

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: WD		
02/22/2011		
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Fasano) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 2790 - 2929

and insert:

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627.707 Standards for Investigation of sinkhole claims by 6 insurers; insurer payment; nonrenewals.-Upon receipt of a claim for a sinkhole loss to a covered building or other structure, an insurer must meet the following standards in investigating a claim:

10 (1) The insurer must inspect make an inspection of the policyholder's insured's premises to determine if there is 11 structural has been physical damage that to the structure which 12

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13 may be the result of sinkhole activity.

(2) If the insurer confirms that structural damage exists 14 15 but is unable to exclude sinkhole activity as a contributing cause of the structural damage Following the insurer's initial 16 17 inspection, the insurer shall engage a professional engineer or a professional geologist to conduct testing as provided in s. 18 19 627.7072 to determine the cause of the loss within a reasonable professional probability and issue a report as provided in s. 20 21 627.7073, only if sinkhole loss is covered under the policy. 22 Except as provided in subsection (6), the fees and costs of the 23 professional engineer or professional geologist shall be paid by 24 the insurer.+

25 (a) The insurer is unable to identify a valid cause of the 26 damage or discovers damage to the structure which is consistent 27 with sinkhole loss; or

28 (b) The policyholder demands testing in accordance with 29 this section or s. 627.7072.

30 (3) Following the initial inspection of the <u>policyholder's</u> 31 insured premises, the insurer shall provide <u>two copies of the</u> 32 <u>signed and sealed engineer's or geologist's report, if any, and</u> 33 written notice to the policyholder disclosing the following 34 information:

35 (a) What the insurer has determined to be the cause of36 damage, if the insurer has made such a determination.

(b) A statement of the circumstances under which the insurer is required to engage a professional engineer or a professional geologist to verify or eliminate sinkhole loss and to engage a professional engineer to make recommendations regarding land and building stabilization and foundation repair.

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42 (c) A statement regarding the right of the policyholder to
43 request testing by a professional engineer or a professional
44 geologist and the circumstances under which the policyholder may
45 demand certain testing.

(4) If the insurer determines that there is no sinkhole 46 47 loss, the insurer may deny the claim. If coverage for sinkhole 48 loss is available and $\frac{1}{1}$ the insurer denies the claim, without 49 performing testing under s. 627.7072, the policyholder may 50 demand testing by the insurer under s. 627.7072. The 51 policyholder's demand for testing must be communicated to the 52 insurer in writing within 90 days after the policyholder's 53 receipt of the insurer's denial of the claim. The policyholder 54 may, at the policyholder's expense, retain a qualified 55 professional engineer or professional geologist to conduct such 56 testing in order to dispute the findings of the professional 57 engineer or professional geologist retained by the insurer as to 58 the presence or absence of a sinkhole loss, or to render such 59 findings if the insurer denied the claim without performing 60 testing.

61 (5) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), If a sinkhole loss is 62 verified, the insurer shall pay to stabilize the land and 63 building and repair the foundation in accordance with the 64 recommendations of the professional engineer retained pursuant 65 to subsection (2), as provided under s. 627.7073, and in 66 consultation with notice to the policyholder, subject to the 67 coverage and terms of the policy. The insurer shall pay for 68 other repairs to the structure and contents in accordance with the terms of the policy. The policyholder may, at the 69 policyholder's expense, retain a qualified professional engineer 70



71 to dispute the findings of the professional engineer retained by 72 the insurer as to the appropriate and structurally necessary 73 method of land and building stabilization and foundation repair.

74 <u>(a) (b)</u> The insurer may limit its <u>total claims</u> payment to 75 the actual cash value of the sinkhole loss, <u>which does</u> not 76 <u>include</u> including underpinning or grouting or any other repair 77 technique performed below the existing foundation of the 78 building, until the policyholder enters into a contract for the 79 performance of building stabilization or foundation repairs <u>in</u> 80 accordance with the recommendations set forth in s. 627.7073.

81 (b) In order to prevent additional damage to the building 82 or structure, the policyholder shall enter into a contract for 83 the performance of building stabilization or foundation repairs 84 within 90 days after the insurance company confirms coverage for sinkhole loss and notifies the policyholder of such confirmation 85 and the time limitations of this paragraph. The time period is 86 87 tolled if either party invokes the neutral evaluation process or if the policyholder takes reasonable steps toward retaining a 88 89 qualified professional engineer to dispute the findings of the 90 professional engineer retained by the insurer. Under such 91 circumstances, the policyholder has 90 days to enter into the contract for repairs after the date the insurer agrees in 92 93 writing to authorize the repairs recommended by the professional 94 engineer retained by the policyholder or after the date any 95 resulting dispute is resolved by litigation or appraisal.

