorney in fact, or as an officer, director, or manager of an attorney in fact, a member of a subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer doing business in this state, or an officer or director of any other insurer doing business in this state, and who served in that capacity within the 2-year period before the date the insurer or reciprocal insurer became insolvent, for an insolvency that occurs on or after July 1, 2024, may not thereafter:

- (1) Serve as an attorney in fact, or as an officer, director, or manager of an attorney in fact; a member of a subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer doing business in this state; or an officer or director of any other insurer doing business in this state; or
- appointment of an attorney in fact, or of an officer, director, or manager of an attorney in fact; or a member of the subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer doing business in this state; or an officer or director of any insurer doing business in this state, through contract or trust or by

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1426	operation of law,
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1428	unless the person demonstrates that his or her personal actions
1429	or omissions were not a significant contributing cause to the
1430	insolvency.
1431	Section 23. Section 629.261, Florida Statutes, is amended
1432	to read:
1433	629.261 Nonassessable policies.— <u>Upon the impairment of the</u>
1434	surplus of a nonassessable reciprocal insurer, the office shall
1435	revoke the authorization issued under s. 629.091(3) or s.
1436	629.291(5). Upon the revocation of the authority to issue
1437	nonassessable policies, the reciprocal insurer may no longer
1438	issue or renew nonassessable policies or convert assessable
1439	policies to nonassessable policies and s. 629.301 applies.
1440	(1) If a reciprocal insurer has a surplus as to
1441	policyholders required of a domestic stock insurer authorized to
1442	transact like kinds of insurance, upon application of the
1443	attorney and as approved by the subscribers' advisory committee
1444	the office shall issue its certificate authorizing the insurer
1445	to extinguish the contingent liability of subscribers under its
1446	policies then in force in this state and to omit provisions
1447	imposing contingent liability in all policies delivered or
1448	issued for delivery in this state for so long as all such
1449	surplus remains unimpaired.
1450	(2) Upon impairment of such surplus, the office shall

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forthwith revoke the certificate. Such revocation may shall not render subject to contingent liability any policy then in force and for the remainder of the period for which the premium has theretofore been paid; but, after such revocation, no policy shall be issued or renewed without providing for contingent assessment liability of the subscriber.

insurer so to extinguish the contingent liability of any of its subscribers or in any of its policies to be issued, unless it qualifies to and does extinguish such liability of all its subscribers and in all such policies for all kinds of insurance transacted by it; except that, if required by the laws of another state in which the insurer is transacting insurance as an authorized insurer, the insurer may issue policies providing for the contingent liability of such of its subscribers as may acquire such policies in such state, and need not extinguish the contingent liability applicable to policies theretofore in force in such state.

Section 24. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 629.291, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

629.291 Merger or conversion. -

(1) A domestic reciprocal insurer, upon affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of its subscribers who vote on such merger pursuant to due notice, and subject to the approval by of

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the office of the terms therefor, may merge with another reciprocal insurer or be converted to a stock or mutual insurer, to be thereafter governed by the applicable sections of the Florida Insurance Code. However, a domestic stock insurer may not convert to a reciprocal insurer.

- (2) A plan to merge a reciprocal insurer with another reciprocal insurer or for conversion of the reciprocal insurer to a stock or mutual insurer must be filed with the office on forms adopted by the office and must contain such information as the office reasonable requires to evaluate the transaction Such a stock or mutual insurer shall be subject to the same capital or surplus requirements and shall have the same rights as a like domestic insurer transacting like kinds of insurance.
- (4) Reinsurance of all or substantially all of the insurance in force of a domestic reciprocal insurer in another insurer <u>is</u> shall be deemed to be a merger for the purposes of this section.
- (5)(a) An assessable reciprocal insurer may convert to a nonassessable reciprocal insurer if:
- 1. The subscribers' advisory committee approves the conversion;
- 2. The attorney in fact submits the application for conversion on the required application form; and
- 3. The office finds that the application for conversion meets the minimum statutory requirements.

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1501	(b) If the office approves the application for conversion,
1502	the assessable reciprocal insurer may convert to a nonassessable
1503	reciprocal insurer by:
1504	1. Extinguishing the contingent liability of subscribers
1505	under all policies then in force in this state;
1506	2. Omitting contingent liability provisions in all
1507	policies delivered or issued in this state after the conversion;
1508	<u>and</u>
1509	3. Otherwise extinguishing the contingent liability of all
1510	of its subscribers. However, if the reciprocal insurer is
1511	transacting insurance as an authorized insurer in another state
1512	and that state's laws require the insurer to issue policies with
1513	contingent liability provisions, the insurer may issue
1514	contingent liability policies in that other state.
1515	Section 25. 629.525, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1516	629.525 Rulemaking authority.—The commission shall adopt,
1517	amend, or repeal rules pursuant to chapter 120 which are
1518	necessary to implement this chapter.
1519	Section 26. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section
1520	163.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1521	163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969
1522	(3) As used in this section:
1523	(h) "Local government liability pool" means a reciprocal
1524	insurer as defined in <u>s. 629.011</u> s. 629.021 or any self-
1525	insurance program created pursuant to s. 768.28(16), formed and

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controlled by counties or municipalities of this state to provide liability insurance coverage for counties, municipalities, or other public agencies of this state, which pool may contract with other parties for the purpose of providing claims administration, processing, accounting, and other administrative facilities.

Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 626.9531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9531 Identification of insurers, agents, and insurance contracts.—

(3) For the purposes of this section, the term "risk bearing entity" means a reciprocal insurer as defined in <u>s.</u>

629.011 <u>s. 629.021</u>, a commercial self-insurance fund as defined in s. 624.462, a group self-insurance fund as defined in s.

624.4621, a local government self-insurance fund as defined in s.

624.4622, a self-insured public utility as defined in s.

624.46225, or an independent educational institution self-insurance fund as defined in s. 624.4623. For the purposes of this section, the term "risk bearing entity" does not include an authorized insurer as defined in s. 624.09.

Section 28. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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