	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Insurance & Banking
2	Subcommittee
3	Representative Giallombardo offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
7	Section 1. Subsections (35) through (38) of section
8	494.001, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (36)
9	through (39), respectively, subsection (3) is amended, and a new
10	subsection (35) is added to that section, to read:
11	494.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
12	(3) "Branch office" means a location, other than a
13	mortgage broker's or mortgage lender's principal place of
14	business or a remote location:

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

	(a)	The	address	of	which	appe	ears	on	busine	ess	cards,
stat	ionery	y, or	adverti	sin	g use	d by	the	lic	censee	in	connection
with	busir	ness	conducte	ed u	nder	this	char	oter	î ;		

- (b) At which the licensee's name, advertising or promotional materials, or signage suggests that mortgage loans are originated, negotiated, funded, or serviced; or
- (c) At which mortgage loans are originated, negotiated, funded, or serviced by a licensee.
- coriginator of a licensee may conduct business. Licensees may allow loan originators to work from remote locations if:
- (a) The licensee has written policies and procedures for supervision of loan originators working from remote locations.
- (b) Access to company platforms and customer information is in accordance with the licensee's comprehensive written information security plan.
- (c) An in-person customer interaction does not occur at a loan originator's residence, unless such residence is a licensed location.
- (d) Physical records are not maintained at a remote location.
- (e) Customer interactions and conversations about consumers will be in compliance with federal and state information security requirements, including applicable

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

pr	ovis	ions 1	under	the	e Gra	mm-Leacl	h-Blile	еу Ас	ct a	and t	he S	Safegu	ıards
Ru.	le es	stabl	ished	bу	the	Federal	Trade	Comr	niss	sion,	set	fort	th at
16	CFR	Part	314,	as	such	require	ements	may	be	amen	ded	from	time
to	time	€.											

- (f) Loan originators working at remote locations access
 the company's secure systems, including a cloud-based system,
 directly from any out-of-office device such employee uses,
 including a laptop, telephones desktop computer, and tablet, via
 a virtual private network or comparable system that ensures
 secure connectivity and requires passwords or other forms of
 authentication to access.
- (g) Licensee ensures that appropriate security updates, patches, or other alterations to the security of all devices used at remote locations are installed and maintained.
- (h) Licensee has an ability to remotely lock or erase company-related contents of any device or otherwise remotely limit all access to a company's secure systems.
- (i) The Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and
 Registry's record of a loan originator who works from a remote
 location designates the principal place of business as the loan
 originator's registered location or the loan originator has
 elected a licensed branch office as a registered location.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 494.0067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 494.0067 Requirements of mortgage lenders.-

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

6.5

(1) A mortgage lender that makes mortgage loans on real
estate in this state shall transact business from a principal
place of business, branch office, or remote location. Each
principal place of business, and each branch office, and remote
<pre>location shall be operated under the full charge, control, and</pre>
supervision of the licensee pursuant to this part.

Section 3. Section 501.2042, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

501.2042 Unlawful acts and practices by online crowd-funding campaigns.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Crowd-funding campaign" means an online fundraising initiative that is intended to receive monetary donations from donors and is created by an organizer in the interest of a beneficiary.
- (b) "Crowd-funding platform" means an entity doing business in this state and that provides an online medium for the creation and facilitation of a crowd-funding campaign.
- (c) "Disaster" means any natural, technological, or civil emergency that occurs in this state and that causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to result in a declaration of a state of emergency by a county, the Governor, or the President of the United States.
 - (d) "Organizer" means a person who:
 - 1. Resides or is domiciled in this state.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

	2.	H	Ias	an	account	on	а	cro	wd-:	func	ding	platf	orm	and	has	
creat	ted	а	cro	owd-	-funding	car	npa	aign	ei	thei	as as	a ben	efi	ciary	or_	on
<u>beha</u>	lf c	of	a k	oene	eficiary	who)]	resid	des	in	the	state	, re	egard	lless	of
wheth	ner	th	ne k	oene	eficiary	or	tl	ne ci	row	d-fı	ındir	ng cam	pai	gn ha	<u>15</u>	
rece	ived	d c	lona	atio	ons.											

- (2) When an organizer arranges a crowd-funding campaign related to a disaster, the organizer must produce to the crowd-funding platform a complete and accurate accounting of all donations received and expended by the crowd-funding campaign for the benefit of state residents. The crowd-funding platform must publish all received accountings on its website.
- Section 4. Section 520.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 520.23 Disclosures required.—Each agreement governing the sale or lease of a distributed energy generation system shall, at a minimum, include a written statement printed in at least 12-point type that is separate from the agreement, is separately acknowledged by the buyer or lessee, and includes the following information and disclosures, if applicable:
- (1) The name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the buyer or lessee.
- (2) The name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, and valid state contractor license number of the person responsible for installing the distributed energy generation system.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

(3) The name, address, telephone number, e-mail address,
and valid state contractor license number of the distributed
energy generation system maintenance provider, if different from
the person responsible for installing the distributed energy
generation system.

- (4) The customer contact center phone number for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- $\underline{(5)}$ (4) A written statement indicating whether the distributed energy generation system is being purchased or leased.
- (a) If the distributed energy generation system will be leased, the written statement must include a disclosure in substantially the following form: "You are entering into an agreement to lease a distributed energy generation system. You will lease (not own) the system installed on your property."
- (b) If the distributed energy generation system will be purchased, the written statement must include a disclosure in substantially the following form: "You are entering into an agreement to purchase a distributed energy generation system. You will own (not lease) the system installed on your property."
- $\underline{(6)}$ (5) The total cost to be paid by the buyer or lessee, including any interest, installation fees, document preparation fees, service fees, or other fees.
- (7) (6) A payment schedule, including any amounts owed at contract signing, at the commencement of installation, at the

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

completion of installation, and any final payments. If the distributed energy generation system is being leased, the written statement must include the frequency and amount of each payment due under the lease and the total estimated lease payments over the term of the lease.

- (8) (7) Each state or federal tax incentive or rebate, if any, relied upon by the seller in determining the price of the distributed energy generation system.
- (9)(8) A description of the assumptions used to calculate any savings estimates provided to the buyer or lessee, and if such estimates are provided, a statement in substantially the following form: "It is important to understand that future electric utility rates are estimates only. Your future electric utility rates may vary."
- (10) (9) A description of any one-time or recurring fees, including, but not limited to, estimated system removal fees, maintenance fees, Internet connection fees, and automated clearinghouse fees. If late fees may apply, the description must describe the circumstances triggering such late fees.
- (11) (10) A statement notifying the buyer whether the distributed energy generation system is being financed and, if so, a statement in substantially the following form: "If your system is financed, carefully read any agreements and/or disclosure forms provided by your lender. This statement does not contain the terms of your financing agreement. If you have

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

any questions about your financing agreement, contact your finance provider before signing a contract."

(12) (11) A statement notifying the buyer whether the seller is assisting in arranging financing of the distributed energy generation system and, if so, a statement in substantially the following form: "If your system is financed, carefully read any agreements and/or disclosure forms provided by your lender. This statement does not contain the terms of your financing agreement. If you have any questions about your financing agreement, contact your finance provider before signing a contract."

(13) (12) A provision notifying the buyer or lessee of the right to rescind the agreement for a period of at least 3 business days after the agreement is signed. This subsection does not apply to a contract to sell or lease a distributed energy generation system in a solar community in which the entire community has been marketed as a solar community and all of the homes in the community are intended to have a distributed energy generation system, or a solar community in which the developer has incorporated solar technology for purposes of meeting the Florida Building Code in s. 553.73.

 $\underline{(14)}$ (13) A description of the distributed energy generation system design assumptions, including the make and model of the major components, system size, estimated first-year energy production, and estimated annual energy production

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

decreases, including the overall percentage degradation over the estimated life of the distributed energy generation system, and the status of utility compensation for excess energy generated by the system at the time of contract signing. A seller who provides a warranty or guarantee of the energy production output of the distributed energy generation system may provide a description of such warranty or guarantee in lieu of a description of the system design and components.

 $\underline{\text{(15)}}$ (14) A description of any performance or production guarantees.

(16) (15) A description of the ownership and transferability of any tax credits, rebates, incentives, or renewable energy certificates associated with the distributed energy generation system, including a disclosure as to whether the seller will assign or sell any associated renewable energy certificates to a third party.

(17) (16) A statement in substantially the following form:
"You are responsible for property taxes on property you own.
Consult a tax professional to understand any tax liability or eligibility for any tax credits that may result from the purchase of your distributed energy generation system."

 $\underline{\text{(18)}}$ (17) The approximate start and completion dates for the installation of the distributed energy generation system.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

<u>(19) (18</u>) A disclosu	re as to	whether mad	intenand	ce ar	nd
repairs of t	he distribute	d energy	generation	system	are	included
in the purch	ase price.					

- (20)(19) A disclosure as to whether any warranty or maintenance obligations related to the distributed energy generation system may be sold or transferred by the seller to a third party and, if so, a statement in substantially the following form: "Your contract may be assigned, sold, or transferred without your consent to a third party who will be bound to all the terms of the contract. If a transfer occurs, you will be notified if this will change the address or phone number to use for system maintenance or repair requests."
- $\underline{(21)}$ If the distributed energy generation system will be purchased, a disclosure notifying the buyer of the requirements for interconnecting the system to the utility system.
- $\underline{(22)}$ (21) A disclosure notifying the buyer or lessee of the party responsible for obtaining interconnection approval.
 - (23) (22) A description of any roof warranties.
- (24) A statement in substantially the following form: "You should consider the age and remaining life of your roof prior to installing a distributed energy generation system. Replacement of your roof may require reinstallation of the distributed energy generation system."

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

2.37

(25) (23) A disclosure notifying the lessee whether the
seller will insure a leased distributed energy generation system
against damage or loss and, if applicable, the circumstances
under which the seller will not insure the system against damage
or loss.