96 (c) After the policyholder enters into the contract for the 97 performance of building stabilization or foundation repairs, the 98 insurer shall pay the amounts necessary to begin and perform 99 such repairs as the work is performed and the expenses are



100	incurred. The insurer may not require the policyholder to
101	advance payment for such repairs. If repair covered by a
102	personal lines residential property insurance policy has begun
103	and the professional engineer selected or approved by the
104	insurer determines that the repair cannot be completed within
105	the policy limits, the insurer must either complete the
106	professional engineer's recommended repair or tender the policy
107	limits to the policyholder without a reduction for the repair
108	expenses incurred.
109	(d) The stabilization and all other repairs to the
110	structure and contents must be completed within 12 months after
111	entering into the contract for repairs described in paragraph
112	(b) unless:
113	1. There is a mutual agreement between the insurer and the
114	policyholder;
115	2. The claim is involved with the neutral evaluation
116	process;
117	3. The claim is in litigation; or
118	4. The claim is under appraisal.
119	<u>(e)(c)</u> Upon the insurer's obtaining the written approval of
120	all named policyholders and the policyholder and any other
121	lienholder, the insurer may make payment directly to the persons
122	selected by the policyholder to perform the land and building
123	stabilization and foundation repairs. The decision by the
124	insurer to make payment to such persons does not hold the
125	insurer liable for the work performed. The policyholder may not
126	accept a rebate from any person performing the repairs specified
127	in this section. If a policyholder does receive a rebate,
128	coverage is void ab initio and the policyholder must refund any
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129	payments made under such coverage. Any person making the repairs
130	specified in this section who offers a rebate, or any
131	policyholder who accepts a rebate for such repairs, commits
132	insurance fraud, punishable as a third-degree felony as provided
133	in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
134	(6) Except as provided in subsection (7), the fees and
135	costs of the professional engineer or the professional geologist
136	shall be paid by the insurer.
137	(6)(7) If the insurer obtains, pursuant to s. 627.7073,
138	written certification that there is no sinkhole loss and the
139	policyholder does not subsequently obtain a contrary written
140	certification from a neutral evaluator or other qualified
141	professional engineer or professional geologist or that the
142	cause of the damage was not sinkhole activity, and if the
143	policyholder has submitted the sinkhole claim without good faith
144	grounds for submitting such claim, the policyholder shall
145	reimburse the insurer for 50 percent of the actual costs of the
146	analyses and services provided under ss. 627.7072 and 627.7073;
147	however, a policyholder is not required to reimburse an insurer
148	more than the deductible or \$2,500, whichever is greater, with
149	respect to any claim. A policyholder is required to pay
150	reimbursement under this subsection only if the insurer, <u>before</u>
151	prior to ordering the analysis under s. 627.7072, informs the
152	policyholder in writing of the policyholder's potential
153	liability for reimbursement and gives the policyholder the
154	opportunity to withdraw the claim.
155	<u>(7)</u> (8) <u>An</u> No insurer <u>may not</u> shall nonrenew any policy of
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156 property insurance on the basis of filing of claims for partial 157 loss caused by sinkhole damage or clay shrinkage <u>if</u> as long as

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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158	the total of such payments does not <u>equal or</u> exceed the current
159	policy limits of coverage <u>for the policy in effect on the date</u>
160	<u>of loss,</u> for property damage <u>to the covered building</u> , <u>as set</u>
161	forth on the declarations page, or if and provided the
162	policyholder insured has repaired the structure in accordance
163	with the engineering recommendations made pursuant to subsection
164	(2) upon which any payment or policy proceeds were based. If the
165	insurer pays such limits, it may nonrenew the policy.
166	<u>(8)</u> The insurer <u>and policyholder</u> may engage a
167	professional structural engineer to make recommendations as to
168	the repair of the structure.
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170	Delete line 2967
171	and insert:
172	(c) If the policyholder disagrees with the findings,
173	opinions, or recommendations of the professional engineer or
174	professional geologist retained by the insurer, the policyholder
175	may, at the policyholder's expense, retain a qualified
176	professional engineer or professional geologist to conduct
177	testing under s. 627.7072 and render independent findings,
178	opinions, and recommendations as to the cause of the distress to
179	the property and the appropriate method of land and building
180	stabilization and foundation repair.
181	(d) Unless the policyholder engages another qualified
182	professional engineer or professional geologist as described in
183	paragraph (c), the respective findings, opinions, and
184	recommendations
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186	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===============

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187	And the title is amended as follows:
188	Delete lines 166 - 176
189	and insert:
190	investigation of sinkholes by insurers; providing a
191	time limitation for demanding sinkhole testing by a
192	policyholder and entering into a contract for repairs;
193	authorizing a policyholder to retain a professional
194	engineer or geologist at the policyholder's expense to
195	conduct testing or dispute findings; requiring all
196	repairs to be completed within a certain time;
197	providing exceptions; providing a criminal penalty for
198	offering a rebate or for accepting a rebate from
199	persons performing repairs; amending s. 627.7073,
200	F.S.; revising provisions relating to inspection
201	reports; authorizing a policyholder to retain a
202	professional engineer or geologist at the
203	policyholder's expense to render independent findings;
204	providing that the