Selection From: 01/31/2022 - Commerce and Tourism (3:00 PM - 5:00 PM) Customized Agenda Order

Tab 1	CS/SB 1	L062 by	JU, Bradley;	(Sim	ilar to CS/H 00545) Servic	e of Process			
186562	Α	S	RCS	CM,	Bradley	Delete L.544 - 955:	02/01	08:34	AM
Tab 2	SB 1474 by Bradley; (Similar to CS/H 01233) Online Training for Private Security Officers								
917980	D	S	RCS	CM,	Bradley	Delete everything after	02/01	08:34	AM
Tab 3	SB 1146 by Rodriguez; (Similar to H 00763) Taxation of Investigative Services								
475734	Α	S	RCS	CM,	Rodriguez	Delete L.45 - 46:	02/01	08:34	AM
Tab 4	CS/SB 1536 by BI, Boyd; (Similar to CS/H 00389) Money Services Businesses								
351226	D	S	RCS	CM,	Boyd	Delete everything after	02/01	08:34	AM
Tab 5	SB 1928	B by Ho	oper; Househo	ld M	oving Services				

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

COMMERCE AND TOURISM Senator Hooper, Chair Senator Wright, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Monday, January 31, 2022

TIME: 3:00—5:00 p.m.

PLACE: Toni Jennings Committee Room, 110 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Hooper, Chair; Senator Wright, Vice Chair; Senators Diaz, Garcia, Gruters, Hutson, Pizzo,

Powell, Taddeo, and Torres

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 1062 Judiciary / Bradley (Similar CS/H 545)	Service of Process; Authorizing the Department of State to electronically receive service of process under ch. 48, F.S.; revising procedures for service on partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and limited partnerships; requiring designation of registered agents and registered offices by certain partnerships, corporations, and companies; providing for substituted service on certain nonresidents and foreign business entities and on individuals and foreign business entities concealing their whereabouts; providing for service of process for removal of unknown parties in possession of real property, etc. JU 01/10/2022 Fav/CS CM 01/31/2022 Fav/CS RC	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0
2	SB 1474 Bradley (Similar CS/H 1233)	Online Training for Private Security Officers; Authorizing certain Class "G" and Class "D" license training to be conducted in person or online; providing reporting requirements relating to the completion of such training; providing requirements for online training courses for Class "D" and Class "G" licenses, etc. CM 01/31/2022 Fav/CS AEG AP	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0
3	SB 1146 Rodriguez (Similar H 763)	Taxation of Investigative Services; Defining the term "small private investigative agency"; providing an exemption from the state tax on sales, use, and other transactions for investigative services provided by a small private investigative agency, etc. CM 01/31/2022 Fav/CS FT AP	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Commerce and Tourism Monday, January 31, 2022, 3:00—5:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	CS/SB 1536 Banking and Insurance / Boyd (Similar CS/H 389)	Money Services Businesses; Providing that a rule may require reports to contain declarations by control persons, rather than officers or other responsible persons; providing that control persons, rather than officers, are not liable for loss or damages under certain circumstances; requiring licensees to report changes in control persons, rather than certain other entities or persons; repealing a provision relating to control of a money services business, etc. BI 01/18/2022 Fav/CS CM 01/31/2022 Fav/CS RC	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0
5	SB 1928 Hooper	Household Moving Services; Revising the conditions under which the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is authorized to deny, refuse to renew, or revoke the registration of any mover or moving broker; removing a prohibition that precludes a mover from limiting its liability for the loss or damage of household goods to a specified valuation rate; requiring a mover to indemnify a shipper for the loss of or damage to the shipper's household goods caused by the mover during a household move; requiring a mover to conduct a physical survey and provide a binding estimate in certain circumstances unless waived by the shipper; requiring the department to prepare a publication that summarizes the rights and responsibilities of, and remedies available to, movers and shippers; requiring a mover to tender household goods for delivery on the agreed upon delivery date or within a specified period unless waived by the shipper; providing criminal penalties, etc.	Favorable Yeas 10 Nays 0
		CM 01/31/2022 Favorable CJ RC	

S-036 (10/2008) Page 2 of 2

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

1062

Bill Number or Top

Meeting Date			Deliver both copies of this form to	
Comi	mercen & Touris	Senate professional staff cond	ducting the meeting	
	Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Lisa Hurley		Phone	24.5081
Address	311 E Park Ave	e	Email Ihurley	@smithbryanandmyers.com
	Street			
	Tallahassee	Florida 32301		
	City	State Zip		
	Speaking: For	Against Information OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support Against
		PLEASE CHECK ONE OF	THE FOLLOWING:	
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobby representing:	ist,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance
		Family Law Section	on of the Florida	(travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

