	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS	•	
01/10/2022	•	
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The Committee on Judiciary (Perry) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 142 - 468

and insert:

audits for policies only if the estimated annual premium is \$10,000 or more. Payroll verification audit rules must include, but need not be limited to, the use of state and federal reports of employee income, payroll and other accounting records, certificates of insurance maintained by subcontractors, and duties of employees. At the completion of an audit, the employer or officer of the corporation and the auditor must print and

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sign their names on the audit document and attach proof of identification to the audit document.

Section 3. Section 624.46227, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

624.46227 Meeting requirements.—Any association, trust, or pool authorized by state law and created for the purpose of forming a risk management mechanism or providing self-insurance for public entities in this state may use communications media technology to establish a quorum and conduct public business.

Section 4. Paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section 626.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 626.221 Examination requirement; exemptions.-
- (2) However, an examination is not necessary for any of the following:
- (j) An applicant for license as an all-lines adjuster who has the designation of Accredited Claims Adjuster (ACA) from a regionally accredited postsecondary institution in this state, Associate in Claims (AIC) from the Insurance Institute of America, Professional Claims Adjuster (PCA) from the Professional Career Institute, Professional Property Insurance Adjuster (PPIA) from the HurriClaim Training Academy, Certified Adjuster (CA) from ALL LINES Training, Certified Claims Adjuster (CCA) from AE21 Incorporated, Claims Adjuster Certified Professional (CACP) from WebCE, Inc., Accredited Insurance Claims Specialist (AICS) from Encore Claim Services, Certified All Lines Adjuster (CALA) from Kaplan, or Universal Claims Certification (UCC) from Claims and Litigation Management Alliance (CLM) whose curriculum has been approved by the department and which includes comprehensive analysis of basic

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property and casualty lines of insurance and testing at least equal to that of standard department testing for the all-lines adjuster license. The department shall adopt rules establishing standards for the approval of curriculum.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 626.221, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 626.8734, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

626.8734 Nonresident all-lines adjuster license qualifications.-

- (1) The department shall issue a license to an applicant for a nonresident all-lines adjuster license upon determining that the applicant has paid the applicable license fees required under s. 624.501 and:
- (b) Has passed to the satisfaction of the department a written Florida all-lines adjuster examination of the scope prescribed in s. 626.241(6); however, the requirement for the examination does not apply to:
- 1. An applicant who is licensed as an all-lines adjuster in his or her home state if that state has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the department;
- 2. An applicant who is licensed as a nonresident all-lines adjuster in a state other than his or her home state and a reciprocal agreement with the appropriate official of the state of licensure has been entered into with the department; or
- 3. An applicant who holds a certification set forth in s. 626.221(2)(j).

Section 6. Section 626.856, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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626.856 "Company employee adjuster" defined.—A "company employee adjuster" means a person licensed as an all-lines adjuster who is appointed and employed on an insurer's staff of adjusters, by an affiliate, or by a wholly owned subsidiary of the insurer, and who undertakes on behalf of such insurer or other insurers under common control or ownership to ascertain and determine the amount of any claim, loss, or damage payable under a contract of insurance, or undertakes to effect settlement of such claim, loss, or damage.

Section 7. Paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.062 Rate standards.-
- (2) As to all such classes of insurance:
- (j) With respect to residential property insurance rate filings, the rate filing:
- 1. Must account for mitigation measures undertaken by policyholders to reduce hurricane losses.
- 2. May use a modeling indication that is the weighted or straight average of two or more hurricane loss projection models found by the commission to be accurate or reliable pursuant to s. 627.0628.

The provisions of this subsection do not apply to workers' compensation, employer's liability insurance, and motor vehicle insurance.

Section 8. Subsection (9) is added to section 627.0629, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate filings.
- (9) An insurer may file with the office a personal lines

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residential property insurance rating plan that provides justified premium discounts, credits, or other rate differentials based on windstorm mitigation construction standards developed by an independent, not-for-profit scientific research organization, if such standards meet the requirements of this section.