- (26) (24) A statement, if applicable, in substantially the following form: "You are responsible for obtaining insurance policies or coverage for any loss of or damage to the system. Consult an insurance professional to understand how to protect against the risk of loss or damage to the system."
- "Placing a distributed energy generation system on your roof may impact your future insurance premiums. You are responsible for contacting your insurance carrier, prior to entering into a purchase or lease agreement, to confirm whether your current policy or coverage will need to be modified upon installing the distributed energy generation system onto your dwelling."
- (28) (25) A disclosure notifying the buyer or lessee whether the seller or lessor will place a lien on the buyer's or lessee's home or other property as a result of entering into a purchase or lease agreement for the distributed energy generation system.
- $\underline{(29)}$ (26) A disclosure notifying the buyer or lessee whether the seller or lessor will file a fixture filing or a

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

State of Florida Uniform Commercial Code Financing Statement Form (UCC-1) on the distributed energy generation system.

(30) (27) A disclosure identifying whether the agreement contains any restrictions on the buyer's or lessee's ability to modify or transfer ownership of a distributed energy generation system, including whether any modification or transfer is subject to review or approval by a third party.

 $\underline{(31)}$ (28) A disclosure as to whether the lease agreement may be transferred to a purchaser upon sale of the home or real property to which the system is affixed, and any conditions for such transfer.

 $\underline{(32)}$ (29) A blank section that allows the seller to provide additional relevant disclosures or explain disclosures made elsewhere in the disclosure form.

2.61

The requirement to provide a written statement under this section may be satisfied by the electronic delivery of a document within 24 hours after execution of the written statement containing the required statement if the intended recipient of the electronic document affirmatively acknowledges its receipt. An electronic document satisfies the font and other formatting standards required for the written statement if the format and the relative size of characters of the electronic document are reasonably similar to those required in the written

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

285	document	or	if	the	information	is	otherwise	displayed	in	а
286	reasonabl	Ly (cons	spicu	lous manner.					

Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 560.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560.111 Prohibited acts.-

(6) A person who knowingly and willfully violates \underline{s} . $\underline{560.309(11)}$, s. 560.310(2) (d) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 6. Subsection (11) of section 560.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560.309 Conduct of business.-

(11) A licensee shall not cash corporate checks where the aggregate face amount of all corporate check(s) cashed for each payee exceeds 200% of the payee's workers' compensation policy coverage amount during the same dates as the workers' compensation policy coverage period.

Section 7. Section 626.551, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.551 Notice of change of address, name.—A licensee must notify the department, in writing, within $\underline{5}$ 30 days after a change of name, residence address, principal business street address, mailing address, contact telephone numbers, including a business telephone number, or e-mail address. A licensee who has moved his or her principal place of residence and principal

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

place of business from this state shall have his or her license
and all appointments immediately terminated by the department.
Failure to notify the department within the required time shall
result in a fine not to exceed $$250$ for the first offense and a
fine of at least $$500$ or suspension or revocation of the license
pursuant to s. 626.611, s. 626.6115, s. 626.621, or s. 626.6215
for a subsequent offense. The department may adopt rules to
administer and enforce this section.

Section 8. Section 626.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 626.602 Insurance agency and adjusting firm names; disapproval.—The department may disapprove the use of any true or fictitious name, other than the bona fide natural name of an individual, by any insurance agency or adjusting firm on any of the following grounds:
- (1) The name interferes with or is too similar to a name already filed and in use by another agency, or adjusting firm, or insurer.
- (2) The use of the name may mislead the public in any respect.
- (3) The name states or implies that the agency <u>or</u> <u>adjusting firm</u> is an insurer, motor club, hospital service plan, state or federal agency, charitable organization, or entity that primarily provides advice and counsel rather than sells or solicits insurance, <u>settles claims</u>, or is entitled to engage in

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

insurance activities not permitted under licenses held or
applied for. This provision does not prohibit the use of the
word "state" or "states" in the name of the agency. The use of
the word "state" or "states" in the name of an agency $\underline{\text{or}}$
$\underline{\text{adjusting firm}}$ does not in and of itself imply that the agency
or adjusting firm is a state agency.

- (4) (4) (a) The name contains the word "Medicare" or "Medicaid."
- (b) An insurance agency whose name contains the word "Medicare" or "Medicaid" but which is licensed as of July 1, 2021, may continue to use that name until June 30, 2023, provided that the agency's license remains valid. If the agency's license expires or is suspended or revoked, the agency may not be relicensed using that name. Licenses for agencies with names containing either of these words automatically expire on July 1, 2023, unless these words are removed from the name. This paragraph is repealed July 1, 2023.
- Section 9. Section 626.854, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.854 "Public adjuster" defined; prohibitions.—The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the protection of the public to regulate public insurance adjusters and to prevent the unauthorized practice of law.
- (1) A "public adjuster" is any person, except a duly licensed attorney at law as exempted under s. 626.860, who, for

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

money, commission, or any other thing of value, directly or
indirectly prepares, completes, or files an insurance claim for
an insured or third-party claimant, regardless of how that
person describes or presents his or her services, or who, for
money, commission, or any other thing of value, acts on behalf
of, or aids an insured or third-party claimant in negotiating
for or effecting the settlement of a claim or claims for loss or
damage covered by an insurance contract, regardless of how that
person describes or presents his or her services, or who
advertises for employment as an adjuster of such claims. The
term also includes any person who, for money, commission, or any
other thing of value, directly or indirectly solicits,
investigates, or adjusts such claims on behalf of a public
adjuster, an insured, or a third-party claimant. The term does
not include a person who photographs or inventories damaged
personal property or business personal property or a person
performing duties under another professional license, if such
person does not otherwise solicit, adjust, investigate, or
negotiate for or attempt to effect the settlement of a claim.

- (2) This definition does not apply to:
- (a) A licensed health care provider or employee thereof who prepares or files a health insurance claim form on behalf of a patient.
- (b) A licensed health insurance agent who assists an insured with coverage questions, medical procedure coding

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

issues, balance billing issues, understanding the claims filing process, or filing a claim, as such assistance relates to coverage under a health insurance policy.

- (c) A person who files a health claim on behalf of another and does so without compensation.
- (3) A public adjuster may not give legal advice or act on behalf of or aid any person in negotiating or settling a claim relating to bodily injury, death, or noneconomic damages.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the term "insured" includes only the policyholder and any beneficiaries named or similarly identified in the policy.
- (5) A public adjuster may not directly or indirectly through any other person or entity solicit an insured or claimant by any means except on Monday through Saturday of each week and only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. on those days.
- (6) (a) When entering a contract for adjuster services after July 1, 2023, a public adjuster is prohibited from contracting with anyone other than the named insured unless the named insured provides written consent, subsequent to entering a contract for public adjusting services.
- (b) In the event a public adjuster contracts with a third party in settling the named insured's claim, without first obtaining the insured's written consent, payment of the third party's fees shall be made from the public adjuster's fee.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

$\frac{(/)}{(6)}$ An insured or claimant may cancel a public
adjuster's contract to adjust a claim without penalty or
obligation within 10 days after the date on which the contract
is executed. If the contract was entered into based on events
that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by
the Governor, an insured or claimant may cancel the public
adjuster's contract to adjust a claim without penalty or
obligation within 30 days after the date of the event, or 10
days after the date on which the contract is executed, whichever
is longer. The public adjuster's contract must contain the
following language in minimum 18 -point bold type <u>immediately</u>
before the space reserved in the contract for the signature of
the insured or claimant: "You, the insured, may cancel this
contract for any reason without penalty or obligation to you
within 10 days after the date of this contract. If this contract
was entered into based on events that are the subject of a
declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor, you may
cancel this contract for any reason without penalty or
obligation to you within 30 days after the date of the event, or
10 days after the date on which the contract is executed,
whichever is longer. You may also cancel the contract without
penalty or obligation to you if I, as your public adjuster, fail
to provide you and your insurer a copy of a written estimate
within 60 days of the execution of the contract in accordance
with s. 626.854(14)(b), Florida Statutes." The by providing

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

notice of cancellation shall be provided to ... (name of public adjuster)..., submitted in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other form of mailing that provides proof thereof, at the address specified in the contract.

- (8)(7) It is an unfair and deceptive insurance trade practice pursuant to s. 626.9541 for a public adjuster or any other person to circulate or disseminate any advertisement, announcement, or statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to the business of insurance which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading.
- (a) The following statements, made in any public adjuster's advertisement or solicitation, are considered deceptive or misleading:
- 1. A statement or representation that invites an insured policyholder to submit a claim when the policyholder does not have covered damage to insured property.
- 2. A statement or representation that invites an insured policyholder to submit a claim by offering monetary or other valuable inducement.
- 3. A statement or representation that invites an insured policyholder to submit a claim by stating that there is "no risk" to the policyholder by submitting such claim.
- 4. A statement or representation, or use of a logo or shield, that implies or could mistakenly be construed to imply that the solicitation was issued or distributed by a

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

governmental agency or is sanctioned or endorsed by a governmental agency.

(b) For purposes of this paragraph, the term "written advertisement" includes only newspapers, magazines, flyers, and bulk mailers. The following disclaimer, which is not required to be printed on standard size business cards, must be added in bold print and capital letters in typeface no smaller than the typeface of the body of the text to all written advertisements by a public adjuster:

"THIS IS A SOLICITATION FOR BUSINESS. IF YOU HAVE HAD A CLAIM FOR AN INSURED PROPERTY LOSS OR DAMAGE AND YOU ARE SATISFIED WITH THE PAYMENT BY YOUR INSURER, YOU MAY DISREGARD THIS ADVERTISEMENT."