1/31/22

5-001 (08/10/2021)

	<i>i</i> \		The Florida S	enate	
(31 22	APPI	EARANCE	RECORD	SB 1062
	Meeting Date		Deliver both copies of	this form to	Bill Number or Topic
_ <u></u>	mmerce 4To	Senate Senate	professional staff cond	ucting the meeting	
	Committee	- 10 L		<i>a</i> 1	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	James	Musphy	=	Phone	3 416-3706
Address	5006 Culba	reath Kay wa	y # 9125	Email Jbw	erphy jo pgmail. com
	Tempe	State	336[]		
	Speaking: For	Against Inform	nation OR	Waive Speaking:] In Support
		PLEASE	CHECK ONE OF 1	THE FOLLOWING:	· ·
I ar	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.		m a registered lobbyi presenting:	st,	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance
	1 166	H	Busin		(travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules and (fisenate pov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 1062

Pill Number or Topic

Comi	Meeting Date merce & Tourisr		Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting		Mil Namber of Topic
	Committee			(850	Amendment Barcode (if applicable) O) 999-4100
Name	Martha Edenfie	HQ		Phone (030)	7) 333-4100
Address	106 E. College	Ave #1200		Email med	denfield@deanmead.com
	Street		00004		
	Tallahassee	Florida	32301		
	City	State	Zip		
	Speaking: For	Against Information	OR w	aive Speaking:	In Support Against
		PLEASE CHECK	CONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:	
	n appearing without npensation or sponsorship.	I am a regi representii	stered lobbyist, ng:		I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance
			The Real Propety, Prob Trust Law Section		(travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (ffsenate gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

1/31/22

S-001 (08/10/2021)

THE FLORIDA SENATE





COMMITTEES: Community Affairs, Chair Agriculture, Vice Chair Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government Ethics and Elections Judiciary Reapportionment

SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE: Select Subcommittee on Congressional Reapportionment, Chair

JOINT COMMITTEES:

Joint Legislative Auditing Committee
Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining

January 14, 2022

Senator Ed Hooper, Chairman Senate Committee on Commerce and Tourism 302 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I respectfully request that CS/SB 1062 be placed on the committee's agenda at your earliest convenience. The Committee Substitute amends several statutory provisions relative to the service of process, which is the official delivery of documents that initiate a lawsuit to a defendant or other party.

The substance of the bill includes recommendations of several sections of the Florida Bar. I would be happy to discuss the bill in greater detail should you have any questions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jennifer Bradley

Jennifer Bradley

cc: Mr. Todd McKay, Staff Director

Ms. Kathryn Vigrass, Committee Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

1279 Kingsley Avenue, Kingsley Center, Suite 117, Orange Park, Florida 32073 (904) 278-2085

□ 324 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5005

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared B	y: The Profe	essional Staff o	of the Committee on	Commerce ar	nd Tourism
BILL:	CS/CS/SB	1062				
INTRODUCER: Commerce and Tourism Committee, Judiciary Committee, and Senator Bradley						Senator Bradley
SUBJECT:	Service of	Process				
DATE:	February 1	, 2022	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
. Bond		Cibula		JU	Fav/CS	
2. McMillan		McKay	7	CM	Fav/CS	
3.				RC		
		-		CM	-	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 1062 amends laws governing service of process. The term "service of process" refers to the manner of delivery of legal notice to an individual or entity which provides notice of a pending legal action. The bill:

- Details and standardizes the manner and priority of forms of service of process as related to different forms of business entities as appropriate to the form and structure of the entities;
- Prioritizes service of process on the registered agent of an entity;
- Clarifies procedures for substituted service of process by delivery to the Secretary of State;
- Creates the authority of a trial court to allow any effective alternative means of service of process where an entity cannot be served with process by conventional means;
- Creates a framework for service of process on an individual or entity in a foreign country, to include any form of process recognized under that country's laws;
- Creates procedures for service of process for removal of an unknown party in possession of rented real property;
- Provides that service of a medical negligence pre-suit notice starts to toll the statute of limitations from the date of mailing rather than the date of receipt, and broadens the forms of such delivery to allow commercial delivery services or use of a certified process server;
- Broadens statutes on service of process by registered or certified mail to also allow delivery by a commercial delivery service; and
- Allows the Department of State to accept substituted service of process by electronic means.

