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A bill to be entitled An act relating to insurance; creating s. 11.91, F.S.; creating the Property Insurance Commission; providing the membership of the commission; providing for the appointment of the commission chair and vice chair; providing for the governance of the commission; providing powers and duties of the commission; amending s. 20.121, F.S.; providing for the election of the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation; providing for the term of office of the commissioner; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 112.3134, F.S.; prohibiting the commissioner from engaging in certain activities or employment for a specified period after leaving office; providing sanctions for violations; authorizing specified entities to collect specified penalties; amending s. 494.0026, F.S.; requiring that interest earned on insurance proceeds received by mortgagees and assignees be paid to insureds; amending s. 624.401, F.S.; prohibiting property insurers from claiming insolvency under specified circumstances; specifying a condition on insurance activities engaged in within this state by a person who engages in property insurance activities in another state; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.; requiring residential property

Page 1 of 33

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insurers to release specified information to insureds upon request; amending s. 627.701, F.S.; prohibiting property insurers from using certain defenses for denial of claims; amending s. 627.715, F.S.; requiring insurance agents to provide insurance applicants written notice advising flood risk; amending s. 627.7152, F.S.; revising requirements for assignment agreements; creating s. 627.7156, F.S.; requiring the Financial Services Commission to adopt certain rules; requiring the Department of Financial Services to adopt rules regarding its handling of allegations of insurance fraud made by insurers or their employees or contractors; providing requirements for such rules; providing fines; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to conduct a study of the effectiveness of the property insurance mediation program; providing requirements for the study; requiring OPPAGA to submit a report to the Legislature by a specified date; amending chapter 2022-268, Laws of Florida; specifying appropriations for the My Safe Florida Home Program; delaying the expiration of the program; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

Page 2 of 33

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

- Section 1. Section 11.91, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 11.91 Property Insurance Commission. -
- (1) (a) There is created the Property Insurance Commission, which shall consist of the following six members:
 - 1. Two members appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 2. One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
- 3. Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 4. One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
- who appointed the member. A vacancy on the commission must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. From

 November of each odd-numbered year through October of each evennumbered year, the chair of the commission shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, and the vice chair of the commission shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. From November of each even-numbered year through October of each odd-numbered year, the chair of the commission shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the vice chair of the commission shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the vice chair of the commission shall be

Page 3 of 33

76	appointed by the President of the Senate. The terms of members
77	shall be for 2 years and shall run from the organization of one
78	Legislature to the organization of the next Legislature.
79	(2) The commission is governed by joint rules of the
80	Senate and the House of Representatives, which rules shall
81	remain in effect until repealed or amended by concurrent
82	resolution.
83	(3) The commission may conduct its meetings through
84	teleconferences or other similar means.
85	(4) The commission must be staffed by legislative staff
86	members, as assigned by the President of the Senate and the
87	Speaker of the House of Representatives.
88	(5) The commission shall:
89	(a) Review and evaluate the insurance marketplace and
90	studies of the various insurance markets.
91	(b) Review and comment on market data produced by the
92	Office of Insurance Regulation.
93	(c) Review and comment on the setting of reserve
94	requirements for insurers.
95	(d) Exercise any other powers and perform any other duties
96	prescribed by the Legislature.
97	Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (3) of
98	section 20.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
99	20.121 Department of Financial Services.—There is created

Page 4 of 33

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a Department of Financial Services.

- (3) FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION.—Effective January 7, 2003, there is created within the Department of Financial Services the Financial Services Commission, composed of the Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Commissioner of Agriculture, which shall for purposes of this section be referred to as the commission. Commission members shall serve as agency head of the Financial Services Commission. The commission shall be a separate budget entity and shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 20.052. Commission action shall be by majority vote consisting of at least three affirmative votes. The commission shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Financial Services in any manner, including purchasing, transactions involving real or personal property, personnel, or budgetary matters.
- (a) Structure.—The major structural unit of the commission is the office. Each office shall be headed by a director. The following offices are established:
- 1. The Office of Insurance Regulation, which shall be responsible for all activities concerning insurers and other risk bearing entities, including licensing, rates, policy forms, market conduct, claims, issuance of certificates of authority, solvency, viatical settlements, premium financing, and administrative supervision, as provided under the insurance code or chapter 636. The head of the Office of Insurance Regulation

Page 5 of 33

is the Director of the Office of Insurance Regulation, who may also be known as the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation.