- (9)(8) A public adjuster, a public adjuster apprentice, or any person or entity acting on behalf of a public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice may not give or offer to give a monetary loan or advance to a client or prospective client.
- (10) (9) A public adjuster, public adjuster apprentice, or any individual or entity acting on behalf of a public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice may not give or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any article of merchandise having a value in excess of \$25 to any individual for the purpose of advertising or as an inducement to entering into a contract with a public adjuster.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

	(11)	I	f the	ins	urer,	no	t la	ater	thar	n 14	days	after	the	e c	late
on wh	nich	the	loss	is	repor	ted	to	the	insı	ırer,	eith	ner pa	ys (or	
commi	lts i	in w	riting	g to	pay	to	the	insu	ıred	the	poli	cy lim	it	of	the
insur	rance	e po	licy,	the	publ	ic	adjı	uster	sha	all:					

- (a) Inform the insured that, due to the insurer's payment or commitment to pay the policy limit, the loss recovery amount might not be increased by the insurer.
- (b) Not receive a commission consisting of a percentage of the total amount of the paid by an insurer to resolve the claim.
- (c) Be entitled only to \$1,000 from the insured for the time spent and expenses incurred on the claim by the public adjuster, until the claim is paid or the insured receives a written commitment to pay from the insurer.
- insured or claimant after the insured or claimant unsuccessfully negotiates an insurance claim payment and the public adjuster is successful in obtaining a higher insurance claim payment, the public adjuster shall receive a commission consisting of 10 percent of the difference between the last insurance claim payment offer made to the insured before the insured signed a contract with the public adjuster and the final insurance claim payment obtained through the work of the public adjuster after entering into the contract with the insured or claimant.
- (13) (10) (a) If a public adjuster enters into a contract with an insured or claimant to reopen a claim or file a

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

supplemental claim that seeks additional payments for a claim that has been previously paid in part or in full or settled by the insurer, the public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept from any source compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of value based on a previous settlement or previous claim payments by the insurer for the same cause of loss. The charge, compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of value must be based only on the claim payments or settlements paid to the insured, exclusive of attorney fees and costs, obtained through the work of the public adjuster after entering into the contract with the insured or claimant.

Compensation for the reopened or supplemental claim may not exceed 20 percent of the reopened or supplemental claim payment. In no event shall the contracts described in this paragraph exceed the limitations in paragraph (b).

- (b) A public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept from any source compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of value in excess of:
- 1. Ten percent of the amount of insurance claim payments or settlements, exclusive of attorney fees and costs, paid to the insured by the insurer for claims based on events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor. This provision applies to claims made during the year after the declaration of emergency. After that year, the limitations in subparagraph 2. apply.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

- 2. Twenty percent of the amount of insurance claim payments or settlements, exclusive of attorney fees and costs, paid to the insured by the insurer for claims that are not based on events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor.
- (c) Insurance claim payments made by the insurer do not include policy deductibles, and public adjuster compensation may not be based on the deductible portion of a claim.
- (d) Public adjuster compensation may not be based on amounts attributable to additional living expenses, unless such compensation is affirmatively agreed to in a separate agreement that includes a disclosure in substantially the following form:

 "I agree to retain and compensate the public adjuster for adjusting my additional living expenses and securing payment from my insurer for amounts attributable to additional living expenses payable under the policy issued on my (home/mobile home/condominium unit)."
- (e) Public adjuster rate of compensation may not be increased based solely on the fact that the claim is litigated.
- (f) Any maneuver, shift, or device through which the limits on compensation set forth in this subsection are exceeded is a violation of this chapter punishable as provided under s. 626.8698.
- $\underline{\text{(14) (a)}}$ Each public adjuster must provide to the claimant or insured a written estimate of the loss to assist in

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

the submission of a proof of loss or any other claim for payment of insurance proceeds within 60 days after the date of the contract. The written estimate must include an itemized, perunit estimate of the repairs, including itemized information on equipment, materials, labor, and supplies, in accordance with accepted industry standards. The public adjuster shall retain such written estimate for at least 5 years and shall make the estimate available to the claimant or insured, the insurer, and the department upon request.

- (b) An insured may cancel the contract with no additional penalties or fees charged by the public adjuster if such an estimate is not provided within 60 days after executing the contract, subject to the cancellation notice requirement in this section.
- (15) (12) A public adjuster, public adjuster apprentice, or any person acting on behalf of a public adjuster or apprentice may not accept referrals of business from any person with whom the public adjuster conducts business if there is any form or manner of agreement to compensate the person, directly or indirectly, for referring business to the public adjuster. A public adjuster may not compensate any person, except for another public adjuster, directly or indirectly, for the principal purpose of referring business to the public adjuster.
- $\underline{\text{(16)}}$ (13) A company employee adjuster, independent adjuster, attorney, investigator, or other persons acting on

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

behalf of an insurer that needs access to an insured or claimant or to the insured property that is the subject of a claim must provide at least 48 hours' notice to the insured or claimant, public adjuster, or legal representative before scheduling a meeting with the claimant or an onsite inspection of the insured property. The insured or claimant may deny access to the property if the notice has not been provided. The insured or claimant may waive the 48-hour notice.

- (17) (14) The public adjuster must ensure that prompt notice is given of the claim to the insurer, the public adjuster's contract is provided to the insurer, the property is available for inspection of the loss or damage by the insurer, and the insurer is given an opportunity to interview the insured directly about the loss and claim. The insurer must be allowed to obtain necessary information to investigate and respond to the claim.
- (a) The insurer may not exclude the public adjuster from its in-person meetings with the insured. The insurer shall meet or communicate with the public adjuster in an effort to reach agreement as to the scope of the covered loss under the insurance policy. The public adjuster shall meet or communicate with the insurer in an effort to reach agreement as to the scope of the covered loss under the insurance policy. This section does not impair the terms and conditions of the insurance policy in effect at the time the claim is filed.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

- (b) A public adjuster may not restrict or prevent an insurer, company employee adjuster, independent adjuster, attorney, investigator, or other person acting on behalf of the insurer from having reasonable access at reasonable times to any insured or claimant or to the insured property that is the subject of a claim.
- (c) A public adjuster may not act or fail to reasonably act in any manner that obstructs or prevents an insurer or insurer's adjuster from timely conducting an inspection of any part of the insured property for which there is a claim for loss or damage. The public adjuster representing the insureds may be present for the insurer's inspection, but if the unavailability of the public adjuster otherwise delays the insurer's timely inspection of the property, the public adjuster or the insureds must allow the insurer to have access to the property without the participation or presence of the public adjuster or insureds in order to facilitate the insurer's prompt inspection of the loss or damage.
- (18) (15) A licensed contractor under part I of chapter 489, or a subcontractor of such licensee, may not advertise, solicit, offer to handle, handle, or perform public adjuster services as provided in subsection (1) unless licensed and compliant as a public adjuster under this chapter. The prohibition against solicitation does not preclude a contractor from suggesting or otherwise recommending to a consumer that the

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

consumer consider contacting his or her insurer to determine if the proposed repair is covered under the consumer's insurance policy, except as it relates to solicitation prohibited in s. 489.147. In addition, the contractor may discuss or explain a bid for construction or repair of covered property with the residential property owner who has suffered loss or damage covered by a property insurance policy, or the insurer of such property, if the contractor is doing so for the usual and customary fees applicable to the work to be performed as stated in the contract between the contractor and the insured.

(19) (16) A public adjuster shall not acquire any interest in salvaged property, except with the written consent and permission of the insured through a signed affidavit.

(20) (17) A public adjuster, a public adjuster apprentice, or a person acting on behalf of an adjuster or apprentice may not enter into a contract or accept a power of attorney that vests in the public adjuster, the public adjuster apprentice, or the person acting on behalf of the adjuster or apprentice the effective authority to choose the persons or entities that will perform repair work in a property insurance claim or provide goods or services that will require the insured or third-party claimant to expend funds in excess of those payable to the public adjuster under the terms of the contract for adjusting services.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

(21) (18) Subsections (5) - (20) (5) - (17) apply only	to
residential property insurance policies and condominium	unit
owner policies as described in s. 718.111(11).	

- (22) (19) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person, except an attorney at law or a licensed public adjuster, may for money, commission, or any other thing of value, directly or indirectly:
- (a) Prepare, complete, or file an insurance claim for an insured or a third-party claimant;
- (b) Act on behalf of or aid an insured or a third-party claimant in negotiating for or effecting the settlement of a claim for loss or damage covered by an insurance contract;
- (c) Offer to initiate or negotiate a claim on behalf of an insured;
- (d) Advertise services that require a license as a public adjuster; or
- (e) Solicit, investigate, or adjust a claim on behalf of a public adjuster, an insured, or a third-party claimant.
- $\underline{(23)}$ (20) The department may take administrative actions and impose fines against any persons performing claims adjusting, soliciting, or any other services described in this section without the licensure required under this section or s. 626.112.
- $\underline{(24)}$ (21) A public adjuster, public adjuster apprentice, or public adjusting firm that solicits a claim and does not enter

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

into a contract with an insured or a third-party claimant pursuant to paragraph $\underline{(13)(a)}$ $\underline{(10)(a)}$ may not charge an insured or a third-party claimant or receive payment by any other source for any type of service related to the insured or third-party claimant's claim.

- (25)(22)(a) Any following act by a public adjuster, a public adjuster apprentice, or a person acting on behalf of a public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice is prohibited and shall result in discipline as applicable under this part:
- 1. Offering to a residential property owner a rebate, gift, gift card, cash, coupon, waiver of any insurance deductible, or any other thing of value in exchange for:
- a. Allowing a contractor, a public adjuster, a public adjuster apprentice, or a person acting on behalf of a public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice to conduct an inspection of the residential property owner's roof; or
- b. Making an insurance claim for damage to the residential property owner's roof.
- 2. Offering, delivering, receiving, or accepting any compensation, inducement, or reward for the referral of any services for which property insurance proceeds would be used for roofing repairs or replacement.
- (b) Notwithstanding the fine set forth in s. 626.8698, a public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice may be subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 per act for a violation of this

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

subsection and a fine not to exceed \$20,000 per act for a violation of this subsection that occurs during a state of emergency declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36.

- (c) A person who engages in an act prohibited by this subsection and who is not a public adjuster or a public adjuster apprentice, or is not otherwise exempt from licensure, is guilty of the unlicensed practice of public adjusting and may be:
- 1. Subject to all applicable penalties set forth in this part.
- 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 per act for a violation of this subsection and a fine not to exceed \$20,000 per act for a violation of this subsection that occurs during a state of emergency declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36.

Section 10. Section 626.860, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.860 Attorneys at law; exemption.—Attorneys at law duly licensed to practice law in the courts of this state, and in good standing with The Florida Bar, shall not be required to be licensed under the provisions of this code to authorize them to adjust or participate in the adjustment of any claim, loss, or damage arising under policies or contracts of insurance. This

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

exemption does not extend to the employees, interns, volunteers, or contractors of an attorney or of a law firm.