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state or local governments.

The section of the bill regarding notice before filing an action for medical malpractice takes effect upon becoming law, the remainder of the bill takes effect January 2, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

A fundamental concept of due process is that a person must be given fair notice of the initiation of an action against them. Delivery of that notice is referred to as "service of process." Adequate service of process is also required to summon a witness for testimony or for production of evidence. Centuries ago, service of process was only trusted to the county sheriff. Modern concepts of due process required for adequate service of process recognize that there are numerous means by which a person or entity may be fairly appraised of a lawsuit or a requirement to produce evidence.

The traditional and best form of service of process on a competent adult is by personal delivery to that individual, but that is not always possible. Individuals may be difficult to find, whether intentionally or not. Individuals may be incompetent, whether medically or by youth. Procedures need to be established for determining how to serve process on an entity in a manner likely to have it noticed by management for a timely response. A large body of law has been devoted to the allowable methods for service of process.

The Secretary of State is involved in many aspects of service of process. The Secretary is head of the Department of State, which handles the administrative duties of the Secretary. The Division of Corporations, under the Department of State, accepts business entity registrations and renewals, and maintains a publicly-accessible record of every entity, listing a registered agent and the names of the related top-level individuals of the entity. Every current entity must appoint a registered agent, a person within the state who is authorized by the entity to accept service of process directed to the entity. In some instances, substituted service of process may be made on the Secretary of State.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Service of Process on a General Partnership (Section 2)

A general partnership is a form of business where two or more individuals jointly engage in an enterprise. The assets of the partnership are subject to creditor claims, and every partner is jointly and severally liable for the debts of the partnership. Currently, service on any partner, or on a registered agent if one is named, is deemed service on the partnership, making the assets of the partnership available to the plaintiff. Individual partners are personally liable for partnership debts if partnership assets are exhausted, but must be served with process as an individual in order for his or her non-partnership assets to be subject to creditor claims. A general partnership may, but is not required to, register with the Department of State and name a registered agent for

¹ Sections 48.061(1), 620.8306, and 620.8307, F.S.

service of process.² A general partnership may designate an employee to accept service of process during regular business hours.³

The bill provides that, after one attempt at service of process on any partner, registered agent, or designated employee, a partnership may be served by delivery of process to a person in charge of the partnership during regular business hours.

Service of Process on a Limited Liability Partnership (Section 2)

A partnership may elect to be a limited liability partnership by registration with the Secretary of State. The assets of the partnership are subject to creditor claims, but the non-partnership assets of all of the individual partners are not subject to creditor claims.⁴ Current statutes do not specifically address service of process on a limited liability partnership, current law on general partnerships therefore applies.

The bill specifies the manner of service of process on a limited liability partnership. Process must first be attempted on the registered agent. If service on the registered agent fails, process may be made on any partner. If no partner is available during regular business hours, any partner may designate an employee to accept service of process. If service on a partner or designated employee fails, process may be served on the person in charge of the partnership during regular business hours. If all of these fail, process may be served upon the Secretary of State or by any other method approved by court order.

Service of Process on a Limited Partnership (Sections 2, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35)

A limited partnership has two classes of partners, limited partners and general partners. The limited partnership must have at least one of each. A limited partnership formed in the state or doing business in the state must register with the Secretary of State. The assets of the limited partnership are subject to creditor claims, as are the assets of a general partner, but the non-partnership assets of any limited partner are not subject to creditor claims. Service of process on a limited partnership is by service on the registered agent. If service cannot be made against the registered agent, substituted service may be made on the Secretary of State.

The bill provides that service of process on a domestic limited partnership must first be attempted by delivery to the registered agent. If that service fails, service may be on any general partner of the limited partnership. If that fails, service may be made on the Secretary of State or by any other method approved by court order.

The bill also provides that a notice or demand required to be delivered to the limited partnership which is not service of process may be delivered to any general partner, the registered agent, or to any other address that is the principal place of business in this state.

² Section 620.8105, F.S.

³ Section 48.061(1), F.S. This designation is internal to the partnership.

⁴ Section 620.8306(3), F.S.

⁵ Section 620.1404(1), F.S. See also s. 620.1303, F.S.

⁶ Section 620.1117, F.S.