Beginning with the 2026 general election, the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation must be elected. Each Commissioner of Insurance Regulation shall serve a term of 4 years concurrent with Cabinet officers as specified s. 5, Art. IV of the State Constitution.

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The Office of Financial Regulation, which shall be 2. responsible for all activities of the Financial Services Commission relating to the regulation of banks, credit unions, other financial institutions, finance companies, and the securities industry. The head of the office is the Director of the Office of Financial Regulation, who may also be known as the Commissioner of Financial Regulation. The Office of Financial Regulation shall include a Bureau of Financial Investigations, which shall function as a criminal justice agency for purposes of ss. 943.045-943.08 and shall have a separate budget. The bureau may conduct investigations within or outside this state as the bureau deems necessary to aid in the enforcement of this section. If, during an investigation, the office has reason to believe that any criminal law of this state has or may have been violated, the office shall refer any records tending to show such violation to state or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial agencies and shall provide investigative assistance to those agencies as required.

(d) Appointment and qualification qualifications of the Director of the Office of Financial Regulation directors.—The commission shall appoint or remove the each Director of the Office of Financial Regulation by a majority vote consisting of at least three affirmative votes, with both the Governor and the Chief Financial Officer on the prevailing side. Before The minimum qualifications of the directors are as follows:

1. Prior to appointment as director, the Director of the Office of Insurance Regulation must have had, within the previous 10 years, at least 5 years of responsible private sector experience working full time in areas within the scope of the subject matter jurisdiction of the Office of Insurance Regulation or at least 5 years of experience as a senior examiner or other senior employee of a state or federal agency having regulatory responsibility over insurers or insurance agencies.

2. Prior to appointment as director, the Director of the Office of Financial Regulation must have had, within the previous 10 years, at least 5 years of responsible private sector experience working full time in areas within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Office of Financial Regulation or at least 5 years of experience as a senior examiner or other senior employee of a state or federal agency having regulatory responsibility over financial institutions, finance companies, or securities companies.

176	Section 3. Section 112.3134, Florida Statutes, is created
177	to read:
178	112.3134 Commissioner of Insurance Regulation; Office of
179	<u>Insurance Regulation</u>
180	(1) For a period of 7 years after vacating the office as
181	Commissioner of Insurance Regulation, a person who has served as
182	Commissioner of Insurance Regulation may not do any of the
183	following:
184	(a) Personally represent another person or entity for
185	compensation before the Office of Insurance Regulation.
186	(b) Serve as an employee or contractor of an entity
187	regulated by the Office of Insurance Regulation.
188	(2) A violation of subsection (1) is punishable by any of
189	the following:
190	(a) Public censure and reprimand.
191	(b) A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000.
192	(c) Forfeiture of any pecuniary benefits received for such
193	violation. The amount of the pecuniary benefits must be paid to
194	the General Revenue Fund.
195	(3) The Attorney General and Chief Financial Officer are
196	independently authorized to collect any penalty imposed under
197	this section.
198	Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 494.0026, Florida
199	Statutes, is amended to read:
200	494.0026 Disposition of insurance proceedsThe following

Page 8 of 33

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provisions apply to mortgage loans held by a mortgagee or assignee that is subject to part II or part III of this chapter.

- (2) (a) Insurance proceeds received by a mortgagee or an assignee which that relate to compensation for damage to property or contents insurance coverage in which the mortgagee or assignee has a security interest must be promptly deposited into a segregated account of a federally insured financial institution.
- (b) Any interest earned on insurance proceeds received by a mortgagee or an assignee which relate to compensation for damage to property or contents insurance coverage in which the mortgagee or assignee has a security interest must be paid to the insured.

This section may not be construed to prevent an insurance company from paying the insured directly for additional living expenses or paying the insured directly for contents insurance coverage if the mortgagee or assignee does not have a security interest in the contents.

Section 5. Section 624.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 624.401 Certificate of authority required; insurer activities.—
- (1) No person shall act as an insurer, and no insurer or its agents, attorneys, subscribers, or representatives shall

Page 9 of 33

directly or indirectly transact insurance, in this state except as authorized by a subsisting certificate of authority issued to the insurer by the office, except as to such transactions as are expressly otherwise provided for in this code.