Section 11. Section 626.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.875 Office and records.-

- (1) (a) Each appointed independent adjuster and licensed public adjuster must maintain a place of business in this state which is accessible to the public and keep therein the usual and customary records pertaining to transactions under the license. This provision does not prohibit maintenance of such an office in the home of the licensee.
- (b) A license issued under this chapter must at all times be posted in a conspicuous place in the principal place of business of the license holder. If the licensee is conducting business away from the place of business such that the license cannot be posted, the licensee shall have such license in his or her actual possession at the time of carrying on such business.
- (2) The records of the adjuster relating to a particular claim or loss shall be so retained in the adjuster's place of business for a period of not less than 5 years after completion of the adjustment and shall be available for inspection by the department at all times. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit return or delivery to the insurer or insured of documents furnished to or prepared by the adjuster and required by the insurer or insured to be returned or delivered thereto.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

757	Αt	а	mi	nin	num,	the	fol	low	<i>i</i> in	g recor	ds	must	be	maintained	for	а
758	pe	ric	od	of	not	less	tha	an	5	years:						

- (a) Name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the insured, and the name of the attorney representing the insured, if applicable.
 - (b) The date, location, and amount of the loss.
- (c) An unaltered copy of the executed disclosure document required by s. 626.8796.
- (d) An unaltered copy of the executed public adjuster contract required by s. 626.8796.
- (e) A copy of the estimate of damages provided to the insurer.
- (f) The name of the insurer; the name of the claims representative of the insurer; and the amount, expiration date, and number of each policy under which the loss is covered.
- (g) An itemized statement of the recoveries by the insured from the sources known to the adjuster.
- (h) An itemized statement of all compensation received by the public adjuster from any source, in connection with the loss.
- (i) A register of all money received, deposited,

 disbursed, and withdrawn in connection with a transaction with

 the insured, including fees, transfers, and disbursements in

 connection with the loss.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

781 Section 12. Section 626.8796, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.8796 Public adjuster contracts; <u>disclosure statement;</u> fraud statement.—

- (1) All contracts for public adjuster services must be in writing in at least 12-point font, titled "Public Adjuster

 Contract" and prominently display the following statement on the contract in minimum 18-point bold type before the space reserved for in the contract for the signature of the insured: "Pursuant to s. 817.234, Florida Statutes, any person who, with the intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurer or insured, prepares, presents, or causes to be presented a proof of loss or estimate of cost or repair of damaged property in support of a claim under an insurance policy knowing that the proof of loss or estimate of claim or repairs contains false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to the claim commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, Florida Statutes."
- (2) A public adjuster contract relating to a property and casualty claim must contain the full name, permanent business address, phone number, e-mail address, and license number of the public adjuster; the full name of the public adjusting firm; and the insured's full name, and street address, phone number, and e-mail address, together with a brief description of the loss.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816817

818

819

820

821

822

823824

825

826827

828

829

830

The contract must state the percentage of compensation for the public adjuster's services in minimum 18-point bold type before the space reserved for in the contract for the signature of the insured; the type of claim, including an emergency claim, nonemergency claim, or supplemental claim; the initials of the named insured on each page that does not contain the insured's signature; the signatures of the public adjuster and all named insureds; and the signature date. If all of the named insureds' signatures are not available, the public adjuster must submit an affidavit signed by the available named insureds attesting that they have authority to enter into the contract and settle all claim issues on behalf of the named insureds. An unaltered copy of the executed contract must be remitted to the insured at the time of execution and to the insurer within 10 $\frac{30}{40}$ days after execution. A public adjusting firm that adjusts claims primarily for commercial entities with operations in more than one state and that does not directly or indirectly perform adjusting services for insurers or individual homeowners is deemed to comply with the requirements of this subsection if, at the time a proof of loss is submitted, the public adjusting firm remits to the insurer an affidavit signed by the public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice that identifies:

(a) The full name, permanent business address, <u>phone</u> <u>number</u>, <u>e-mail address</u>, and license number of the public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

831	(b) The	full	name	of	the	public	ad-	iustina	firm.

- (c) The insured's full name, and street address, phone number, and e-mail address, together with a brief description of the loss.
- (d) An attestation that the compensation for public adjusting services will not exceed the limitations provided by law.
- (e) The type of claim, including an emergency claim, nonemergency claim, or supplemental claim.
- (3) The public adjuster shall not provide services until both the insured and insurer have been provided with unaltered copies of the executed contract.
- (4) The insured may rescind the contract for public adjuster services if the public adjuster has not submitted a written estimate to the insurer within 60 days of executing the contract.
- (5) Before the signing of the contract, the public adjuster shall provide the insured with a separate disclosure document to be signed by the insured, on a form adopted by the department, regarding the claim process that accomplishes the following:
- (a) Defines the following types of adjusters who may be involved in the claim process: company adjuster, independent adjuster, and public adjuster.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

855	(b) Explains that the public adjuster is not a
856	representative or employee of the insurer.
857	(c) Explains that the insured is not required to hire a
858	public adjuster, but has a right to do so.
859	(d) Explains that an insured has a right to initiate
860	direct communications with the insured's attorney, the insurer,
861	the company adjuster, the insurer's attorney, or any person
862	regarding the settlement of the insured's claim.
863	(e) Explains that the public adjuster's salary, fee,
864	commission, or other consideration to be paid to a public
865	adjuster is the insured's responsibility.
866	(f) Explains that the public adjuster is required to
867	provide the insured an unaltered copy of the executed contract
868	at the time of execution.
869	(g) Explains that if the contract was entered based on
870	events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of
871	emergency by the Governor, the insured has a right to rescind
872	the contract within 30 days.
873	(6) A contract that does not comply with this section is
874	invalid and unenforceable.
875	(7) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.
876	120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section, including rules
877	to adopt forms required by this section.
272	Section 13 Section 626 8797 Florida Statutes is amended

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

879 to read:

626.8797 Proof of loss; fraud statement.—All proof-of-loss
statements must prominently display the following statement $\underline{\text{in}}$
minimum 18-point bold type before the space reserved in the
contract for the signature of the insured: "Pursuant to s.
817.234, Florida Statutes, any person who, with the intent to
injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer or insured, prepares,
presents, or causes to be presented a proof of loss or estimate
of cost or repair of damaged property in support of a claim
under an insurance policy knowing that the proof of loss or
estimate of claim or repairs contains any false, incomplete, or
misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to
the claim commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, Florida
Statutes."

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.—

- (1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS.—The following are defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
- (a) Misrepresentations and false advertising of insurance policies.—Knowingly making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, statement, sales presentation, omission, comparison,

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

908

910

911912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922923

924

925

926

or property and casualty certificate of insurance altered after being issued, which:

- 1. Misrepresents the benefits, advantages, conditions, or terms of any insurance policy.
- 2. Misrepresents the dividends or share of the surplus to be received on any insurance policy.
- 3. Makes any false or misleading statements as to the dividends or share of surplus previously paid on any insurance policy.
- 4. Is misleading, or is a misrepresentation, as to the financial condition of any person or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer operates.
- 5. Uses any name or title of any insurance policy or class of insurance policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof.
- 6. Is a misrepresentation for the purpose of inducing, or tending to induce, the lapse, forfeiture, exchange, conversion, or surrender of any insurance policy.
- 7. Is a misrepresentation for the purpose of effecting a pledge or assignment of, or effecting a loan against, any insurance policy.
- 8. Misrepresents any insurance policy as being shares of stock or misrepresents ownership interest in the company.
- 927 9. Uses any advertisement that would mislead or otherwise 928 cause a reasonable person to believe mistakenly that the state 929 or the Federal Government is responsible for the insurance sales

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

activities of any person or stands behind any person's credit or
that any person, the state, or the Federal Government guarantees
any returns on insurance products or is a source of payment of
any insurance obligation of or sold by any person.

- 10. Fails to disclose a third party that receives royalties, referral fees, or other remuneration for sponsorship, marketing, or use of third-party branding for a policy of health insurance as defined in s. 624.603.
- Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 627.4025, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:
- 627.4025 Residential coverage and hurricane coverage defined.—
 - (2) As used in policies providing residential coverage:
- (c) "Hurricane" for purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) means a storm system that has been declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service. The duration of the hurricane includes the time period, in Florida:
- 1. Beginning at the time a $\frac{\text{hurricane watch or}}{\text{hurricane}}$ hurricane warning is issued for any part of Florida by the National Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service; $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{hurricane}}$
- 2. Continuing for the time period during which the hurricane conditions exist anywhere in Florida; and

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

3. Ending 24 72 hours following the termination of the	
last hurricane watch or hurricane warning issued for any part o	f
Florida by the National Hurricane Center of the National Weathe	r
Service.	

(d) "Hurricane deductible" means the deductible applicable to loss caused by a hurricane.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 627.4133, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal premium.—

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2):
- (b) An insurer issuing a policy providing coverage for property, casualty, except mortgage guaranty, surety, or marine insurance, other than motor vehicle insurance subject to s. 627.728 or s. 627.7281, shall give the first-named insured written notice of cancellation or termination other than nonrenewal at least 45 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation or termination, including in the written notice the reason or reasons for the cancellation or termination, except that:
- 1. When cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given. As used in this subparagraph and s. 440.42(3), the term "nonpayment of premium" means failure of

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001

1002

1003

the named insured to discharge when due any of her or his obligations in connection with the payment of premiums on a policy or any installment of such premium, whether the premium is payable directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly under any premium finance plan or extension of credit, or failure to maintain membership in an organization if such membership is a condition precedent to insurance coverage. "Nonpayment of premium" also means the failure of a financial institution to honor an insurance applicant's check after delivery to a licensed agent for payment of a premium, even if the agent has previously delivered or transferred the premium to the insurer. If a dishonored check represents the initial premium payment, the contract and all contractual obligations shall be 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

2. When such cancellation or termination occurs during the first 90 days during which the insurance is in force and the insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than nonpayment of premium, at least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given except where there has been a material

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

misstatement or misrepresentation or failure to comply with the underwriting requirements established by the insurer.

After the policy has been in effect for <u>60</u> 90 days, no such policy shall be canceled by the insurer except when there has been a material misstatement, a nonpayment of premium, a failure to comply with underwriting requirements established by the insurer within 90 days of the date of effectuation of coverage, or a substantial change in the risk covered by the policy or when the cancellation is for all insureds under such policies for a given class of insureds. This subsection does not apply to individually rated risks having a policy term of less than 90 days.

