HLS 21RS-769 ORIGINAL

2021 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 577

1

BY REPRESENTATIVE MCKNIGHT

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

AN ACT

INSURANCE/FLOOD: Provides relative to residential flood coverage

2	To enact Subpart D-1 of Part IV of Chapter 4 of Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes
3	of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 22:1341 through 1346, relative to residential flood
4	coverage; to provide for notice to applicants; to provide for types of residential flood
5	insurance policies; to provide for definitions; to provide for an alternative rate filing
6	process; to provide an effective date; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. Subpart D-1 of Part IV of Chapter 4 of Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised
9	Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 22:1341 through 1346, is hereby enacted to read as
10	follows:
11	SUBPART D-1. RESIDENTIAL FLOOD INSURANCE
12	§1341. Definitions
13	For purposes of this Subpart, the following definitions apply:
14	(1) "Flood" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete
15	inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land area or of two or more
16	properties, at least one of which is the policyholder's property, from any of the
17	following:
18	(a) Overflow of inland or tidal waters.
19	(b) Unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any
20	source.

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1	(c) Mud flow.
2	(d) Collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or similar body
3	of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water
4	exceeding anticipated cyclical levels that result in a flood as defined in this
5	Paragraph.
6	(2) "Hurricane" means a storm system that has been declared a hurricane by
7	the National Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service.
8	(3) "Named storm" means a storm system that has been declared a named
9	storm by the National Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service.
10	(4) "Residential flood coverage" means insurance for the peril of flood for
11	homeowner's, condominium owner's, renter's, and tenant's dwelling, mobile home,
12	and manufactured housing, and similar policies.
13	(5) "Separate named storm or hurricane deductible" means a deductible that
14	applies to flood damage incurred during a named storm or hurricane and may be
15	expressed as a percentage of the insured value of the property or as a specific dollar
16	amount. All of the following shall apply to a separate deductible:
17	(a) The insurer shall not apply the separate named storm or hurricane
18	deductible in addition to another deductible.
19	(b) There shall be one separate named storm or hurricane deductible in a
20	calendar year, which shall apply to all named storm or hurricane losses during the
21	calendar year.
22	(c) The insurer may apply to later flood loss events the greater of the
23	remaining amount of the separate named storm or hurricane deductible or the amount
24	of any other standard flood deductible.
25	(d) The insurer may require policyholders to maintain receipts or other
26	records of such losses in order to apply such losses to subsequent flood loss incurred
27	during a named storm or hurricane claims.

1	(6) "Standard flood deductible" means a deductible that applies to flood
2	damage incurred during any event and may be expressed as a percentage of the
3	insured value of the property or as a specific dollar amount.
4	§1342. Applicability
5	A. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, this Subpart shall
6	govern the regulation of any insurance policy, contract, or endorsement providing
7	residential flood coverage on any structure or the contents of personal property
8	contained therein.
9	B. This Subpart shall not apply to either of the following:
10	(1) Commercial lines insurance.
11	(2) Surplus lines insurance.
12	C. Louisiana Citizens Property Insurance Corporation shall not provide
13	residential flood coverage.
14	§1343. Residential flood coverage; notices; plan of operation
15	In addition to other requirements, an insurer providing residential flood
16	coverage shall do all of the following:
17	(1) Notify the commissioner at least thirty days before writing residential
18	flood coverage in this state.
19	(2) File a plan of operation, financial projections, and any revisions to either,
20	as applicable, with the commissioner.
21	(3) Note prominently on the policy declarations page the residential flood
22	coverage premiums, deductibles and policy limits.
23	(4) Notify the commissioner in writing at least sixty days prior to the market
24	end date of residential flood coverage and to advise regarding all of the following:
25	(a) When an approved policy form will no longer be marketed in this state.
26	(b) When an approved policy form will be permanently withdrawn from this
27	state.
28	(c) Whether residential flood coverage issued in this state under a
29	discontinued or withdrawn policy form shall remain in force.