- (2) No insurer shall from offices or by personnel or facilities located in this state solicit insurance applications or otherwise transact insurance in another state or country unless it holds a subsisting certificate of authority issued to it by the office authorizing it to transact the same kind or kinds of insurance in this state.
- (3) This state hereby preempts the field of regulating insurers and their agents and representatives; and no county, city, municipality, district, school district, or political subdivision shall require of any insurer, agent, or representative regulated under this code any authorization, permit, or registration of any kind for conducting transactions lawful under the authority granted by the state under this code.
- (4)(a) Any person who acts as an insurer, transacts insurance, or otherwise engages in insurance activities in this state without a certificate of authority in violation of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) However, any person acting as an insurer without a valid certificate of authority who violates this section commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in this paragraph. If

Page 10 of 33

the amount of any insurance premium collected with respect to any violation of this section:

- 1. Is less than \$20,000, the offender commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and the offender shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year.
- 2. Is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and the offender shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 18 months.
- 3. Is \$100,000 or more, the offender commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and the offender shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years.
- (5) (a) A property insurer may not claim insolvency in this state if the insurer still acts as an insurer, transacts insurance, or otherwise engages in insurance activities in any state other than this state, regardless of whether these insurance activities are property insurance activities.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2025, any person who acts as a property insurer, transacts property insurance, or otherwise engages in property insurance activities in any state other than this state may not act as an insurer, transact insurance, or otherwise engage in insurance activities in this state unless

Page 11 of 33

276	that person does not exclude property insurance from the
277	person's insurance transactions or activities.
278	Section 6. Subsection (10) is added to section 627.0629,
279	Florida Statutes, to read:
280	627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings
281	(10) An insurer must release to an insured all information
282	relating to an inspection or an underwriting report upon the
283	insured's request.
284	Section 7. Section 627.701, Florida Statutes, is amended
285	to read:
286	627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; deductibles;
287	prohibited denials of claims
288	(1) A property insurer may issue an insurance policy or
289	contract covering either real or personal property in this state
290	which contains provisions requiring the insured to be liable as
291	a coinsurer with the insurer issuing the policy for any part of
292	the loss or damage by covered peril to the property described in
293	the policy only if:
294	(a) The following words are printed or stamped on the face
295	of the policy, or a form containing the following words is
296	attached to the policy: "Coinsurance contract: The rate charged
297	in this policy is based upon the use of the coinsurance clause
298	attached to this policy, with the consent of the insured.";
299	(b) The coinsurance clause in the policy is clearly

Page 12 of 33

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identifiable; and

(c) The rate for the insurance with or without the coinsurance clause is furnished the insured upon his or her request.

- (2) Unless the office determines that the deductible provision is clear and unambiguous, a property insurer may not issue an insurance policy or contract covering real property in this state which contains a deductible provision that:
 - (a) Applies solely to hurricane losses.

- (b) States the deductible as a percentage rather than as a specific amount of money.
- (c) Applies solely to a roof loss as provided in subsection (10).
- (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, prior to issuing a personal lines residential property insurance policy, the insurer must offer alternative deductible amounts applicable to hurricane losses equal to \$500, 2 percent, 5 percent, and 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits, unless the specific percentage deductible is less than \$500. The written notice of the offer shall specify the hurricane deductible to be applied in the event that the applicant or policyholder fails to affirmatively choose a hurricane deductible. The insurer must provide such policyholder with notice of the availability of the deductible amounts specified in this subsection in a form approved by the office in conjunction with each renewal of the policy. The failure to

provide such notice constitutes a violation of this code but does not affect the coverage provided under the policy.

- (b) This subsection does not apply with respect to a deductible program lawfully in effect on June 14, 1995, or to any similar deductible program, if the deductible program requires a minimum deductible amount of no less than 2 percent of the policy limits.
- (c) With respect to a policy covering a risk with dwelling limits of at least \$100,000, but less than \$250,000, the insurer may, in lieu of offering a policy with a \$500 hurricane deductible as required by paragraph (a), offer a policy that the insurer guarantees it will not nonrenew for reasons of reducing hurricane loss for one renewal period and that contains up to a 2 percent hurricane deductible as required by paragraph (a).
- (d) For the following policies, the following alternative deductible amounts are authorized:
- 1. With respect to a policy covering a risk with dwelling limits of \$250,000 or more, the insurer need not offer the \$500 hurricane deductible as required by paragraph (a), but must, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, offer the other hurricane deductibles as required by paragraph (a).
- 2. With respect to a policy covering a risk with dwelling limits of \$1 million or more, but less than \$3 million, the insurer may, in lieu of offering the 2 percent deductible as required by paragraph (a), offer a deductible amount applicable

Page 14 of 33

to hurricane losses equal to 3 percent of the policy dwelling limits.