- (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:
- (b) The insurer shall give the first-named insured written notice of nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination at least 120 days before the effective date of the nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination. The notice must include the reason for the nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination, except that:

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1028

1029

1030

10311032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

10381039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

- If cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason therefor must be given. As used in this subparagraph, the term "nonpayment of premium" means failure of the named insured to discharge when due her or his obligations for paying the premium on a policy or an installment of such premium, whether the premium is payable directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly under a premium finance plan or extension of credit, or failure to maintain membership in an organization if such membership is a condition precedent to insurance coverage. The term also means the failure of a financial institution to honor an insurance applicant's check after delivery to a licensed agent for payment of a premium even if the agent has previously delivered or transferred the premium to the insurer. If a dishonored check represents the initial premium payment, 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. If the contract is void, any premium received by the insurer from a third party must be refunded to that party in full.
- 2. If cancellation or termination occurs during the first 90 days the insurance is in force and the insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than nonpayment of premium, at

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor must be given unless there has been a material misstatement or misrepresentation or a failure to comply with the underwriting requirements established by the insurer.

- 3. After the policy has been in effect for 60 90 days, the policy may not be canceled by the insurer unless there has been a material misstatement; a nonpayment of premium; a failure to comply, within 90 days after the date of effectuation of coverage, with underwriting requirements established by the insurer before the date of effectuation of coverage; or a substantial change in the risk covered by the policy or unless the cancellation is for all insureds under such policies for a given class of insureds. This subparagraph does not apply to individually rated risks that have a policy term of less than 90 days.
- 4. After a policy or contract has been in effect for more than 90 days, the insurer may not cancel or terminate the policy or contract based on credit information available in public records.
- 5. A policy that is nonrenewed by Citizens Property
 Insurance Corporation, pursuant to s. 627.351(6), for a policy
 that has been assumed by an authorized insurer offering
 replacement coverage to the policyholder is exempt from the
 notice requirements of paragraph (a) and this paragraph. In such

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

cases, the corporation must give the named insured written notice of nonrenewal at least 45 days before the effective date of the nonrenewal.

- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insurer may cancel or nonrenew a property insurance policy after at least 45 days' notice if the office finds that the early cancellation of some or all of the insurer's policies is necessary to protect the best interests of the public or policyholders and the office approves the insurer's plan for early cancellation or nonrenewal of some or all of its policies. The office may base such finding upon the financial condition of the insurer, lack of adequate reinsurance coverage for hurricane risk, or other relevant factors. The office may condition its finding on the consent of the insurer to be placed under administrative supervision pursuant to s. 624.81 or to the appointment of a receiver under chapter 631.
- 7. A policy covering both a home and a motor vehicle may be nonrenewed for any reason applicable to the property or motor vehicle insurance after providing 90 days' notice.
- Section 17. Effective January 1, 2024, section 627.4554, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 627.4554 Suitability in Annuity Transactions.-
- (1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to require

 agents to act in the best interest of the consumer when making

 a recommendation of an annuity and to require insurers to

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

establish and maintain a system to supervise so set forth standards and procedures for making recommendations to consumers which result in transactions involving annuity products, and to establish a system for supervising such recommendations in order to ensure that the insurance needs and financial objectives of consumers are effectively appropriately addressed at the time of the transaction.

- (2) SCOPE.—This section applies to any <u>sale or</u> recommendation <u>of</u> made to a consumer to purchase, exchange, or replace an annuity by an insurer or its agent, and which results in the purchase, exchange, or replacement recommended.
 - (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agent" means a person or entity required to be licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance, including annuities. For purposes of this section, the term includes an insurer where no agent is involved has the same meaning as provided in s. 626.015.
- (b) "Annuity" means an insurance product under state law which is individually solicited, whether classified as an individual or group annuity.
- (c) "Cash compensation" means any discount, concession, fee, service fee, commission, sales charge, loan, override, or cash benefit received by an agent in connection with the recommendation or sale of an annuity from an insurer, intermediary, or directly from the consumer.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1128	(d) "Consumer profile information" means information that
1129	is reasonably appropriate to determine whether a recommendation
1130	addresses the consumer's financial situation, insurance needs
1131	and financial objectives, including, at a minimum, the
1132	following:
1133	1. Age.
1134	2. Annual income.
1135	3. Financial situation and needs, including debts and
1136	other obligations.
1137	4. Financial experience.
1138	5. Insurance needs.
1139	6. Financial objectives.
1140	7. Intended use of the annuity.
1141	8. Financial time horizon.
1142	9. Existing assets or financial products, including
1143	investment, annuity, and insurance holdings.
1144	10. Liquidity needs.
1145	11. Liquid net worth.
1146	12. Risk tolerance, including, but not limited to,
1147	willingness to accept nonguaranteed elements in the annuity.
1148	13. Financial resources used to fund the annuity.
1149	14. Tax status.
1150	(e)(c) "FINRA" means the Financial Industry Regulatory
1151	Authority or a succeeding agency.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

L152	$\underline{\text{(f)}}_{\text{(d)}}$ "Insurer" has the same meaning as provided in s.
L153	624.03.
L154	(g) "Intermediary" means an entity contracted directly
1155	with an insurer or with another entity contracted with an

1157 agents.

(h) "Material conflict of interest" means a financial interest of the agent in the sale of an annuity that a reasonable person would expect to influence the impartiality of a recommendation. The term does not include cash compensation or noncash compensation.

insurer to facilitate the sale of the insurer's annuities by

- (i) "Noncash compensation" means any form of compensation
 that is not cash compensation, including, but not limited to,
 health insurance, office rent, office support, and retirement
 benefits.
- interest rates, including any bonus; benefits; values; dividends; noninterest based credits; charges; or elements of formulas used to determine any of these, that are subject to company discretion and are not guaranteed at issue. An element is considered nonguaranteed if any of the underlying nonguaranteed elements are used in its calculation.
- (k) (e) "Recommendation" means advice provided by an
 insurer or its agent to an individual a consumer that was
 intended to result or does result which would result in a the

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

purchase, \underline{an} exchange, or \underline{a} replacement of an annuity in
accordance with that advice. The term does not include general
communication to the public, generalized customer services,
assistance or administrative support, general educational
information and tools, prospectuses, or other product and sales
material.

(1)(f) "Replacement" means a transaction in which a new annuity policy or contract is to be purchased and it is known or should be known to the proposing insurer or its agent, or to the proposing insurer whether or not an agent is involved, that by reason of such transaction an existing annuity or other insurance policy has been or is to be any of the following or contract will be:

- Lapsed, forfeited, surrendered or partially surrendered, assigned to the replacing insurer, or otherwise terminated;
- 2. Converted to reduced paid-up insurance, continued as extended term insurance, or otherwise reduced in value due to the use of nonforfeiture benefits or other policy values;
- 3. Amended so as to effect a reduction in benefits or the term for which coverage would otherwise remain in force or for which benefits would be paid;
 - 4. Reissued with a reduction in cash value; or
 - 5. Used in a financed purchase.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1201	(m) "SEC" means the United States Securities and Exchange
1202	Commission.
1203	(g) "Suitability information" means information related to
1204	the consumer which is reasonably appropriate to determine the
1205	suitability of a recommendation made to the consumer, including
1206	the following:
1207	1. Age;
1208	2. Annual income;
1209	3. Financial situation and needs, including the financial
1210	resources used for funding the annuity;
1211	4. Financial experience;
1212	5. Financial objectives;
1213	6. Intended use of the annuity;
1214	7. Financial time horizon;
1215	8. Existing assets, including investment and life
1216	insurance holdings;
1217	9. Liquidity needs;
1218	10. Liquid net worth;
1219	11. Risk tolerance; and
1220	12. Tax status.
1221	(4) EXEMPTIONSUnless otherwise specifically included,
1222	this section does not apply to transactions involving:
1223	(a) Direct-response solicitations where there is no
1224	recommendation based on information collected from the consumer
1225	pursuant to this section;

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1226	(b) Contracts used to fund:
1227	1. An employee pension or welfare benefit plan that is
1228	covered by the federal Employee Retirement and Income Security
1229	Act;
1230	2. A plan described by s. 401(a), s. 401(k), s. 403(b), s.
1231	408(k), or s. 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code, if
1232	established or maintained by an employer;
1233	3. A government or church plan defined in s. 414 of the
1234	Internal Revenue Code, a government or church welfare benefit
1235	plan, or a deferred compensation plan of a state or local
1236	government or tax-exempt organization under s. 457 of the
1237	Internal Revenue Code; or
1238	4. A nonqualified deferred compensation arrangement
1239	established or maintained by an employer or plan sponsor;
1240	$\underline{\text{(c)}}_{5}$. Settlements or assumptions of liabilities associated
1241	with personal injury litigation or a dispute or claim-resolution
1242	process; or
1243	(d) 6. Formal prepaid funeral contracts.
1244	(5) DUTIES OF INSURERS AND AGENTS.—
1245	(a) An agent, when making a recommendation of an annuity,
1246	shall act in the best interest of the consumer under the
1247	circumstances known at the time the recommendation is made,
1248	without placing the financial interest of the agent or insurer
1249	ahead of the consumer's interest. An agent has acted in the best

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

Published On: 3/20/2023 9:21:22 PM

interest of the consumer if the agent has satisfied the

1251	following obligations regarding care, disclosure, conflict of
1252	interest, and documentation:
1253	1.a. The agent, in making a recommendation, shall exercise
1254	reasonable diligence, care, and skill to:
1255	(I) Know the financial situation, insurance needs, and
1256	financial objectives of the consumer.
1257	(II) Understand the available options after making a
1258	reasonable inquiry into options available to the agent.
1259	(III) Have a reasonable basis to believe the recommended
1260	option effectively addresses the consumer's financial situation,
1261	insurance needs, and financial objectives over the life of the
1262	product, as evaluated in light of the consumer profile
1263	information.
1264	(IV) Communicate the reason or reasons for the
1265	recommendation.
1266	b. The requirements of subparagraph a. include:
1267	(I) Making reasonable efforts to obtain consumer profile
1268	information from the consumer before the recommendation of an
1269	annuity.
1270	(II) Requiring an agent to consider the types of products
1271	the agent is authorized and licensed to recommend or sell
1272	address the consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and
1273	financial objectives. This does not require analysis or
1274	consideration of any products outside the authority and license

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

Published On: 3/20/2023 9:21:22 PM

of the agent or other possible alternative products or

1276	strategies available in the market at the time of the
1277	recommendation. Agents shall be held to standards applicable to
1278	agents with similar authority and licensure.