1	(d) Whether existing residential flood coverage issued in this state under a
2	discontinued or withdrawn policy form shall continue to be renewed.
3	(e) The policy form numbers being discontinued or withdrawn and the dates
4	of original approval.
5	§1344. Residential flood coverage; policy types
6	In addition to excess flood insurance, insurers may issue any of the following
7	types of residential flood coverage:
8	(1) Standard flood insurance, which shall cover only losses from the peril of
9	flood in a manner equivalent to that provided under the National Flood Insurance
10	Program, including standard flood deductibles and adjustment of losses.
11	(2) Preferred flood insurance, which shall include all of the following:
12	(a) The same coverage as standard flood insurance.
13	(b) Losses from water intrusion originating from outside the structure that
14	are not otherwise covered by a flood.
15	(c) Coverage for additional living expenses.
16	(d) A requirement that any loss under personal property or contents coverage
17	be adjusted only on the basis of replacement costs up to the policy limits.
18	(3) Customized flood insurance, which shall include coverage that is broader
19	than the coverage provided under standard flood insurance.
20	(4) Flexible flood insurance, which shall cover losses from the peril of flood
21	and may also include coverage for losses from water intrusion originating from
22	outside the structure, which is not otherwise covered. Flexible flood insurance shall
23	include one or more of the following provisions:
24	(a) An agreement between the insurer and the insured that the flood coverage
25	is in a specified amount, such as coverage that is limited to the total amount of each
26	outstanding mortgage applicable to the covered property.
27	(b) A requirement for a separate named storm or hurricane deductible.

1	(c) A requirement that flood loss to a dwelling be adjusted in accordance
2	with R.S. 22:1264 or adjusted only on the basis of the actual cash value of the
3	property.
4	(d) A restriction limiting residential flood coverage to the principal building
5	defined in the policy.
6	(e) A provision including or excluding coverage for additional living
7	expenses.
8	(f) A provision excluding coverage for personal property and contents as to
9	the peril of flood.
10	(5) Supplemental flood insurance, which may provide coverage designed to
11	supplement a flood policy obtained from the National Flood Insurance Program or
12	from an insurer issuing standard or preferred flood insurance pursuant to this
13	Section. Supplemental flood insurance may provide coverage for any of the
14	following:
15	(a) Jewelry.
16	(b) Art.
17	(c) Deductibles.
18	(d) Additional living expenses.
19	(e) Other coverage permitted by law.
20	§1345. Residential flood coverage; rates
21	For an insurer writing residential flood coverage, either of the following shall
22	apply:
23	(1) An insurer may establish and use residential flood coverage rates in
24	accordance with the provisions of R.S. 22:1451 and 1454.
25	(2) For residential flood coverage rates filed with the commissioner before
26	January 1, 2027, all of the following shall apply:
27	(a) An insurer shall establish and use rates in accordance with the rates,
28	rating schedules, or rating manuals filed by the insurer with the commissioner which

1	allow the insurer a reasonable rate of return on residential flood coverage written in
2	this state.
3	(b) Rates established pursuant to this Paragraph are not subject to R.S.
4	<u>22:1451.</u>
5	(c) Within thirty days after the effective date of the change, the insurer shall
6	notify the commissioner of any change to previously established rates and of the
7	average statewide percentage change in rates.
8	(d) Actuarial data with regard to rates for residential flood coverage shall be
9	maintained by the insurer for two years after the effective date of the rate change and
10	is subject to examination by the commissioner. The commissioner may require the
11	insurer to incur the costs associated with an examination. Upon examination, the
12	commissioner, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial
13	techniques, shall consider the rate factors and standards in R.S. 22:1454, to
14	determine if the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.
15	(e) If the commissioner determines that a rate is excessive or unfairly
16	discriminatory, the commissioner shall require the insurer to provide appropriate
17	credit to any affected policyholders and an appropriate refund to any affected former
18	policyholders.
19	§1346. Notice to applicant regarding flood coverage
20	A. A producer shall provide written notice to be signed by the applicant
21	before a producer places residential flood coverage with an authorized or surplus
22	lines insurer for a property receiving flood coverage from the National Flood
23	Insurance Program.
24	B. The notice required by this Section shall inform the applicant of the
25	<u>following:</u>
26	(1) Coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program is provided at a
27	subsidized rate.