Service of Process on a Limited Liability Company (Sections 3, 19, 21 and 22)

A limited liability company is a form of business entity that is formed by enactment of an operating agreement and registration with the Secretary of State. Like a corporation, individual investors are not liable for entity debts. Service of process on a limited liability company may be on the registered agent. If service on the registered agent fails, process may be served on any member of a member-managed limited liability company or any manager of a manager-managed limited liability company. If these fail, substituted service may be on the Secretary of State.⁷

The bill keeps the registered agent first and the Secretary of State as a last resort, and provides that any other person listed publicly in the company's latest annual report, as most recently amended, as an additional alternative to any manager of a manager-managed limited liability company or any member of a member-managed limited liability company. As a last resort, the bill adds any other method approved by court order as an alternative to service on the Secretary of State.

To cancel its certificate of authority to transact business in the state, a foreign limited liability company must in part furnish the Secretary of State with an address that can be used should the company be served with substitute process through the Secretary of State,⁸ and must commit to keeping the address on file current.⁹ The bill adds a requirement to furnish and update, as necessary, an email address.

Business entities may have authority to convert from one form of entity to another. Where the converting entity is a registered limited liability company and the converted entity is any form of foreign entity that is not registered in Florida, the entity must give the Secretary of State a mailing address that can be used should the entity be served with substitute process through the Secretary of State. The bill adds a requirement to furnish an email address with the mailing address.

Service of Process on a Corporation (Sections 5, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29)

A corporation is a form of business entity in which investors purchase shares of stock in the corporation and vote for a board of directors to manage the entity. Shareholders are generally not liable for the debts of the corporation. Service of process on a corporation is by delivery to the president, vice president, or any other head of the corporation. In the absence of a president or other head of the corporation, service may be made on the cashier, treasurer, secretary, or general manager. In the absence of any of the foregoing, service may be made on any director of the corporation. In the absence of any of the foregoing, service may be made on any officer or business agent residing in the state. If a foreign corporation has none of the foregoing officers or agents in this state, service may be made on any agent transacting business for it in this state. As an alternative to all of the foregoing, process may be served on the registered agent. Also as an

⁷ Section 605.0117, F.S.

⁸ Section 605.0910(1)(f), F.S.

⁹ Section 605.0910(1)(g), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 605.1045(2)(f), F.S.

¹¹ Section 48.081, F.S. This section does not apply to a corporation that is an insurance company. Service on an insurance company is not affected by this bill.

alternative, should all of the foregoing fail, service may be by delivery to any employee of the corporation at the principal place of business or any employee of the registered agent.

The bill requires that the first attempt at service of process be delivery to the registered agent. If service on the registered agent fails, service may be by delivery to the chair of the board of directors, the president, any vice president, the secretary, the treasurer, or any other person listed on the most recent corporate filing with the Secretary of State. If service on these fail, service may be by substituted service on the Secretary of State or by any other method approved by court order. The bill repeals the duty to go down the hierarchy of officers and repeals the "any employee" option.

To cancel its certificate of authority to transact business in the state, a foreign corporation must in part furnish the Secretary of State with an address that can be used should the corporation be served with substitute process through the Secretary of State, ¹² and must commit to update the mailing address in the future. ¹³ The bill adds a requirement to furnish an email address as a part of the withdrawal, and requires a corporation to also commit to future updates to the email address.

Alternative Use of Commercial Delivery Services (Sections 4, 11, and 17)

Various forms of service of process require that a copy of the papers served also be furnished to the person affected by mailing through the United States Postal Service. In the following statutes, the bill adds that delivery by a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package delivery is an alternative to U.S. postal delivery:

- Service of process on agents of nonresidents (natural persons or partnerships) doing business in the state; 14
- Substituted service of process by service on the Secretary of State; and 15
- Presuit service of a notice of intent to file a medical negligence action. 16

Offices of Registered Agents (Section 6)

A registered agent for a corporation is required to be open daily from 10 a.m. to noon, except for weekends and holidays, and must post a sign listing the corporations that the registered agent serves. ¹⁷ No statute governs operating hours or signs of a registered agent for other forms of business entity.

The bill adds all forms of a business entity to the statute governing registered agents, allows a registered agent to be open at times in addition to the 10 a.m. to noon requirement, repeals the sign requirement, specifies that service on a registered agent may be by delivery to any employee of the registered agent, and codifies the commonly understood duty of a registered agent to

¹² Section 607.1520(1)(f), F.S. (for-profit corporations); s. 617.1520(2)(d), F.S. (not-for-profit corporations).

¹³ Section 607.1520(1)(g), F.S. (for-profit corporations); s. 617.1520(2)(e), F.S. (not-for-profit corporations).

¹⁴ Section 48.071, F.S.

¹⁵ Section 48.161, F.S.