- 3. With respect to a policy covering a risk with dwelling limits of \$3 million or more, the insurer need not offer the 2 percent deductible as required by paragraph (a), but must, except as otherwise provided by this subsection, offer the other hurricane deductibles as required by paragraph (a).
- (4)(a) Any policy that contains a separate hurricane deductible must on its face include in boldfaced type no smaller than 18 points the following statement: "THIS POLICY CONTAINS A SEPARATE DEDUCTIBLE FOR HURRICANE LOSSES, WHICH MAY RESULT IN HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU." A policy containing a coinsurance provision applicable to hurricane losses must on its face include in boldfaced type no smaller than 18 points the following statement: "THIS POLICY CONTAINS A CO-PAY PROVISION THAT MAY RESULT IN HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU."
- (b) For any personal lines residential property insurance policy containing a separate hurricane deductible, the insurer shall compute and prominently display the actual dollar value of the hurricane deductible on the declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for renewal, on the renewal declarations page of the policy or on the premium renewal notice.
- (c) For any personal lines residential property insurance policy containing an inflation guard rider, the insurer shall compute and prominently display the actual dollar value of the

Page 15 of 33

hurricane deductible on the declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for renewal, on the renewal declarations page of the policy or on the premium renewal notice. In addition, for any personal lines residential property insurance policy containing an inflation guard rider, the insurer shall notify the policyholder of the possibility that the hurricane deductible may be higher than indicated when loss occurs due to application of the inflation guard rider. Such notification shall be made on the declarations page of the policy at issuance and, for renewal, on the renewal declarations page of the policy or on the premium renewal notice.

- (d)1. A personal lines residential property insurance policy covering a risk valued at less than \$500,000 may not have a hurricane deductible in excess of 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits, unless the following conditions are met:
- a. The policyholder must personally write or type and provide to the insurer the following statement and sign his or her name, which must also be signed by every other named insured on the policy, and dated: "I do not want the insurance on my home to pay for the first (specify dollar value) of damage from hurricanes. I will pay those costs. My insurance will not."
- b. If the structure insured by the policy is subject to a mortgage or lien, the policyholder must provide the insurer with a written statement from the mortgageholder or lienholder indicating that the mortgageholder or lienholder approves the

Page 16 of 33

401 policyholder electing to have the specified deductible.

- 2. A deductible subject to the requirements of this paragraph applies for the term of the policy and for each renewal thereafter. Changes to the deductible percentage may be implemented only as of the date of renewal.
- 3. An insurer shall keep the original copy of the signed statement required by this paragraph, electronically or otherwise, and provide a copy to the policyholder providing the signed statement. A signed statement meeting the requirements of this paragraph creates a presumption that there was an informed, knowing election of coverage.
- 4. The commission shall adopt rules providing appropriate alternative methods for providing the statements required by this section for policyholders who have a handicapping or disabling condition that prevents them from providing a handwritten statement.
- (e)1. A personal lines residential property insurance policy that contains a separate roof deductible must include, on the page immediately behind the declarations page, with no other policy language on the page, in boldfaced type no smaller than 18 point, the following statement: "YOU ARE ELECTING TO PURCHASE COVERAGE ON YOUR HOME WHICH CONTAINS A SEPARATE DEDUCTIBLE FOR ROOF LOSSES. BE ADVISED THAT THIS MAY RESULT IN HIGH OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES TO YOU. PLEASE DISCUSS WITH YOUR INSURANCE AGENT."

2. For any personal lines residential property insurance policy containing a separate roof deductible, the insurer shall compute and prominently display on the declarations page of the policy or on the premium renewal notice the actual dollar value of the roof deductible of the policy at issuance and renewal.