1 (2) If the applicant discontinues coverage under the National Flood
2 Insurance Program, the full risk rate may apply to the property if the applicant later
3 seeks coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program.
4 Section 2. This Act shall become effective January 1, 2022.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 577 Original

2021 Regular Session

McKnight

Abstract: Provides relative to residential flood coverage.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines the terms "flood", "hurricane", "named storm", residential flood coverage", "separate named storm or hurricane deductible", and "standard flood deductible".

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that <u>proposed law</u> shall not apply to commercial lines insurance and surplus lines insurance.

<u>Proposed law provides that the La. Citizens Property Insurance Corporation shall not provide residential flood coverage.</u>

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that insurers providing residential flood coverage shall do all of the following:

- (1) Notify the commissioner at least 30 days before writing residential flood coverage in this state.
- (2) File a plan of operation, financial projections, and any revisions of such with the commissioner.
- (3) Note the residential flood coverage premiums, deductibles and policy limits prominently on the policy declarations page.
- (4) Notify the commissioner in writing at least 60 days prior to the market end date of residential flood coverage and to advise regarding all of the following:
- (a) When an approved policy form will no longer be marketed in this state.
- (b) When an approved policy form will be permanently withdrawn from this state.
- (c) Whether or not residential flood coverage issued in this state under a discontinued or withdrawn policy form shall remain in force.
- (d) Whether existing residential flood coverage issued in this state under a discontinued or withdrawn policy form shall continue to be renewed.
- (e) The policy form numbers being discontinued or withdrawn and the dates of original approval.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that in addition to excess flood insurance, insurers may issue any of the following types of residential flood coverage:

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- (1) Standard flood coverage.
- (2) Preferred flood insurance, which shall include the same coverage as standard flood insurance, losses from water intrusion originating from outside the structure that are not otherwise covered by flood damage, coverage for additional living expenses, and a requirement that any loss under personal property be adjusted only on the basis of replacement costs up to the policy limits.
- (3) Customized flood insurance which includes coverage that is broader than the coverage provided under standard flood insurance.
- (4) Flexible flood insurance, which covers losses from the peril of flood.
- (5) Supplemental flood insurance, which may provide coverage designed to supplement a flood policy obtained from the National Flood Insurance Program or from an insurer issuing standard or preferred flood insurance.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that insurers writing residential flood coverage shall establish flood coverage rates in accordance with <u>present law</u>, and if filed with the commissioner before January 1, 2027, the following shall apply:

- (1) An insurer may establish and use rates in accordance with the rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals filed by the insurer with the commissioner.
- (2) Rates established pursuant to this <u>proposed law</u> are not subject to <u>present law</u>.
- (3) Within 30 days after the effective date of the change, the insurer shall notify the commissioner of any change to previously established rates and of the average statewide percentage change in rates.
- (4) Actuarial data shall be maintained by the insurer for two years after the effective date of the rate change and is subject to examination by the commissioner.
- (5) If the commissioner determines that a rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory, the commissioner shall require the insurer to provide appropriate credit to affected policyholders and an appropriate refund to affected former policyholders.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a producer shall provide written notice to be signed by the applicant before the producer places residential flood coverage with an authorized or surplus lines insurer for a property receiving flood coverage from the National Flood Insurance Program.

Proposed law provides that notice shall inform the applicant of the following:

- (1) Coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program is provided at a subsidized rate.
- (2) If an applicant discontinues coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program, the full risk rate may apply to the property.

Effective Jan. 1, 2022.

(Adds R.S. 22:1341-1346)