¹⁶ Section 766.106(2)(a), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 48.091, F.S.

promptly forward the process and any related papers to the responsible person in the business entity.

Service on a Dissolved Entity (Section 7)

Service of process on a dissolved corporation is the same as service of process on an active corporation.¹⁸ The statutes do not address service of process on other forms of a business entity after dissolution of the entity.

The bill confirms that service on a dissolved corporation is the same as an active corporation as such is amended by the bill. Additionally, the bill adds that service on a dissolved corporation may also be delivered to an existing court-appointed trustee, custodian, or receiver, and adds that the court may appoint a trustee, custodian, or receiver to receive process on behalf of a dissolved domestic for-profit corporation. The bill provides that service on a dissolved limited liability company is the same as an active limited liability company. Process may be delivered to a court-appointed liquidator, trustee, or receiver of a dissolved limited liability company, and the court may appoint a trustee, custodian, or receiver to receive process on behalf of a dissolved domestic limited liability company. Finally, the bill adds that service on a dissolved limited partnership is the same as service on an active limited partnership.

Court-Ordered Alternative Means of Service of Process (Section 8)

Current law on service of process specifies the manner of service of process for various entities and situations, but gives no flexibility for unique circumstances. The bill provides flexibility where, despite due diligence, the party has been unable to personally serve process on any of the following forms of business entity:

- A domestic or foreign corporation;
- A domestic or foreign general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
- A domestic or foreign limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership; or
- A domestic or foreign limited liability company.

In situations where the entity cannot otherwise be served, the court, upon motion and a showing of such inability, may authorize service in any other manner that the party seeking to effectuate service shows will be reasonably effective to give the entity actual notice of the suit. Such other manners of service may include service electronically by email or other technology by any person authorized to serve process or by an attorney. The court may authorize other methods of service consistent with the principles of due process. Additionally, in suits involving a breach of contract, the court may authorize the parties to effectuate service in the manner provided in the contractual notice provision of the contract.

Service on Public Agencies and Officers (Section 9)

Current law provides that process against any municipal corporation, agency, board, or commission, department, or subdivision of the state or any county which has a governing board, council, or commission or which is a body corporate must be served:

¹⁸ Section 48.101, F.S.

- On the president, mayor, chair, or other head thereof; and in his or her absence;
- On the vice president, vice mayor, or vice chair, or in the absence of all of the above;
- On any member of the governing board, council, or commission. 19

The bill provides that process against any municipal corporation, agency, board, or commission, department, or subdivision of the state or any county which has a governing board, council, or commission or which is a body corporate must be served on the registered agent. However, if the entity does not have a registered agent, or if the registered agent cannot be served after one good faith attempt, the entity must be served:

- On the president, mayor, chair, or other head thereof, and in the absence of the aforementioned;
- On the vice president, vice mayor, or vice chair, and in the absence of the aforementioned;
- On any member of the governing board, council, or commission, the manager of the governmental entity, of an in-house attorney for the governmental entity, and in the absence of the aforementioned;
- On any employee of the governmental entity at the main office of the governmental entity.

Procedures for Substituted Service through the Secretary of State (Sections 1 and 11)

Several statutes on service of process refer to substituted service of process by service on the Secretary of State. This is generally only available where attempts at personal service have failed. Substituted service on the Secretary of State is effectuated by either hand delivery or by certified mail addressed to the Secretary of State, together with a fee of \$8.75. A copy of the process must be sent to the individual or entity at the last known address by certified or registered mail.²⁰ Case law interpreting the statute requires that a party using substituted service on the Secretary of State make an honest and conscientious effort, in addition to the mailing, to provide the defendant with actual notice of the lawsuit,²¹ which may be notice through a known email.²² When using substituted service on the Secretary of State, the bill:

- Allows the Secretary of State to agree to receive service of process electronically;
- Repeals the \$8.75 fee payable to the Secretary of State:
- Expands the options for delivery by adding the option to use a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package delivery as an alternative to mailing;
- Requires that the party send a copy by e-mail or other electronic means if the parties have recently and regularly used any of those means of communication;
- Requires that the party send a copy by mail or commercial delivery of the process to the last known address of the party being served;
- Requires the party to file with the court proof of delivery from the post office or commercial service, unless the party being served is actively refusing or rejecting delivery;
- Requires the party to file an affidavit showing due diligence in the search for the party being served and the need for substituted service, together with any return receipt or other proof of

¹⁹ Section 48.111(1), F.S.