- (5)(a) The hurricane deductible of any personal lines residential property insurance policy issued or renewed on or after May 1, 2005, shall be applied as follows:
- 1. The hurricane deductible shall apply on an annual basis to all covered hurricane losses that occur during the calendar year for losses that are covered under one or more policies issued by the same insurer or an insurer in the same insurer group.
- 2. If a hurricane deductible applies separately to each of one or more structures insured under a single policy, the requirements of this paragraph apply with respect to the deductible for each structure.
- 3. If there was a hurricane loss for a prior hurricane or hurricanes during the calendar year, the insurer may apply a deductible to a subsequent hurricane which is the greater of the remaining amount of the hurricane deductible or the amount of the deductible that applies to perils other than a hurricane. Insurers may require policyholders to report hurricane losses that are below the hurricane deductible or to maintain receipts or other records of such hurricane losses in order to apply such

Page 18 of 33

451 losses to subsequent hurricane claims.

- 4. If there are hurricane losses in a calendar year on more than one policy issued by the same insurer or an insurer in the same insurer group, the hurricane deductible shall be the highest amount stated in any one of the policies. If a policyholder who had a hurricane loss under the prior policy is provided or offered a lower hurricane deductible under the new or renewal policy, the insurer must notify the policyholder, in writing, at the time the lower hurricane deductible is provided or offered, that the lower hurricane deductible will not apply until January 1 of the following calendar year.
- (b) For commercial residential property insurance policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2006, the insurer must offer the policyholder the following alternative hurricane deductibles:
- 1. A hurricane deductible that applies on an annual basis as provided in paragraph (a); and
 - 2. A hurricane deductible that applies to each hurricane.
- (6)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the use of higher hurricane deductibles as a means of increasing the effective capacity of the hurricane insurance market in this state and as a means of limiting the impact of rapidly changing hurricane insurance premiums. The Legislature finds that the hurricane deductibles specified in this subsection are reasonable when a property owner has made adequate provision for

Page 19 of 33

restoration of the property to its full value after a catastrophic loss.

- (b) A personal lines residential insurance policy providing hurricane coverage may, at the mutual option of the insured and insurer, include a secured hurricane deductible as described in paragraph (c) if the applicant presents the insurer a certificate of security as described in paragraph (d). An insurer may not directly or indirectly require a secured deductible under this subsection as a condition of issuing or renewing a policy. A certificate of security is not required with respect to an applicant who owns a 100 percent equity interest in the property.
- (c) A secured hurricane deductible must include the substance of the following:
- 1. The first \$500 of any claim, regardless of the peril causing the loss, is fully deductible.
- 2. With respect to hurricane losses only, the next \$5,000 in losses are fully insured, subject only to a copayment requirement of 10 percent.
- 3. With respect to hurricane losses only, the remainder of the claim is subject to a deductible equal to a specified percentage of the policy dwelling limits in excess of the deductible allowed under former paragraph (3)(a) but no higher than 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits.
 - 4. The insurer agrees to renew the coverage on a

Page 20 of 33

guaranteed basis for a period of years after initial issuance of the secured deductible equal to at least 1 year for each 2 percentage points of deductible specified in subparagraph 3. unless the policy is canceled for nonpayment of premium or the insured fails to maintain the certificate of security. Such renewal shall be at the same premium as the initial policy except for premium changes attributable to changes in the value of the property.

- (d) The office shall draft and formally propose as a rule the form for the certificate of security. The certificate of security may be issued in any of the following circumstances:
- 1. A mortgage lender or other financial institution may issue a certificate of security after granting the applicant a line of credit, secured by equity in real property or other reasonable security, which line of credit may be drawn on only to pay for the deductible portion of insured construction or reconstruction after a hurricane loss. In the sole discretion of the mortgage lender or other financial institution, the line of credit may be issued to an applicant on an unsecured basis.
- 2. A licensed insurance agent may issue a certificate of security after obtaining for an applicant a line of credit, secured by equity in real property or other reasonable security, which line of credit may be drawn on only to pay for the deductible portion of insured construction or reconstruction after a hurricane loss. The Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund

shall negotiate agreements creating a financing consortium to serve as an additional source of lines of credit to secure deductibles. Any licensed insurance agent may act as the agent of such consortium.