Section 9. Section 627.0665, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0665 Automatic bank withdrawal agreements; notification required.—Any insurer licensed to issue insurance in this the state who has an automatic bank withdrawal agreement with an insured party for the payment of insurance premiums for any type of insurance shall give the named insured at least 15 days advance written notice of any increase in policy premiums that results in the next automatic bank withdrawal being increased by more than \$10. Such notice must be provided before prior to any automatic bank withdrawal containing the of an increased premium amount.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-
- (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. -
- (a) The public purpose of this subsection is to ensure that there is an orderly market for property insurance for residents and businesses of this state.
- 1. The Legislature finds that private insurers are unwilling or unable to provide affordable property insurance coverage in this state to the extent sought and needed. The absence of affordable property insurance threatens the public

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health, safety, and welfare and likewise threatens the economic health of the state. The state therefore has a compelling public interest and a public purpose to assist in assuring that property in this the state is insured and that it is insured at affordable rates so as to facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare, to the economy of the state, and to the revenues of the state and local governments which are needed to provide for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide affordable property insurance to applicants who are in good faith entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends, therefore, that affordable property insurance be provided and that it continue to be provided, as long as necessary, through Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, a government entity that is an integral part of the state, and that is not a private insurance company. To that end, the corporation shall strive to increase the availability of affordable property insurance in this state, while achieving efficiencies and economies, and while providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents which is no less than the quality generally provided in the voluntary market, for the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. Because it is essential for this government entity to have the maximum financial resources to pay claims following a catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature that the corporation continue to be an integral part of the state and that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income

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taxation and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation.

- 2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association originally created by this statute shall be known as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and commercial property, for applicants who are entitled, but, in good faith, are unable to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the Financial Services Commission. The plan is subject to continuous review by the commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the commission determines that conditions have changed since approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. For the purposes of this subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner, mobile home owner, dwelling, tenant, condominium unit owner, and similar policies; and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium association, apartment building, and similar policies.
- 3. With respect to coverage for personal lines residential structures:
- a. Effective January 1, 2014, a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$1 million or more, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the

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corporation on December 31, 2013, may continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the policy term. The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation before being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the conclusion of the litigation.

- b. Effective January 1, 2015, a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$900,000 or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$900,000 or more, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2014, may continue to be covered by the corporation only until the end of the policy term.
- c. Effective January 1, 2016, a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$800,000 or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$800,000 or more, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2015, may continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the policy term.
- d. Effective January 1, 2017, a structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$700,000 or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of \$700,000 or more, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on December 31, 2016, may continue to be covered by



the corporation until the end of the policy term.

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The requirements of sub-subparagraphs b.-d. do not apply in counties where the office determines there is not a reasonable degree of competition. In such counties a personal lines residential structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of less than \$1 million, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and contents replacement cost of less than \$1 million, is eligible for coverage by the corporation.

- 4. It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that generally provided in the voluntary market. It is also intended that the corporation be held to service standards no less than those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents of the corporation.
- 5.a. Effective January 1, 2009, a personal lines residential structure that is located in the "wind-borne debris region," as defined in s. 1609.2, International Building Code (2006), and that has an insured value on the structure of \$750,000 or more is not eligible for coverage by the corporation unless the structure has opening protections as required under the Florida Building Code for a newly constructed residential structure in that area. A residential structure is deemed to comply with this sub-subparagraph if it has shutters or opening protections on all openings and if such opening protections complied with the Florida Building Code at the time they were



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- b. Any major structure, as defined in s. 161.54(6)(a), that is newly constructed, or rebuilt, repaired, restored, or remodeled to increase the total square footage of finished area by more than 25 percent, pursuant to a permit applied for after July 1, 2015, is not eligible for coverage by the corporation if the structure is seaward of the coastal construction control line established pursuant to s. 161.053 or is within the Coastal Barrier Resources System as designated by 16 U.S.C. ss. 3501-3510.
- 6. With respect to wind-only coverage for commercial lines residential condominiums, effective July 1, 2014, a condominium may shall be deemed ineligible for coverage when if 50 percent or more of the units are rented more than eight times in a calendar year for a rental agreement period of less than 30 days.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 627.421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.421 Delivery of policy.-

