1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to policy cancellations and 3 nonrenewals by property insurers; amending s. 626.9201, F.S.; prohibiting eligible surplus lines 4 5 insurers from canceling and nonrenewing within certain 6 timeframes policies covering dwellings and residential 7 properties damaged by hurricanes and wind losses; 8 amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; providing that 9 prohibitions on cancellation apply to flood damages caused by hurricanes under certain circumstances; 10 11 providing exceptions to prohibitions against insurers' policy cancellations and nonrenewals within certain 12 13 timeframes; revising conditions under which a structure is deemed to be repaired; revising the 14 definition of the term "insurer" to include eligible 15 16 surplus lines insurers; providing an effective date. 17 18 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 19 20 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 626.9201, Florida Statutes, is added to read:

626.9201 Notice of cancellation or nonrenewal.-

(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

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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:

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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 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.
- (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 repairs or the expiration of one subsequent renewal of the policy that was in force at the time of the loss. If flood is not a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy or under a separate flood insurance policy and the property has been damaged as a result of flood related to a hurricane, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy until the earlier of the completion of repairs or the expiration of one subsequent renewal of the

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76	policy	that	was	in	force	at	the	time	οf	the	loss.

- 2. 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;
- (II) If the insurer or its agent has made a reasonable 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 either the address or e-mail account designated by the insurer or its agent; or
- (III) If the insurer has paid policy limits under a personal residential property insurance policy for a loss to the insured dwelling that was damaged, or policy limits under a commercial residential property insurance policy for a loss to each structure that was damaged.
- 3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy after the expiration of the time in subparagraph 1., the insurer must provide notice in accordance with subsection (1).

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101	4. This paragraph does not prevent the insurer from
102	canceling or nonrenewing the policy after the repair is
103	completed for the same reasons the insurer would otherwise have
104	canceled or nonrenewed the policy but for subparagraph 1.
105	5. For purposes of this paragraph:
106	a. A structure is deemed to be repaired when substantially
107	completed and restored to the extent that it is insurable by:
108	(I) Another authorized insurer writing policies in this
109	state if the structure is currently insured by an authorized
110	insurer; or
111	(II) Another authorized or eligible surplus lines insurer
112	writing policies in this state if the structure is currently
113	insured by an eligible surplus lines insurer.
114	b. The term "insurer" means an authorized insurer or an
115	eligible surplus lines insurer.
116	c. The term "damage" includes flood damage related to a
117	hurricane if flood is a covered peril under the personal
118	residential or commercial residential property insurance policy
119	or under a separate flood insurance policy.
120	6. The commission may adopt rules, and the commissioner
121	may issue orders, necessary to implement this paragraph.
122	Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section
123	627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
124	627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal

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premium.-

(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:

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(e)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 repairs or the expiration of one subsequent renewal of the policy that was in force at the time of the loss. If flood is not a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy or under a separate flood insurance policy and the property has been damaged as a result of flood related to a hurricane, an insurer may not cancel or nonrenew the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy until the earlier of the completion of repairs or the expiration of one subsequent renewal of the policy that was in force at the time of the loss. 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: a. For a period of 90 days after the dwelling or

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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 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 either the address or e-mail account designated by the insurer or its agent; If the insurer determines that the insured has

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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.
- 3. If the insurer elects to nonrenew a policy <u>after the</u> <u>expiration of the time in subparagraph 1., the insurer must</u> provide notice in accordance with subsection (1).
- 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.

- $\underline{5.}$ 4. This paragraph shall also 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

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state <u>if</u>	the	structure	is	currently	insured	bу	an	authorized
insurer;	or							

- (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.
- b. The term "insurer" means an authorized insurer or an eligible surplus lines insurer.
- c. Except for sub-subparagraph 5., the term "damage" includes flood damage related to a hurricane if flood is a covered peril under the personal residential or commercial residential property insurance policy or under a separate flood insurance policy.
- 7. The commission may adopt rules, and the commissioner may issue orders, necessary to implement this paragraph.
- 215 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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