- 3. Any person qualified to act as a trustee for any purpose may issue a certificate of security secured by a pledge of assets, with the restriction that the assets may be drawn on only to pay for the deductible portion of insured construction or reconstruction after a hurricane loss.
- 4. Any insurer, including any admitted insurer or any surplus lines insurer, may issue a certificate of security after issuing the applicant a policy of supplemental insurance that will pay for 100 percent of the deductible portion of insured construction or reconstruction after a hurricane loss.
- 5. Any other method approved by the office upon finding that such other method provides a similar level of security as the methods specified in this paragraph and that such other method has no negative impact on residential property insurance catastrophic capacity. The legislative intent of this subparagraph is to provide the flexibility needed to achieve the public policy of expanding property insurance capacity while improving the affordability of property insurance.
- (e) An issuer of a certificate of security may terminate the certificate for failure to honor any of the terms of the underlying financial arrangement. The issuer must provide notice

Page 22 of 33

of termination to the insurer within 10 working days after termination. Unless the policyholder obtains a replacement certificate of security within an additional 20 working days after such notice, the deductible provision in the policy must revert to a lower deductible otherwise offered by the insurer and the policyholder is responsible for any additional premium required for a policy with such deductible.

- (7) Prior to issuing a personal lines residential property insurance policy on or after April 1, 1997, or prior to the first renewal of a residential property insurance policy on or after April 1, 1997, the insurer must offer a deductible equal to \$500 applicable to losses from perils other than hurricane. The insurer must provide the policyholder with notice of the availability of the deductible specified in this subsection in a form approved by the office at least once every 3 years. The failure to provide such notice constitutes a violation of this code but does not affect the coverage provided under the policy. An insurer may require a higher deductible only as part of a deductible program lawfully in effect on June 1, 1996, or as part of a similar deductible program.
- (8) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section or of other law, but only as to hurricane coverage as defined in s. 627.4025 for commercial lines residential coverages, an insurer may offer a deductible in an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the insured value if, at the time of such offer and

Page 23 of 33

at each renewal, the insurer also offers to the policyholder a deductible in the amount of 3 percent of the insured value. Nothing in this subsection prohibits any deductible otherwise authorized by this section. All forms by which the offers authorized in this subsection are made or required to be made shall be on forms that are adopted or approved by the commission or office.

- (9) With respect to hurricane coverage provided in a policy of residential coverage, when the policyholder has taken appropriate hurricane mitigation measures regarding the residence covered under the policy, the insurer shall provide the insured the option of selecting an appropriate reduction in the policy's hurricane deductible or selecting the appropriate discount credit or other rate differential as provided in s. 627.0629. The insurer must provide the policyholder with notice of the options available under this subsection on a form approved by the office.
- (10) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insurer issuing a personal lines residential property insurance policy may include in such policy a separate roof deductible that meets all of the following requirements:
- 1. The insurer has complied with the offer requirements under subsection (7) regarding a deductible applicable to losses from perils other than a hurricane.
 - 2. The roof deductible may not exceed the lesser of 2

Page 24 of 33

percent of the Coverage A limit of the policy or 50 percent of the cost to replace the roof.

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- 3. The premium that a policyholder is charged for the policy includes an actuarially sound credit or premium discount for the roof deductible.
- 4. The roof deductible applies only to a claim adjusted on a replacement cost basis.
- 5. The roof deductible does not apply to any of the following events:
- a. A total loss to a primary structure in accordance with the valued policy law under s. 627.702 which is caused by a covered peril.
- b. A roof loss resulting from a hurricane as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(c).
- c. A roof loss resulting from a tree fall or other hazard that damages the roof and punctures the roof deck.
- d. A roof loss requiring the repair of less than 50 percent of the roof.

If a roof deductible is applied, no other deductible under the policy may be applied to the loss or to any other loss to the property caused by the same covered peril.

(b) At the time of initial issuance of a personal lines residential property insurance policy, an insurer may offer the policyholder a separate roof deductible with the ability to opt-

Page 25 of 33

out and reject the separate roof deductible. To reject a separate roof deductible, the policyholder shall sign a form approved by the office.

