

Florida Insurance

What Happened and What's Next?

Presentation Courtesy of:

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What Got Us Here?

- Florida has a long history of insurance challenges
 - Mold Coverage
 - ▶ In the 1990s lawsuits related to mold exploded.
 - Mold and fungi are present nearly everywhere, and no standards existed to determine normal levels
 - Broad coverage language provided opportunities to file frivolous and excessive claims that could not be defended by insurance companies.
 - Addressed by coverage changes and limitations on mold and fungi losses
 - Sinkhole Coverage
 - ▶ In 2006 2,360 claims were filed, but by 2010 sinkhole claims had risen to 6,694.
 - Much of the increase in claims was due to homeowners filing claims for small cracks in the foundation or walls.
 - Legislation provided a more defined threshold for the application of coverage including visible ground subsidence and damage to the home.



What Got Us Here?

- Water Damage
 - Beginning around 2010 water claims frequency and severity steadily began to increase.
 - Assignment of Benefits contracts were increasing used by the water restoration industry
 - Water damage coverage limitations were imposed.
- Roof Claims
 - First with Assignment of Benefits and later as 1st-party lawsuits roof claims and litigation began substantially increasing each year starting in 2015.



Insurance Marketplace Collapse

- Roof Claims and Legal System Abuse
 - Insurance rates could not keep up with the rising costs incurred by Insurance Companies
- Since 2020 Companies have withdrawn from Florida or gone out of business
 - Avatar Property & Casualty
 - FedNat Insurance Company
 - Florida Specialty Insurance Company
 - ► Gulfstream Property & Casualty
 - Southern Fidelity Property & Casualty
 - Capitol Preferred Insurance Company
 - St Johns Insurance Company
 - United Property & Casualty
 - Weston Property & Casualty
 - Farmers Insurance Company
 - Bankers Insurance Company



Legislative Reform

- Why was reform needed?
 - From 2015 to 2021 \$15 Billion was paid by insurance companies with \$10 Billion going to attorneys fees.
 - Florida represented 76% of all litigated property insurance claims in country while representing 8% of insured properties.
 - Florida allowed attorney fee multipliers in cases that would not be allowed in any other state.
 - Over 5 years the average attorney fee payout in property insurance lawsuits increased nearly 500%
 - Increases in aggressive methods by bad actors to induce homeowners to file claims.



<u>Jimmy Patronis – Florida CFO</u>
@JimmyPatronis

"After storms, predators come in like a bunch of locusts to take advantage of people who are vulnerable. If it's too good to be true, it probably is."



Legislative Reforms

- 2019 HB 7065 Insurance Assignment Agreements (AOB)
 - Eliminates one-way attorneys fees and determines a schedule to determine which party, if any, receives an award of attorney fees should litigation related to <u>AOB</u> result in judgment.
 - ► This was a good first step, but 3rd-party AOB lawsuits quickly shifted to 1st-party lawsuits.
- 2021 SB 76 Prohibition on Solicitation and Offering of Inducements
 - Prohibits contractors from: soliciting residential property owners through prohibited advertisements; offering the residential property owner consideration to perform a roof inspection or file an insurance claim.
 - ► The lack of regulatory oversight has allowed contractors to use deceptive advertising through print, media, and verbal communications to entice property owners to file a claim.

Legislative Reforms

2022 SB 2A - Attorney Fees Awards in Property Insurance Litigation

Provides that the one-way attorney fee provisions of §626.9373, F.S., and §627.428, F.S., are not applicable in a suit arising under a residential or commercial <u>property</u> insurance policy issued by an authorized insurer.

2023 HB 837 - Repeals §626.9373 and §627.428, F.S., Attorney Fee Awards - Expanded

- attorney fee statutes that apply to lawsuits filed by named insureds, omnibus insureds, or named beneficiaries against admitted insurers and surplus lines insurers.
 - ▶ In the days before the legislation became effective nearly 300,000 lawsuits were filed.
- New method for determining legal fees and who is responsible
 - If court awards less than 20% of the difference between insurance company offer and plaintiffs demand, plaintiffs pay all legal fees.
 - ▶ 20%-50% each side pays own costs
 - Over 50% insurance company pays all fees



"We clearly had a litigation issue going on in this state. This high disparity exists that ultimately everyone in the state is paying for, or has been paying for."