(1) Subject to the insurer's requirement as to payment of premium, every policy shall be mailed, delivered, or electronically transmitted to the insured or to the person entitled thereto not later than 60 days after the effectuation of coverage. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insurer may allow a policyholder of personal lines insurance to affirmatively elect delivery of the policy documents, including, but not limited to, policies, endorsements, notices, or documents, by electronic means in lieu of delivery by mail. Electronic transmission of a policy for commercial risks,

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including, but not limited to, workers' compensation and employers' liability, commercial automobile liability, commercial automobile physical damage, commercial lines residential property, commercial nonresidential property, farmowners insurance, and the types of commercial lines risks set forth in s. 627.062(3)(d), constitutes delivery to the insured or to the person entitled to delivery, unless the insured or the person entitled to delivery communicates to the insurer in writing or electronically that he or she does not agree to delivery by electronic means. Electronic transmission shall include a notice to the insured or to the person entitled to delivery of a policy of his or her right to receive the policy via United States mail rather than via electronic transmission. A paper copy of the policy shall be provided to the insured or to the person entitled to delivery at his or her request.

Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 627.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.701 Liability of insureds; coinsurance; deductibles .-(4)
- (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 in his or her own handwriting 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

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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 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.
- Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 627.712, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 627.712 Residential windstorm coverage required; availability of exclusions for windstorm or contents.-
- (2) A property insurer must make available, at the option of the policyholder, an exclusion of windstorm coverage.
  - (a) The coverage may be excluded only if:

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- 1. When the policyholder is a natural person, the policyholder personally writes or types and provides to the insurer the following statement in his or her own handwriting and signs 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/mobile home/condominium unit) to pay for damage from windstorms. I will pay those costs. My insurance will not."
- 2. When the policyholder is other than a natural person, the policyholder provides to the insurer on the policyholder's letterhead the following statement that must be signed by the policyholder's authorized representative and dated: "... (Name of entity) ... does not want the insurance on its ... (type of structure) ... to pay for damage from windstorms. ... (Name of entity)... will be responsible for these costs. ... (Name of entity's)... insurance will not."
- (3) An insurer issuing a residential property insurance policy, except for a condominium unit owner policy or a tenant policy, must make available, at the option of the policyholder, an exclusion of coverage for the contents. The coverage may be excluded only if the policyholder personally writes or types and provides to the insurer the following statement in his or her own handwriting and signs his or her signature, which must also be signed by every other named insured on the policy, and dated: "I do not want the insurance on my (home/mobile home) to pay for the costs to repair or replace any contents that are damaged. I will pay those costs. My insurance will not."

Section 14. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection



- (9) of section 627.7152, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 627.7152 Assignment agreements.-
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
  - (b) "Assignment agreement" means any instrument by which post-loss benefits under a residential property insurance policy or commercial property insurance policy, as that term is defined in s. 627.0625(1), are assigned or transferred, or acquired in any manner, in whole or in part, to or from a person providing services, including, but not limited to, services to

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And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 7 - 16

373 and insert:

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requirement for construction classes to apply to policies having estimated annual premiums over a specified threshold; creating s. 624.46227, F.S.; authorizing any association, trust, or pool created for the purpose of forming a risk management mechanism or providing self-insurance for a public entity to use communications media technology to establish a quorum and conduct public business; amending s. 626.221, F.S.; exempting certain applicants for licensure as an all-lines adjuster from a required examination; reenacting s. 626.8734(1)(b), F.S., relating to nonresident all-lines adjuster license qualifications, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 626.221, F.S., in a reference thereto; amending s. 626.856,