- (III) Having a reasonable basis to believe the consumer would benefit from certain features of the annuity, such as annuitization, death or living benefit or other insurance-related features.
- <u>c.</u> The requirements of this subsection do not create a fiduciary obligation or relationship and only create a regulatory obligation as provided in this section.
- d. The consumer profile information, characteristics of the insurer and product costs, rates, benefits and features are those factors generally relevant in making a determination whether an annuity effectively addresses the consumer's financial situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives but the level of importance of each factor under the care obligation of this paragraph may vary depending on the facts and circumstances of a particular case. However, each factor may not be considered in isolation.
- e. The requirements under subparagraph a. apply to the particular annuity as a whole and the underlying subaccounts to which funds are allocated at the time of purchase or exchange of an annuity, and riders and similar product enhancements, if any.
- f. Subparagraph a. does not require that the annuity with the lowest one-time occurrence compensation structure or

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1301	multipl	Le	occurrence	CO	mpensa	tion	structure	e sh	all	neces	sarily	be
1302	recomme	enc	led.									
1303	a.		Subparagran	oh .	a. doe	s not	require	the	aσe	nt to	have	

- g. Subparagraph a. does not require the agent to have ongoing monitoring obligations under the care obligation, although such an obligation may be separately owed under the terms of a fiduciary, consulting, investment, advising, or financial planning agreement between the consumer and the agent.
- h. In the case of an exchange or replacement of an annuity, the agent shall consider the whole transaction, which includes taking into consideration whether:
- (I) The consumer will incur a surrender charge; be subject to the commencement of a new surrender period; lose existing benefits, such as death, living or other contractual benefits; or be subject to increased fees, investment advisory fees, or charges for riders and similar product enhancements.
- (II) The replacing product would substantially benefit the consumer in comparison to the replaced product over the life of the product.
- (III) The consumer has had another annuity exchange or replacement and, in particular, an exchange or replacement within the preceding 60 months.
- i. This section does not require an agent to obtain any license other than an agent license with the appropriate line of authority to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance in this state, including, but not limited to, any securities license, in

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1326	order to fulfill the duties and obligations contained in this
1327	section; provided, the agent does not give advice or provide
1328	services that are otherwise subject to securities laws or engage
1329	in any other activity requiring other professional licenses.
1330	2.a. Before the recommendation or sale of an annuity, the
1331	agent shall prominently disclose to the consumer on a form
1332	substantially similar to that posted on the office website as
1333	Appendix A:
1334	(I) A description of the scope and terms of the
1335	relationship with the consumer and the role of the agent in the
1336	transaction.
1337	(II) An affirmative statement on whether the agent is
1338	licensed and authorized to sell the following products:
1339	(A) Fixed annuities.
1340	(B) Fixed indexed annuities.
1341	(C) Variable annuities.
1342	(D) Life insurance.
1343	(E) Mutual funds.
1344	(F) Stocks and bonds.
1345	(G) Certificates of deposit.
1346	(III) An affirmative statement describing the insurers for
1347	which the agent is authorized, contracted or appointed, or
1348	otherwise able to sell insurance products, using the following
1349	descriptions:
1350	(A) From one insurer;

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1351	(B) From two or more insurers; or
1352	(C) From two or more insurers, although primarily
1353	contracted with one insurer.
1354	(IV) A description of the sources and types of cash
1355	compensation and noncash compensation to be received by the
1356	agent, including whether the agent is to be compensated for the
1357	sale of a recommended annuity by commission as part of premium
1358	or other remuneration received from the insurer, intermediary or
1359	other agent, or by fee as a result of a contract for advice or
1360	consulting services; and
1361	(V) A notice of the consumer's right to request additional
1362	information regarding cash compensation described in
1363	subparagraph b.
1303	<u> </u>
1364	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's
1364	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's
1364 1365	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the agent shall disclose:
1364 1365 1366	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the agent shall disclose: (I) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash
1364 1365 1366 1367	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the agent shall disclose: (I) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash compensation to be received by the agent, which may be stated as
1364 1365 1366 1367 1368	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the agent shall disclose: (I) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash compensation to be received by the agent, which may be stated as a range of amounts or percentages.
1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the agent shall disclose: (I) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash compensation to be received by the agent, which may be stated as a range of amounts or percentages. (II) Whether the cash compensation is a one-time or
1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the agent shall disclose: (I) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash compensation to be received by the agent, which may be stated as a range of amounts or percentages. (II) Whether the cash compensation is a one-time or multiple occurrence amount, and if a multiple occurrence amount,
1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the agent shall disclose: (I) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash compensation to be received by the agent, which may be stated as a range of amounts or percentages. (II) Whether the cash compensation is a one-time or multiple occurrence amount, and if a multiple occurrence amount, the frequency and amount of the occurrence, which may be stated
1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371	b. Upon request of the consumer or the consumer's designated representative, the agent shall disclose: (I) A reasonable estimate of the amount of cash compensation to be received by the agent, which may be stated as a range of amounts or percentages. (II) Whether the cash compensation is a one-time or multiple occurrence amount, and if a multiple occurrence amount, the frequency and amount of the occurrence, which may be stated as a range of amounts or percentages; and When recommending the

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

reasonable grounds for believing that the recommendation is suitable for the consumer, based on the consumer's suitability information, and that there is a reasonable basis to believe all of the following:

- c.1. Before or at the time of the recommendation or sale of an annuity, the agent shall have a reasonable basis to believe the consumer has been reasonably informed of various features of the annuity, such as the potential surrender period and surrender charge; potential tax penalty if the consumer sells, exchanges, surrenders, or annuitizes the annuity; mortality and expense fees; any annual fees; investment advisory fees; potential charges for and features of riders or other options of the annuity; limitations on interest returns; potential changes in nonguaranteed elements of the annuity; insurance and investment components; and market risk.
- 2. The consumer would benefit from certain features of the annuity, such as tax-deferred growth, annuitization, or the death or living benefit.
- 3. An agent shall identify and avoid or reasonably manage and disclose material conflicts of interest, including material conflicts of interest related to an ownership interest.
- 4. An agent shall at the time of the recommendation or sale:
- a. Make a written record of any recommendation and the basis for the recommendation, subject to this section.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

	b.	Obt	ain	а	cons	sume	er si	gned	sta	tem	nent	on	a f	orm	
subs	tant	iall	y s	imi	ilar	to	that	post	.ed	on	the	off	ice	website	as
Appe	ndix	В,	doc	ume	entir	ng:									

- (I) A consumer's refusal to provide the consumer profile information, if any.
- (II) A consumer's understanding of the ramifications of not providing his or her consumer profile information or providing insufficient consumer profile information.
- c. Obtain a consumer signed statement on a form substantially similar to that posted on the office website as Appendix C, acknowledging the annuity transaction is not recommended if a consumer decides to enter into an annuity transaction that is not based on the agent's recommendation.
- 5. Application of the best interest obligation. Any requirement applicable to an agent under this subsection shall apply to every agent who has exercised material control or influence in the making of a recommendation and has received direct compensation as a result of the recommendation or sale, regardless of whether the agent has had any direct contact with the consumer. Activities such as providing or delivering marketing or education materials, product wholesaling or other back office product support, and general supervision of an agent do not, in and of themselves, constitute material control or influence.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1425	3. The particular annuity as a whole, the underlying
1426	subaccounts to which funds are allocated at the time of purchase
1427	or exchange of the annuity, and riders and similar product
1428	enhancements, if any, are suitable; and, in the case of an
1429	exchange or replacement, the transaction as a whole is suitable
1430	for the particular consumer based on his or her suitability
1431	information.
1432	4. In the case of an exchange or replacement of an
1433	annuity, the exchange or replacement is suitable after
1434	considering whether the consumer:
1435	a. Will incur a surrender charge; be subject to the
1436	commencement of a new surrender period; lose existing benefits,
1437	such as death, living, or other contractual benefits; or be
1438	subject to increased fees, investment advisory fees, or charges
1439	for riders and similar product enhancements;
1440	b. Would benefit from product enhancements and
1441	improvements; and
1442	c. Has had another annuity exchange or replacement,
1443	including an exchange or replacement within the preceding 36
1444	months.
1445	(b) Before executing a purchase, exchange, or replacement
1446	of an annuity resulting from a recommendation, an insurer or its
1447	agent must make reasonable efforts to obtain the consumer's
1448	suitability information. The information shall be collected on

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1449

Published On: 3/20/2023 9:21:22 PM

form DFS-H1-1980, which is hereby incorporated by reference, and

 completed and signed by the applicant and agent. Questions requesting this information must be presented in at least 12-point type and be sufficiently clear so as to be readily understandable by both the agent and the consumer. A true and correct executed copy of the form must be provided by the agent to the insurer, or to the person or entity that has contracted with the insurer to perform this function as authorized by this section, within 10 days after execution of the form, and shall be provided to the consumer no later than the date of delivery of the contract or contracts.

- (c) Except as provided under paragraph (d), an insurer may not issue an annuity recommended to a consumer unless there is a reasonable basis to believe the annuity is suitable based on the consumer's suitability information.
- (b) (d) 1. Except as provided under subparagraph 2, An insurer's issuance of an annuity must be reasonable based on all the circumstances actually known to the insurer at the time the annuity is issued. However, an insurer or its agent shall not have does not have an obligation to a consumer related to an annuity transaction under paragraph (a)1.(a) or paragraph (c) if:
 - a.1. A recommendation has not been made;
- $\underline{b.2.}$ A recommendation was made and is later found to have 1473 been based on materially inaccurate information provided by the consumer;

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1475	$\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ A consumer refuses to provide relevant $\underline{\text{consumer}}$
1476	profile suitability information and the annuity transaction is
1477	not recommended; or
1478	$\underline{d.4.}$ A consumer decides to enter into an annuity
1479	transaction that is not based on a recommendation of an insurer
1480	or its agent.
1481	2. An insurer's issuance of an annuity subject to
1482	subparagraph 1. shall be reasonable under all the circumstances
1483	actually known to the insurer at the time the annuity is issued.
1484	(c)1. Except as permitted under paragraph (b), an insurer
1485	may not issue an annuity recommended to a consumer unless there
1486	is a reasonable basis to believe the annuity would effectively
1487	address the particular consumer's financial situation, insurance
1488	needs, and financial objectives based on the consumer's consumer
1489	profile information.
1490	(e) At the time of sale, the agent or the agent's
1491	representative must:
1492	1. Make a record of any recommendation made to the
1493	consumer pursuant to paragraph (a);
1494	2. Obtain the consumer's signed statement documenting his
1495	or her refusal to provide suitability information, if
1496	applicable; and
1497	3. Obtain the consumer's signed statement acknowledging

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

Published On: 3/20/2023 9:21:22 PM

1498 that an annuity transaction is not recommended if he or she

decides to enter into an annuity transaction that is not based on the insurer's or its agent's recommendation, if applicable.