- (c) At the time of renewal, an insurer may add a separate roof deductible to a personal lines residential property insurance policy if the insurer provides a notice of change in policy terms pursuant to s. 627.43141. The insurer must also offer the policyholder the ability to opt-out and reject the separate roof deductible. To reject a separate roof deductible, the policyholder shall sign a form approved by the office.
- (d) The office shall expedite the review of any filing of insurance forms that only contain a separate roof deductible pursuant to this subsection. The commission may adopt model forms or guidelines that provide options for roof deductible language which may be used for filing by insurers. If an insurer makes a filing pursuant to a model form or guideline issued by the office, the office must review the filing within the initial 30-day review period authorized by s. 627.410(2), and the roof deductible portion of the filing is not subject to the 15-day extension for review under that subsection.
- (11) A property insurer that issues or renews an insurance policy or contract covering real property in this state on or after January 1, 2025, may not use a property's preexisting condition, a date of loss that predates the date of a claim, or faulty installation or workmanship as a defense for denying a

claim.

Section 8. Subsection (8) of section 627.715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

an insurance policy, contract, or endorsement providing personal lines residential coverage for the peril of flood or excess coverage for the peril of flood on any structure or the contents of personal property contained therein, subject to this section. This section does not apply to commercial lines residential or commercial lines nonresidential coverage for the peril of flood. An insurer may issue flood insurance policies, contracts, endorsements, or excess coverage on a standard, preferred, customized, flexible, or supplemental basis.

- (8) (a) An agent must provide a written notice to be signed by every the applicant advising the applicant of flood risk.
- (b) If before the agent places flood insurance coverage with an admitted or surplus lines insurer for a property receiving flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program, the agent, before placing new flood coverage for the property, must also provide to the applicant a written. The notice advising must notify the applicant that, if the applicant discontinues coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program which is provided at a subsidized rate, the full risk rate for flood insurance may apply to the property if the applicant later seeks to reinstate coverage under the program.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 627.7152, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.7152 Assignment agreements.-

- (2)(a) An assignment agreement must:
- 1. Be executed under a residential property insurance policy or under a commercial property insurance policy as that term is defined in s. 627.0625(1), issued on or after July 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2023.
- 2. Be in writing and executed by and between the assignor and the assignee.
- 3. Contain a provision that allows the assignor to rescind the assignment agreement without a penalty or fee by submitting a written notice of rescission signed by the assignor to the assignee within 14 days after the execution of the agreement, at least 30 days after the date work on the property is scheduled to commence if the assignee has not substantially performed, or at least 30 days after the execution of the agreement if the agreement does not contain a commencement date and the assignee has not begun substantial work on the property.
- 4. Contain a provision requiring the assignee to provide a copy of the executed assignment agreement to the insurer within 3 business days after the date on which the assignment agreement is executed or the date on which work begins, whichever is earlier. Delivery of the copy of the assignment agreement to the insurer may be made:

Page 28 of 33

a. By personal service, overnight delivery, or electronic transmission, with evidence of delivery in the form of a receipt or other paper or electronic acknowledgment by the insurer; or

b. To the location designated for receipt of such agreements as specified in the policy.

- 5. Contain a written, itemized, per-unit cost estimate of the services to be performed by the assignee.
- 6. Relate only to work to be performed by the assignee for services to protect, repair, restore, or replace a dwelling or structure or to mitigate against further damage to such property.
- 7. Contain the following notice in 18-point uppercase and boldfaced type:

YOU ARE AGREEING TO GIVE UP CERTAIN RIGHTS YOU HAVE UNDER YOUR INSURANCE POLICY TO A THIRD PARTY, WHICH MAY RESULT IN LITIGATION AGAINST YOUR INSURER. PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS DOCUMENT BEFORE SIGNING IT. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT WITHOUT PENALTY WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER THE DATE THIS AGREEMENT IS EXECUTED, AT LEAST 30 DAYS AFTER THE DATE WORK ON THE PROPERTY IS SCHEDULED TO COMMENCE IF THE ASSIGNEE HAS NOT SUBSTANTIALLY PERFORMED, OR AT LEAST 30 DAYS AFTER THE EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT IF THE AGREEMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN A COMMENCEMENT DATE AND THE ASSIGNEE HAS NOT BEGUN SUBSTANTIAL WORK ON THE PROPERTY. HOWEVER, YOU ARE OBLIGATED FOR PAYMENT OF

Page 29 of 33

ANY CONTRACTED WORK PERFORMED BEFORE THE AGREEMENT IS RESCINDED.

THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT CHANGE YOUR OBLIGATION TO PERFORM THE

DUTIES REQUIRED UNDER YOUR PROPERTY INSURANCE POLICY.

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- 8. Contain a notice in 18-point uppercase and boldfaced type disclosing that the assignee is prohibited from taking any legal action without the assignor's permission, including, but not limited to, making a presuit settlement demand or presuit settlement offer.
- $\underline{9}$. Contain a provision requiring the assignee to indemnify and hold harmless the assignor from all liabilities, damages, losses, and costs, including, but not limited to, attorney fees.
- Section 10. Section 627.7156, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 627.7156 Commission rulemaking.—By January 1, 2025, the Financial Services Commission shall adopt rules:
- (1) Requiring that each time legislation creating or amending law to reform property insurance takes effect, property insurers offer a premium rate reduction to their insureds.
- (2) Ensuring that insurance fraud committed by any person can be easily reported, investigated, and, if necessary, prosecuted.
- (3) Redetermining flood zones statewide for use when assigning flood risks.
 - Section 11. No later than October 1, 2025, the Department

Page 30 of 33

751	of Financial Services shall adopt rules regarding its handling
752	of any allegation made by an insurer or an employee or
753	contractor thereof of insurance fraud in connection with any
754	violation specified in s. 626.9892(2), Florida Statutes. Such
755	rules must require that:
756	(1) The Department of Financial Services inform the
757	Division of Investigative and Forensic Services of any such
758	allegation.
759	(2) The department promptly investigate such allegations.
760	(3) If the department determines that there was no fraud,
761	the insurer alleging such fraud be appropriately sanctioned by a
762	fine of up to \$100,000.
763	(4) All documents relating to such sanctions are public
764	records.
765	Section 12. (1) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
766	Government Accountability (OPPAGA) shall conduct a study to
767	evaluate the effectiveness of the property insurance mediation
768	program set forth in s. 627.7015, Florida Statutes. The study's
769	scope must include, but need not be limited to:
770	(a) Improvements in the public's awareness of the program
771	and the advantages of participation in the program.
772	(b) Program resource needs.
773	(2) The study must include recommendations for any changes
774	needed to improve the efficiency of the program to maximize its

Page 31 of 33

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

usefulness as an alternative to litigation.

(3) In conducting the study, OPPAGA shall consult with the Department of Financial Services, insurers, and organizations representing insurance consumers.

- (4) OPPAGA shall submit a report on its findings to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2025.
- Section 13. Section 4 of chapter 2022-268, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- Section 4. (1) For the 2024-2025 2022-2023 fiscal year, the sum of \$300 \$150 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Financial Services for the My Safe Florida Home Program. The funds shall be placed in reserve. The department shall submit budget amendments requesting release of the funds held in reserve pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes. The budget amendments shall include a detailed spending plan.
 - (2) The funds must shall be allocated as follows:
- (a) $\underline{\text{Fifty}}$ $\underline{\text{Twenty-five}}$ million dollars for hurricane mitigation inspections.
- (b) <u>Two hundred thirty</u> One hundred fifteen million dollars for mitigation grants.
- (c) $\underline{\text{Eight}}$ $\underline{\text{Four}}$ million dollars for education and consumer awareness.
- (d) $\underline{\text{Two}}$ One million dollars for public outreach for contractors and real estate brokers and sales associates.

Page 32 of 33

(e) Ten Five million dollars for administrative costs.

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- (3) Any unexpended balance of funds from this appropriation remaining on June 30, $\underline{2025}$ $\underline{2023}$, shall revert and is appropriated to the Department of Financial Services for the $\underline{2025-2026}$ $\underline{2023-2024}$ fiscal year for the same purpose.
- The department may adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54, Florida Statutes, at any time, as are necessary to implement this section and s. 215.5586, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act. The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking authority is necessary to address a critical need in the state's problematic property insurance market. The Legislature further finds that the uniquely short timeframe needed to effectively implement this section for the 2024-2025 2022-2023 fiscal year requires that the department adopt rules as quickly as practicable. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the department need not make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a), Florida Statutes. Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c), Florida Statutes, and shall remain in effect until replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of chapter 120, Florida Statutes, which must occur no later than July 1, $2025 \frac{2023}{100}$.
- (5) This section <u>expires</u> shall expire on October 1, 2026 2024.
 - Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

Page 33 of 33