1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to property insurance; amending s. 3 215.555, F.S.; providing that an insurer's projected 4 payout shall be treated as the insurer's coverage 5 amount under certain circumstances; amending s. 6 626.854, F.S.; revising applicability of provisions 7 relating to claims based on a state of emergency; 8 amending s. 627.062, F.S.; revising the factors considered by the Office of Insurance Regulation when 9 10 reviewing rate filings; amending s. 627.0628, F.S.; providing that an insurer is not prohibited from using 11 12 specified averages for rate filings; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.; deleting certain residential property 13 14 insurance filing requirements; revising private market 15 reinsurance criteria; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; exempting certain personal lines residential 16 structures and single condominium units from annual 17 rate increases; amending s. 627.3518, F.S.; limiting 18 eligibility for coverage by the corporation for 19 20 personal lines risk; providing an effective date. 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section

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215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) of

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

subsection (4) is republished, to read:

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215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.-

(4) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.-

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- The contract shall also provide that the obligation of the board with respect to all contracts covering a particular contract year shall not exceed the actual claims-paying capacity of the fund up to a limit of \$17 billion for that contract year, unless the board determines that there is sufficient estimated claims-paying capacity to provide \$17 billion of capacity for the current contract year and an additional \$17 billion of capacity for subsequent contract years. If the board makes such a determination, the estimated claims-paying capacity for the particular contract year shall be determined by adding to the \$17 billion limit one-half of the fund's estimated claims-paying capacity in excess of \$34 billion. However, the dollar growth in the limit may not increase in any year by an amount greater than the dollar growth of the balance of the fund as of December 31, less any premiums or interest attributable to optional coverage, as defined by rule which occurred over the prior calendar year.
- 2. In May and October of the contract year, the board shall publish in the Florida Administrative Register a statement of the fund's estimated borrowing capacity, the fund's estimated claims-paying capacity, and the projected balance of the fund as of December 31. After the end of each calendar year, the board shall notify insurers of the estimated borrowing capacity, estimated claims-paying capacity, and the balance of the fund as of December 31 to provide insurers with data necessary to assist

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them in determining their retention and projected payout from the fund for loss reimbursement purposes. In conjunction with the development of the premium formula, as provided for in subsection (5), the board shall publish factors or multiples that assist insurers in determining their retention and projected payout for the next contract year. For all regulatory and reinsurance purposes, an insurer may calculate its projected payout from the fund as its share of the total fund premium for the current contract year multiplied by the sum of the projected balance of the fund as of December 31 and the estimated borrowing capacity for that contract year as reported under this subparagraph.

- (5) REIMBURSEMENT PREMIUMS.-
- (d) All premiums paid to the fund under reimbursement contracts shall be treated as premium for approved reinsurance for all accounting and regulatory purposes, and the insurer's projected payout if calculated under subparagraph (4)(c)2. shall be treated as the insurer's coverage amount.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of section 626.854, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.854 "Public adjuster" defined; prohibitions.—The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the protection of the public to regulate public insurance adjusters and to prevent the unauthorized practice of law.

(11)

(b) A public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept

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from any source compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of value in excess of:

- 1. Ten percent of the amount of insurance claim payments made by the insurer for claims based on events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor. This provision applies to claims made during the year after the declaration of emergency. After that year, the limitations in subparagraph 2. apply.
- 2. Twenty percent of the amount of insurance claim payments made by the insurer for claims that are not based on events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 627.062 Rate standards.-

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- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (b) Upon receiving a rate filing, the office shall review the filing to determine if a rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. In making that determination, the office shall, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, consider the following factors:
- 1. Past and prospective loss experience within and without this state.
 - 2. Past and prospective expenses.
- 3. The degree of competition among insurers for the risk insured.

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4. Investment income reasonably expected by the insurer, consistent with the insurer's investment practices, from investable premiums anticipated in the filing, plus any other expected income from currently invested assets representing the amount expected on unearned premium reserves and loss reserves. The commission may adopt rules using reasonable techniques of actuarial science and economics to specify the manner in which insurers calculate investment income attributable to classes of insurance written in this state and the manner in which investment income is used to calculate insurance rates. Such manner must contemplate allowances for an underwriting profit factor and full consideration of investment income that produces a reasonable rate of return; however, investment income from invested surplus may not be considered.

- 5. The reasonableness of the judgment reflected in the filing.
- 6. Dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits allowed or returned to policyholders, members, or subscribers in this state.
 - 7. The adequacy of loss reserves.

- 8. The cost of reinsurance. The office may not disapprove a rate as excessive solely due to the insurer having obtained catastrophic reinsurance to cover the insurer's estimated 250-year probable maximum loss or any lower level of loss.
- 9. Trend factors, including trends in actual losses per insured unit for the insurer making the filing.

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131 10. Conflagration and catastrophe hazards, if applicable.

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- 11. Projected hurricane losses, if applicable, which must be estimated using a model, or method, or weighted average of models independently found to be acceptable or reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, and as further provided in s. 627.0628.
- 12. Projected flood losses for personal residential property insurance, if applicable, which may be estimated using a model or method, or a straight average of model results or output ranges, independently found to be acceptable or reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology and as further provided in s. 627.0628.
- 13. A reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies.
 - 14. The cost of medical services, if applicable.
- 146 15. Other relevant factors that affect the frequency or severity of claims or expenses.