- Florida Insurance Commissioner Mike Yaworsky



Legislative Reform

Other notable changes

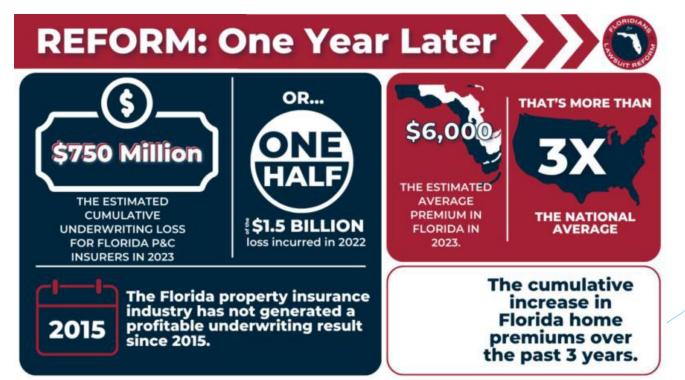
- Time to file a claim 1 year for Hurricane, 2 years for all other.
- Attorney Fee Multipliers to align with U.S. Supreme Court threshold of "rare and "exceptional" cases.
- 60-day Carrier Underwriting period
- Citizens Flood Insurance Requirements
- Citizens forced take-outs
- Citizens Increased Limits of Coverage Pending
- Consumer Protection from Cancellation or Non-renewal with existing damage Pending

Legislation Summarized

- The goal of recently enacted legislation was to stabilize the deteriorating property insurance marketplace.
- By removing incentives to file frivolous lawsuits and inflated claim demands optimism has returned and carrier outlooks are more positive.
- Further carrier insolvencies are not expected.
- Additional carriers and capacity are entering the market.
- If catastrophic event levels are at manageable levels the market is expected to continue to improve, offering more options to consumers over the next 12-24 months.

Whats Next?

- Insurance Carriers have reported reduced claim frequency and legal fee costs
 - Over the last 10 months the legislation has shown an ability to reduce fraudulent, frivolous, and excessive claims
 - ► The legislation has so far held up against challenges
 - Insurance carriers are optimistic about the long-term impact of the legislation



More Competition

- New Insurance Companies enter the Florida Marketplace
 - ▶ 6 new insurance carriers have filed for their certificate of authority
 - 2 carriers are actively writing new business
- Existing Insurance Companies are adding capacity, policy offerings, and expanding underwriting
 - Offering coverage on older homes

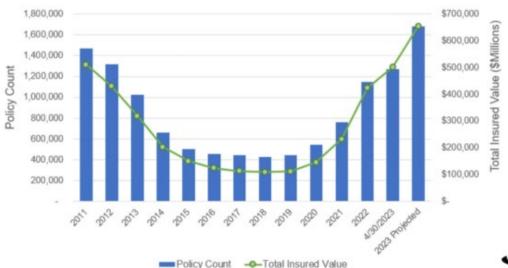
Citizens Insurance Company

- Citizens increased policy count to highest levels ever
 - From 419,000 policies in 2019 to a peak of 1,407,000 in September 2023
 - Citizens depopulation encourages private insurance companies to "take-out" policies from Citizens.
 - Rules implemented to discourage new policies being placed with Citizens
 - Flood insurance requirements
 - **>** 20% rule
 - Maximum coverage of \$700,000
 - Increased underwriting criteria

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Policies in Force and Total Insured Value

Budgeted policy count at year end is 1.7M with \$654B in total insured value





Why Aren't Rates Decreasing?

- Many Factors influence insurance rates in Florida
 - Reinsurance
 - Increased storm activity and severity, both regionally and globally.
 - Inflation
 - Increased cost of capital, reduced outside investment
 - Increased construction costs
 - Litigation Cost

Summary

- Legislation enacted has changed the landscape in Florida, however it will take time to restabilize the marketplace.
- The insurance industry is optimistic, early indications are positive, and investment is slowly returning.
 - Investment in carriers and the reinsurance companies that support them is increasing, which will eventually allow for additional capacity and competition