- (f) Before executing a replacement or exchange of an annuity contract resulting from a recommendation, the agent must provide on form DFS-H1-1981, which is hereby incorporated by reference, information that compares the differences between the existing annuity contract and the annuity contract being recommended in order to determine the suitability of the recommendation and its benefit to the consumer. A true and correct executed copy of this form must be provided by the agent to the insurer, or to the person or entity that has contracted with the insurer to perform this function as authorized by this section, within 10 days after execution of the form, and must be provided to the consumer no later than the date of delivery of the contract or contracts.
- 2.(g) An insurer shall establish and maintain a supervision system that is reasonably designed to achieve the insurer's and its agent's compliance with this section including, but not limited to, the following:-
 - 1. Such system must include, but is not limited to:
- a. The insurer shall establish and maintain Maintaining reasonable procedures to inform its agents of the requirements of this section and incorporating those requirements into relevant agent training manuals.÷

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

b.	The i	nsurer	shall	establish	and	maint	<u>ain</u>	Estab:	lishing
standards	s for	agent	product	training	and	shall	est	ablish	n and
maintain	reaso	nable	procedu	res to red	quire	e its	agen	ts to	comply
with the	requi	rement	s of su	bsection	(6).	;			

- c. The insurer shall provide Providing product-specific training and training materials that explain all material features of its annuity products to its agents. \div
- d. The insurer shall establish and maintain Maintaining
 procedures for the review of each recommendation before issuance
 of an annuity which are designed to ensure that there is a
 reasonable basis to determine the recommended annuity would
 effectively address the particular consumer's financial
 situation, insurance needs, and financial objectives for
 determining that a recommendation is suitable. Such review
 procedures may use a screening system for identifying selected
 transactions for additional review and may be accomplished
 electronically or through other means, including, but not
 limited to, physical review. Such electronic or other system may
 be designed to require additional review only of those
 transactions identified for additional review using established
 selection criteria.;
- e. The insurer shall establish and maintain Maintaining reasonable procedures to detect recommendations that are not in compliance with paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (e). This may include, but is not limited to suitable, such as confirmation of

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

consumer profile information, systematic customer surveys, <u>agent</u> <u>and</u> consumer interviews, confirmation letters, <u>agent statements</u> <u>or attestations</u>, and internal monitoring programs. This subsubparagraph does not prevent an insurer from using sampling procedures or from confirming <u>the consumer profile</u> <u>suitability</u> information after the issuance or delivery of the annuity.; and

- f. The insurer shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures to assess, prior to, or upon issuance or delivery of, an annuity, whether an agent has provided to the consumer the information required to be provided under this subsection.
- g. The insurer shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures to identify and address suspicious consumer refusals to provide consumer profile information.
- h. The insurer shall establish and maintain reasonable procedures to identify and eliminate any sales contests, sales quotas, bonuses, and noncash compensation that are based on the sales of specific annuities within a limited period of time. The requirements of this subparagraph are not intended to prohibit the receipt of health insurance, office rents, office support, retirement benefits, or other employee benefits by employees as long as those benefits are not based upon the volume of sales of a specific annuity within a limited period of time.
- <u>i.f.</u> The insurer shall annually provide providing a written report to senior managers, including the senior manager who is responsible for audit functions, which details a review,

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1573	along with appropriate testing, which is reasonably designed to
1574	determine the effectiveness of the supervision system, the
1575	exceptions found, and corrective action taken or recommended, if
1576	any.

- 3.2. An insurer is not required to include in its supervision system:
- \underline{a} . Agent recommendations to consumers of products other than the annuities offered by the insurer;
- b. Consideration of or comparison to options available to the agent or compensation relating to those options other than annuities or other products offered by the insurer.
- $\underline{4.3.}$ An insurer may contract for performance of a function, including maintenance of procedures, required under subparagraph 1.
- a. An insurer's supervision system under this subsection shall include supervision of contractual performance under this subsection If an insurer contracts for the performance of a function, the insurer must include the supervision of contractual performance as part of those procedures listed in subparagraph 1. These include, but are not limited to:
- (I) Monitoring and, as appropriate, conducting audits to ensure that the contracted function is properly performed; and
- (II) Annually obtaining a certification from a senior manager who has responsibility for the contracted function that the manager has a reasonable basis to represent, and does not

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

represent for representing that the function is being properly performed.

- b. An insurer is responsible for taking appropriate corrective action and may be subject to sanctions and penalties pursuant to subsection (8) (7) regardless of whether the insurer contracts for performance of a function and regardless of the insurer's compliance with sub-subparagraph a.
- (d) (h) Neither an agent nor an insurer shall may not dissuade, or attempt to dissuade, a consumer from:
- 1. Truthfully responding to an insurer's request for confirmation of consumer profile suitability information;
 - 2. Filing a complaint; or
 - 3. Cooperating with the investigation of a complaint.

(e)1.(i) Recommendations and sales made in compliance with comparable standards shall FINRA requirements pertaining to the suitability and supervision of annuity transactions satisfy the requirements of this section. This applies to all recommendations and FINRA broker-dealer sales of variable annuities made by financial professionals in compliance with business rules, controls, and procedures that satisfy a comparable standard even if such standard would not otherwise apply to the product or recommendation at issue and fixed annuities if the suitability and supervision is similar to those applied to variable annuity sales. However, this paragraph does not limit the ability of the office or the department to

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

investigate and enforce, including investigate, the provisions

this section.

- 2. Subparagraph 1. shall not limit the insurer's obligation to comply with subsection (5)(c)1., although the insurer may base its analysis on information received from either the financial professional or the entity supervising the financial professional.
 - 3. For this paragraph to apply, an insurer shall must:
- a.1. Monitor relevant conduct of the financial professional seeking to rely on subparagraph 1. or the entity responsible for supervising the financial professional, such as the financial professional's broker-dealer or an investment adviser registered under federal or state securities law, the FINRA member broker-dealer using information collected in the normal course of an insurer's business; and
- <u>b.2.</u> Provide to the <u>entity responsible for supervising the</u> financial professional seeking to rely on subparagraph 1., such as the financial professional's broker dealer or investment adviser registered under federal or state securities laws, <u>FINRA</u> member broker-dealer information and reports that are reasonably appropriate to assist <u>such entity</u> the <u>FINRA</u> member broker-dealer in maintaining its supervision system.
 - 4. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:
 - a. "Comparable standards" means:

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

(I) With respect to broker-dealers and registered
representatives of broker-dealers, applicable SEC and FINRA
rules pertaining to best interest obligations and supervision of
annuity recommendations and sales including, but not limited to,
Regulation Best Interest, 17 C.F.R. s. 240.151-1, and any
amendments or successor regulations thereto;
(II) With respect to investment advisers registered under

- (II) With respect to investment advisers registered under federal or state securities laws or investment adviser representatives, the fiduciary duties and all other requirements imposed on such investment advisers or investment adviser representatives by contract or under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or applicable state securities laws, including, but not limited to, Form ADV and interpretations; and
- (III) With respect to plan fiduciaries or fiduciaries, the duties, obligations, prohibitions and all other requirements attendant to such status under ERISA, or the IRC and any amendments or successor statutes thereto.
- b. "Financial professional" means an agent that is
 regulated and acting as:
- (I) A broker dealer registered under federal or state securities laws or a registered representative of a broker-dealer;
- (II) An investment adviser registered under federal or state securities laws or an investment adviser representative

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1671	associated	with	the	federal	or	state	registered	investment
1672	adviser; or	r						

(III) A plan fiduciary under Section 3(21) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) or fiduciary under Section 4975(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) or any amendments or successor statutes thereto.

(6) AGENT TRAINING.—

- (a) An agent shall not solicit the sale of an annuity product unless the agent has adequate knowledge of the product to recommend the annuity and the agent is in compliance with the insurer's standards for product training. An agent may rely on insurer-provided product-specific training standards and materials to comply with this subsection.
- (b)1.a. An agent who engages in the sale of annuity products shall complete a one-time 4 hour training course. This requirement is not part of an agent's continuing education requirement in s. 626.2815; however, if a course provider submits and receives approval from the Department of Financial Services, then the course could also be eligible for continuing education credit pursuant to s. 626.2815.
- b. Agents who hold a life insurance line of authority on the effective date of this act and who desire to sell annuities shall complete the requirements of this subsection within 6 months after the effective date of this act. Individuals who obtain a life insurance line of authority after the effective

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1700

1701

1702

1703

1704

1705

1706

1707

1708

1709

1710

1711

1712

17131714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

L696	date of this act may not engage in the sale of annuities until
L697	the annuity training course required under this subsection has
L698	been completed.