²⁰ Section 48.161, F.S.

²¹ All Mobile Video v. Whitener, 773 So. 2d 587, 589-90 (Fla. 1st DCA 2000) (plaintiff knew telephone and fax number of defendant company but did not call or fax for new address when mailed copy of process was returned).

²² Crystal Springs Partners, Ltd. v. Michael R. Band, P.A., 132 So. 3d 1230 (Fla 3rd DCA 2014) (law firm plaintiff knew former client's email address and should have emailed copy of process in addition to mailing).

mailing or delivery, within 40 days after delivery to the Secretary of State. The court may extend the 40 days; and

• Establishes that the date of service of substituted process is the date of delivery to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State must maintain a record of each process delivered.

The bill also defines the due diligence necessary before resorting to substituted service on a natural person as:

- Diligent inquiry and an honest and conscientious effort appropriate to the circumstances to acquire the information necessary to effectuate personal service;
- Reasonable use of the knowledge at the party's command, including knowledge obtained by the diligent inquiry; and
- An appropriate number of attempts to serve the party, taking into account the particular
 circumstances, during such times when and where the party is reasonably likely to be found,
 as determined through resources reasonably available to the party seeking to secure service
 of process.

Authorization for Substituted Service on Nonresidents and Foreign Business Entities Doing Business in the State or Who Are Concealing Their Whereabouts (Section 12)

Current law provides that a nonresident individual or entity doing business in the state is presumed to have appointed the Secretary of State to accept service of process. This also applies to any person who was a resident of the state but who has left the state and to a person who is concealing his or her whereabouts.²³

The bill repeals the application of this section to former residents, as service on them is provided in statutes allowing for service outside of the state. If a nonresident business entity has properly registered with the Department of State, the bill requires that service of process first be attempted by delivery to the registered agent, then to the entity officials as appropriate to the form of entity, and only after failing in all such attempts, by substituted service on the Secretary of State.

Service on Unknown Parties in Possession of Rental Property (Section 13)

Landlord-tenant eviction requires two attempts at personal service on a tenant at least six hours apart. If the tenant is not found after the second attempt, the process must be conspicuously posted on the rental property and a copy mailed to the tenant by the clerk.²⁴ It is unclear whether this procedure applies where an unknown person is discovered to be living in the rental unit.

The bill creates a new section of law limited to service of process on an unknown person in possession of real property. The clerk of court is required to issue a summons in the name of "Unknown Party in Possession." The property owner must make three attempts at service, one during business hours, one during nonbusiness hours, and one on a weekend.²⁵ On each attempt the process server must inquire as to the name of the unknown occupant. The property owner must have a copy of the process mailed by the clerk of court to the unknown party in possession

²³ Section 48.181, F.S.

²⁴ Section 48.183, F.S.

²⁵ In general, service of process may not be made on a Sunday. Section 48.20, F.S.

at the property address and must post a copy of the process conspicuously on the property. The date of service for purposes of calculating the 5 days for a defendant to file an answer is the later of the date of personal service, the date of posting on the property, or the date the clerk mails the process. If the inquiry discovers the name of the unknown person in possession, the person must be named in the pleadings. If the name is not known and the legal requirements of eviction are met, the clerk may issue a writ of possession against an unknown person and the sheriff may remove any person on the property.

Personal Service Outside of Florida (Sections 14 and 15)

Service on persons outside the state is effective if made in the manner required for in-state process, except that it must be served by a person authorized under that jurisdiction's law to serve process. ²⁶ The statute mentions that service outside of the United States may be subject to treaty, but does not require compliance. The bill limits application of this section to service within the other 49 states and within U.S. territories and commonwealths, and creates a new section governing service of Florida process upon a person or entity in a foreign country.

The bill provides that service of process may be effectuated in a foreign country upon a party, other than a minor or an incompetent person, by any internationally agreed-upon means of service reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings, such as those authorized by the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters. If there is no internationally agreed-upon means of service, or if an international agreement allows but does not specify other means, service of process may be made by any method reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings. Reasonable methods are those prescribed by the foreign country's law for service in that country in an action in its courts of general jurisdiction, those directed by the foreign authority in response to a letter rogatory or letter of request, or unless prohibited by the foreign country's law, by delivering a copy of the summons and of the complaint to the individual personally or by using any form of mail which the clerk addresses and sends to the party, which requires a signed receipt. Pursuant to motion and order by the court, service of process may be by other means, including electronically by email or other technology, if the party seeking service shows such form of service is reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings and is not prohibited by international agreement.