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

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 627.0628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0628 Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology; public records exemption; public meetings exemption.—

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(3) ADOPTION AND EFFECT OF STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.-

- insurer shall employ and may not modify or adjust actuarial methods, principles, standards, models, or output ranges found by the commission to be accurate or reliable in determining hurricane loss factors for use in a rate filing under s. 627.062. An insurer shall employ and may not modify or adjust models found by the commission to be accurate or reliable in determining probable maximum loss levels pursuant to paragraph (b) with respect to a rate filing under s. 627.062 made more than 60 days after the commission has made such findings. This paragraph does not prohibit an insurer from averaging together the using a straight average of model results or output ranges or using a weighted average for the purposes of a rate filing for personal lines residential flood insurance coverage under s. 627.062.
- Section 5. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 627.0629, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings.—
 (2)(a) A rate filing for residential property insurance
 made on or before the implementation of paragraph (b) may
 include rate factors that reflect the manner in which building
 code enforcement in a particular jurisdiction addresses the risk
 of wind damage; however, such a rate filing must also provide
 for variations from such rate factors on an individual basis
 based on an inspection of a particular structure by a licensed

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home inspector, which inspection may be at the cost of the insured.

(b) A rate filing for residential property insurance made more than 150 days after approval by the office of a building code rating factor plan submitted by a statewide rating organization shall include positive and negative rate factors that reflect the manner in which building code enforcement in a particular jurisdiction addresses risk of wind damage. The rate filing shall include variations from standard rate factors on an individual basis based on inspection of a particular structure by a licensed home inspector. If an inspection is requested by the insured, the insurer may require the insured to pay the reasonable cost of the inspection. This paragraph applies to structures constructed or renovated after the implementation of this paragraph.

(c) The premium notice shall specify the amount by which the rate has been adjusted as a result of this subsection and shall also specify the maximum possible positive and negative adjustments that are approved for use by the insurer under this subsection.

(4) (5) An In order to provide an appropriate transition period, an insurer may implement an approved rate filing for residential property insurance over a period of years. Such insurer must provide an informational notice to the office setting out its schedule for implementation of the phased-in rate filing. The insurer may include in its rate the actual cost

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of private market reinsurance <u>as provided in ss. 627.062(2)(b)8.</u>

and 215.555(4)(c)2. and (5)(d) that corresponds to available coverage of the Temporary Increase in Coverage Limits, TICL, from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. The insurer may also include the cost of reinsurance to replace the TICL reduction implemented pursuant to s. 215.555(16)(d)9. However, this cost for reinsurance may not include any expense or profit load or result in a total annual base rate increase in excess of 10 percent.

- Section 6. 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 and subject to s. 627.062, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The corporation shall file its recommended rates with the office at least annually. The corporation shall provide any additional information regarding the rates which the office requires. The office shall consider the recommendations of the board and issue a final order establishing the rates for the corporation within 45 days after the recommended rates are filed. The corporation may not pursue an administrative challenge or judicial review of the final order of the office.
- 2. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an

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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 serve as the minimum benchmark for determining 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 rate filings for the corporation which were approved by the office and took effect January 1, 2007, are rescinded, except for those rates that were lowered. As soon as possible, the corporation shall begin using the lower rates that were in effect on December 31, 2006, and provide refunds to policyholders who paid higher rates as a result of that rate filing. The rates in effect on December 31, 2006, remain in effect for the 2007 and 2008 calendar years except for any rate change that results in a lower rate. The next rate change that may increase rates shall take effect pursuant to a new rate filing recommended by the corporation and established by the office, subject to this paragraph.
- 5. Beginning on July 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, the corporation must make a recommended actuarially sound rate filing for each personal and commercial line of business it writes, to be effective no earlier than January 1, 2010.
 - 6. Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and

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Notwithstanding the board's recommended rates and the office's final order regarding the corporation's filed rates under subparagraph 1., the corporation shall annually implement a rate increase which, except for sinkhole coverage or a personal lines residential structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of less than \$900,000, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of less than \$900,000, does not exceed 10 percent for any single policy issued by the corporation, excluding coverage changes and surcharges.

- 7. 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).
- 8. The corporation's implementation of rates as prescribed in subparagraph 6. shall cease for any line of business written by the corporation upon the corporation's implementation of actuarially sound rates. Thereafter, the corporation shall annually make a recommended actuarially sound rate filing for each commercial and personal line of business the corporation writes.

Section 7. Subsection (5) of section 627.3518, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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Notwithstanding s. 627.3517, any applicant for new coverage from the corporation is not eligible for coverage from the corporation if provided an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer through the program at a premium that is at or below the eligibility threshold established in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a. Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal lines risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal from an authorized insurer through the program, if the offer exceeds 5 percent of is equal to or less than the corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage with the corporation. In the event an offer of coverage for a new applicant is received from an authorized insurer through the program, and the premium offered exceeds the eligibility threshold contained in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a., the applicant or insured may elect to accept such coverage, or may elect to accept or continue coverage with the corporation. In the event an offer of coverage for a personal lines risk is received from an authorized insurer at renewal through the program, and the premium offered is more than 5 percent of the corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage, the insured may elect to accept such coverage, or may elect to accept or continue coverage with the corporation. Section 627.351(6)(c)5.a.(I) does not apply to an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer obtained through the program. An applicant for coverage from the corporation who was declared ineligible for coverage at renewal by the

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corporation in the previous 36 months due to an offer of coverage pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a renewal under this section if the corporation determines that the authorized insurer making the offer of coverage pursuant to this subsection continues to insure the applicant and increased the rate on the policy in excess of the increase allowed for the corporation under s. 627.351(6)(n)6., combined with the amount contemplated for eligibility under this subsection.

Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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