- 2. The minimum length of the training required under this subsection is 4 hours.
- 3. The training required under this subsection shall include information on the following topics:
- <u>a.</u> The types of annuities and various classifications of annuities.
 - b. Identification of the parties to an annuity.
- c. How product-specific annuity contract features affect consumers.
- d. The application of income taxation of qualified and nonqualified annuities.
 - e. The primary uses of annuities.
- f. Appropriate standard of conduct, sales practices, replacement, and disclosure requirements.
- 4. Providers of courses intended to comply with this subsection shall cover all topics listed in the prescribed outline and shall not present any marketing information or provide training on sales techniques or provide specific information about a particular insurer's products. Additional topics may be offered in conjunction with and in addition to the required outline.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1720	5. An agent who has completed an annuity training course
1721	prior to the effective date of this act shall, within 6 months
1722	after the effective date of this act, complete either:
1723	a. A new 4-hour training course; or
1724	b. An additional one-hour training course on appropriate
1725	sales practices, replacement, and disclosure requirements under
1726	this section.
1727	6. Annuity training courses may be conducted and completed
1728	by classroom or self-study methods.
1729	7. Providers of annuity training shall issue certificates
1730	of completion.
1731	8. The satisfaction of the training requirements of
1732	another state that are substantially similar to the provisions
1733	of this subsection shall be deemed to satisfy the training
1734	requirements of this subsection in this state.
1735	9. The satisfaction of the training requirements of any
1736	course or courses with components substantially similar to the
1737	provisions of this subsection shall be deemed to satisfy the

10. An insurer shall verify that an agent has completed the annuity training course required under this subsection before allowing the agent to sell an annuity product for that insurer.

training requirements of this subsection in this state.

(7)(6) RECORDKEEPING.-

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1738

1739

1740

1741

1742

1743

- (a) Insurers and agents must maintain or be able to make available to the office or department records of the information collected from the consumer and other information used in making the recommendations that were the basis for insurance transactions for 5 years after the insurance transaction is completed by the insurer. An insurer may maintain the documentation on behalf of its agent.
- (b) Records required to be maintained under this subsection may be maintained in paper, photographic, microprocess, magnetic, mechanical, or electronic media, or by any process that accurately reproduces the actual document.
 - (8) (7) COMPLIANCE MITIGATION; PENALTIES. -
- (a) An insurer is responsible for compliance with this section. If a violation occurs because of the action or inaction of the insurer or its agent which results in harm to a consumer, the office may order the insurer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for the consumer and may impose appropriate penalties and sanctions.
 - (b) The department may order:
- 1. An insurance agent to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for a consumer harmed by a violation of this section by the insurance agent, including monetary restitution of penalties or fees incurred by the consumer, and impose appropriate penalties and sanctions.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

- 2. A managing general agency or insurance agency that employs or contracts with an insurance agent to sell or solicit the sale of annuities to consumers to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for a consumer harmed by a violation of this section by the insurance agent.
- (c) In addition to any other penalty authorized under chapter 626, the department shall order an insurance agent to pay restitution to a consumer who has been deprived of money by the agent's misappropriation, conversion, or unlawful withholding of moneys belonging to the consumer in the course of a transaction involving annuities. The amount of restitution required to be paid may not exceed the amount misappropriated, converted, or unlawfully withheld. This paragraph does not limit or restrict a person's right to seek other remedies as provided by law.
- (d) Any applicable penalty under the Florida Insurance Code for a violation of this section shall be reduced or eliminated according to a schedule adopted by the office or the department, as appropriate, if corrective action for the consumer was taken promptly after a violation was discovered.
- (e) A violation of this section does not create or imply a private cause of action.
- (9)(8) PROHIBITED CHARGES.—An annuity contract issued to a senior consumer age 65 or older may not contain a surrender or deferred sales charge for a withdrawal of money from an annuity

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1793

1794

1795

1796 1797

1798

1799 1800

1801

1802

1803

1804

1805

1806

exceeding 10 percent of the amount withdrawn. The charge shall
be reduced so that no surrender or deferred sales charge exists
after the end of the 10th policy year or 10 years after the date
of each premium payment if multiple premiums are paid, whichever
is later. This subsection does not apply to annuities purchased
by an accredited investor, as defined in Regulation D as adopted
by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or to
those annuities specified in paragraph (4)(b).

- (10) (9) RULES.—The department and the commission may adopt rules to administer this section.
- (11) The Department is authorized to adopt by rulemaking the three forms prescribed in Appendix A through C of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Suitability in Annuity Transactions Model Regulation as follows: INSURANCE AGENT (PRODUCER) DISCLOSURE FOR ANNUITIES;
- 1807
- 1808 CONSUMER REFUSAL TO PROVIDE INFORMATION; and
- 1809 Consumer Decision to Purchase an Annuity NOT Based on a
- 1810 Recommendation.
- 1811 Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 634.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1812
- 1813 634.041 Qualifications for license.—To qualify for and 1814 hold a license to issue service agreements in this state, a 1815 service agreement company must be in compliance with this part, 1816 with applicable rules of the commission, with related sections

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

of the Florida Insurance Code, and with its charter powers and must comply with the following:

(8)

- (b) A service agreement company does not have to establish and maintain an unearned premium reserve if it secures and maintains contractual liability insurance in accordance with the following:
- 1. Coverage of 100 percent of the claim exposure is obtained from an insurer approved by the office, which holds a certificate of authority under s. 624.401 to do business within this state, or secured through a risk retention group, which is authorized to do business within this state under s. 627.943 or s. 627.944. Such insurer or risk retention group must maintain a surplus as regards policyholders of at least \$15 million.
- 2. If the service agreement company does not meet its contractual obligations, the contractual liability insurance policy binds its issuer to pay or cause to be paid to the service agreement holder all legitimate claims and cancellation refunds for all service agreements issued by the service agreement company while the policy was in effect. This requirement also applies to those service agreements for which no premium has been remitted to the insurer.
- 3. If the issuer of the contractual liability policy is fulfilling the service agreements covered by the contractual liability policy and the service agreement holder cancels the

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

service agreement, the issuer must make a full refund of unearned premium to the consumer, subject to the cancellation fee provisions of s. 634.121(3). The sales representative and agent must refund to the contractual liability policy issuer their unearned pro rata commission.

- 4. The policy may not be canceled, terminated, or nonrenewed by the insurer or the service agreement company unless a 90-day written notice thereof has been given to the office by the insurer before the date of the cancellation, termination, or nonrenewal.
- 5. The service agreement company must provide the office with the claims statistics.
- 6. A policy issued in compliance with this subparagraph may either pay 100 percent of claims as they are incurred, or 100 percent of claims due in the event of the failure of the service agreement company to pay such claims when due.

All funds or premiums remitted to an insurer by a motor vehicle service agreement company under this part shall remain in the care, custody, and control of the insurer and shall be counted as an asset of the insurer; provided, however, this requirement does not apply when the insurer and the motor vehicle service agreement company are affiliated companies and members of an insurance holding company system. If the motor vehicle service agreement company chooses to comply with this paragraph but also

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1867	maintains a reserve to pay claims, such reserve shall only be
1868	considered an asset of the covered motor vehicle service
1869	agreement company and may not be simultaneously counted as an
1870	asset of any other entity.
1871	Section 19. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection
1872	(17) of section 634.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1873	634.401 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
1874	(17) "Manufacturer" means any entity or its affiliate
1875	which:
1876	(d) Maintains outstanding debt obligations, if any, rated
1877	in the top four rating categories by a recognized rating
1878	service;
1879	(d) (e) Has and maintains at all times, a minimum net worth
1880	of at least $\$100$ $\$10$ million as evidenced by certified financial
1881	statements prepared by an independent certified public
1882	accountant in accordance with generally accepted accounting
1883	principles; and
1884	$\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Is authorized to do business in this state.
1885	Section 20. The Division of Law Revision is directed to
1886	replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" wherever it
1887	occurs in this act with the date this act becomes a law.
1888	Section 21. Except as otherwise expressly provided, this
1889	act shall take effect July 1, 2023.
1890	

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1891

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1892

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: An act relating to consumer protection; amending s. 494.001, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "branch office"; defining the term "remote location"; authorizing a licensee under ch. 494, F.S., to allow loan originators to work from remote locations if specified conditions are met; amending s. 494.0067, F.S.; specifying that mortgage lenders may transact business from branch offices and remote locations; providing a requirement for operating remote locations; creating s. 501.2042, F.S.; defining terms; providing requirements for organizers of crowd-funding campaigns related to disasters and for crowd-funding platforms; amending s. 520.23, F.S.; revising disclosure requirements for agreements governing the sale or lease of a distributed energy generation system; amending s. 626.551, F.S.; revising the timeframe in which an insurance representative must notify the Department of Financial Services of certain changes in information; amending s. 626.602, F.S.; providing applicability of provisions relating to the disapproval of insurance agency names to adjusting firms; revising grounds on which such names may be disapproved by the department; providing for repeal of a provision upon becoming obsolete; amending s. 626.854, F.S.; revising the definition of "public adjuster"; prohibiting public adjusters from contracting

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

1918

1920 1921

1917 with anyone other than the named insured without the insured's written consent; specifying a penalty for noncompliance; 1919 specifying timeframes in which an insured or a claimant may cancel a public adjuster's contract without penalty or contract under certain circumstances; revising requirements for public 1922 adjuster's contracts; specifying requirements for public 1923 adjusters if the insurer, within a certain timeframe, pays or 1924 commits in writing to pay to the insured the policy limit of the 1925 policy; specifying the commission a public adjuster receives 1926 under certain circumstances; amending s. 626.860, F.S.; 1927 providing that an attorney's exemption from public adjuster 1928 licensure requirements do not apply to certain persons; amending s. 626.875, F.S.; revising recordkeeping requirements for 1929 1930 appointed independent adjusters and licensed public adjusters; 1931 amending s. 626.8796, F.S.; revising requirements for public 1932 adjuster contracts; specifying requirements for and prohibitions 1933 on public adjusters relating to such contracts; providing 1934 construction; authorizing the department to adopt rules; 1935 amending s. 626.8797, F.S.; revising a fraud statement 1936 requirement in proof-of-loss statements; amending s. 626.9541, 1937 F.S.; adding a unfair or deceptive insurance act relating to 1938 health insurance contracts; amending s. 627.4025, F.S.; revising 1939 the definition of the term "hurricane," and defining the term 1940 "hurricane deductible," as used in policies providing 1941 residential coverage; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; revising the

247623 - h1185-strike.docx

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1185 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

timeframe after which certain insurers may not cancel policies except for specified reasons; amending s. 627.4554, F.S.; revising legislative purpose; revising applicability; revising and defining terms; revising and specifying duties of insurers and agents relating to the recommendation and sale of annuity investments; specifying comparable standards that comply with such requirements; specifying agent training requirements; providing and revising construction; amending s. 634.041, F.S.; specifying authorized methods of paying claims for motor vehicle service agreements; amending s. 634.401, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "manufacturer"; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision; providing an effective date.

247623 - h1185-strike.docx