Service of Process by Publication (Section 16)

The bill amends s. 49.011, F.S., to expand the cases in which service of process by publication is permitted. The bill authorizes service by publication in a paternity case upon the legal mother when there is no legal father established.

Presuit Notice in Medical Negligence Action (Section 17)

Before filing a medical negligence action, an injured patient must first deliver to each prospective defendant a notice of intent to file the action. This notice starts a 90-day presuit investigation period. The notice also tolls the running of the statute of limitations. The notice

²⁶ Section 48.194, F.S.

must be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested.²⁷ While many laws on service of process by mail provide that the date of service is the day of mailing, this statute has been interpreted to mean that the date of service is the day that the prospective defendant received the mailing.²⁸

The bill expands the methods of service of the presuit notice to allow United States mail service with a tracking number, use of an interstate commercial mail carrier or delivery service, or service by any person authorized by law to serve process. The bill also specifies that delivery to an address on file with the Department of Health, the Secretary of State, or the Agency for Health Care Administration creates a rebuttable presumption that service of the presuit notice was made. If the question of proper service is made, the court must conduct an evidentiary hearing, and if service is challenged, it must be challenged in the first response to the complaint.²⁹ The bill also provides that tolling of the statute of limitations begins on the date of mailing or the date of the first attempt at service by the certified process server, tolling applies to all defendants, and the 90-day investigation period starts upon delivery of the notice rather than upon mailing.

Miscellaneous (Sections 10, 18, and 20)

The bill amends ss. 48.151, 495.145, and 605.09091, F.S., respectively, to make conforming changes to provisions made by the bill.

Effective Date

The section of the bill regarding notice before filing an action for medical malpractice takes effect upon becoming law, the remainder of the bill takes effect January 2, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or limit their authority to raise revenue or receive state-shared revenues as specified in Article VII, s. 18 of the Florida Constitution.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

²⁷ Section 766.106(2), F.S.

²⁸ Boyd v. Becker, 627 So. 2d 481 (Fla.1993); Bove v. Naples, LLC, 196 So. 3d 411 (Fla. 2nd DCA 2016) (case dismissed where notice was mailed one day before statute of limitations ran and received several days after).

²⁹ If the court determines that service was properly made and the prospective defendant proves by the greater weight of the evidence that neither they nor a person legally related to the prospective defendant knew or should have known of the service, the court must stay the case for a presuit period pursuant to s. 766.106, F.S. In such situation, the statute of limitations and statute of repose are tolled from the time service was properly made at the prospective defendant's address until the conclusion of the presuit period.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None Identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 15.16, 48.061, 48.062, 48.071, 48.081, 48.091, 48.101, 48.111, 48.151, 48.161, 48.181, 48.194, 49.011, 766.106, 495.145, 605.0117, 605.09091, 605.0910, 605.1045, 607.0504, 607.1423, 607.15101, 607.1520, 617.0504, 617.1510, 617.1520, 620.1117, 620.1907, 620.2105, 620.2109, 620.8915, and 620.8919.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 48.102, 48.184, and 48.197.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Judiciary on January 11, 2022:

The committee substitute removes references to service or notice by social media, limits the new criteria for due diligence to only apply the criteria to service of process on an individual, makes technical amendments to section of bill regarding service of process on an unnamed occupant of a rental property and allows posting on any attempt, and adds a duty of a foreign corporation to keep its email address on file with the Secretary of State current to match the same change made by the bill to partnerships and limited liability companies.

CS by Commerce and Tourism on January 31, 2022:

The committee substitute:

- Adds to the section of the bill dealing with alternative means of service and provides
 that after due diligence, other manners of service may include service electronically
 by email or other technology by any person authorized to serve process or by an
 attorney. It also provides that the court may authorize other methods of service
 consistent with the principles of due process, and in suits involving a breach of
 contract, the court may authorize the parties to effectuate service in the manner
 provided in the contractual notice provision of the contract;
- Provides the manner and order of priority for attempted service on public agencies and officers:
- Removes the rebuttable presumption used in determining whether the party effectuating service used due diligence with substituted service on nonresidents;
- Authorizes service by publication in a paternity case upon the legal mother when there is no legal father established; and
- Establishes that a claimant may provide notice by using any person authorized by law to serve process in litigation for medical negligence, and clarifies that if service is challenged it must be challenged in the first response to the complaint.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 02/01/2022

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 544 - 955

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and insert:

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service electronically by e-mail or other technology by any person authorized to serve process in accordance with this chapter, or by an attorney. The court may authorize other methods of service consistent with the principles of due process. In suits involving a breach of contract, the court may consider authorizing the parties to effectuate service in the

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manner provided for in the contractual notice provision of the subject contract.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 48.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 48.111 Service on public agencies and officers.-
- (1) Process against any municipal corporation, agency, board, or commission, department, or subdivision of the state or any county which has a governing board, council, or commission or which is a body corporate shall be served:
 - (a) On the registered agent; or
- (b) If the municipal corporation, agency, board, or commission, department, or subdivision of the state does not have a registered agent, or if the registered agent cannot otherwise be served after one good faith attempt:
- 1. On the president, mayor, chair, or other head thereof; and in the his or her absence of all persons listed in this subparagraph;
- 2.(b) On the vice president, vice mayor, or vice chair, and or in the absence of all persons listed in subparagraph 1. and this subparagraph of the above;
- 3.(c) On any member of the governing board, council, or commission, the manager of the governmental entity, if any, or an in-house attorney for the governmental entity, if any, and in the absence of all the persons listed in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., and this subparagraph;
- 4. On any employee of the governmental entity at the main office of the governmental entity.
- Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 48.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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48.151 Service on statutory agents for certain persons.-

(2) This section does not apply to substituted service of process under s. 48.161 or s. 48.181 on nonresidents.

Section 11. Section 48.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

48.161 Method of substituted service on nonresident.-

- (1) When authorized by law, substituted service of process on a nonresident individual or a corporation or other business entity incorporated or formed under the laws of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or the laws of any foreign country, may or a person who conceals his or her whereabouts by serving a public officer designated by law shall be made by sending leaving a copy of the process to the office of the Secretary of State by personal delivery; by registered mail; with a fee of \$8.75 with the public officer or in his or her office or by mailing the copies by certified mail, return receipt requested; by use of a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package delivery; or by electronic transmission to the public officer with the fee. The service is sufficient service on a party that defendant who has appointed or is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State a public officer as such party's his or her agent for the service of process. The Secretary of State shall keep a record of all process served on the Secretary of State showing the day and hour of service.
- (2) Notice of service and a copy of the process must shall be sent forthwith by the party effectuating service or by such party's attorney by registered mail; by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested; or by use of a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package

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delivery. In addition, if the parties have recently and regularly used e-mail or other electronic means to communicate between themselves, the notice of service and a copy of the process must be sent by such electronic means or, if the party is being served by substituted service, the notice of service and a copy of the process must be served at such party's last known physical address and, if applicable, last known electronic address. The party effectuating service shall file proof of service or return receipts showing delivery to the other party by mail or courier and by electronic means, if electronic means were used, unless the party is actively refusing or rejecting the delivery of the notice. An by the plaintiff or his or her attorney to the defendant, and the defendant's return receipt and the affidavit of compliance of the party effectuating service plaintiff or such party's his or her attorney must of compliance shall be filed within 40 days after on or before the date return day of service on the Secretary of State process or within such additional time as the court allows. The affidavit of compliance must set forth the facts that justify substituted service under this section and that show due diligence was exercised in attempting to locate and effectuate personal service on the party before using substituted service under this section. The party effectuating service does not need to allege in its original or amended complaint the facts required to be set forth in the affidavit of compliance.

(3) When an individual or a business entity conceals its whereabouts, the party seeking to effectuate service, after exercising due diligence to locate and effectuate personal service, may use substituted service pursuant to subsection (1)

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in connection with any action in which the court has jurisdiction over such individual or business entity. The party seeking to effectuate service must also comply with subsection (2); however, a return receipt or other proof showing acceptance of receipt of the notice of service and a, or the notice and copy of the shall be served on the defendant, if found within the state, by an officer authorized to serve legal process by the concealed party need not be filed, or if found without the state, by a sheriff or a deputy sheriff of any county of this state or any duly constituted public officer qualified to serve like process in the state or jurisdiction where the defendant is found. The officer's return showing service shall be filed on or before the return day of the process or within such time as the court allows. The fee paid by the plaintiff to the public officer shall be taxed as cost if he or she prevails in the action. The public officer shall keep a record of all process served on him or her showing the day and hour of service. (4) The party effectuating service is considered to have used due diligence if that party: (a) Made diligent inquiry and exerted an honest and

- conscientious effort appropriate to the circumstances to acquire the information necessary to effectuate personal service;
- (b) In seeking to effectuate personal service, reasonably employed the knowledge at the party's command, including knowledge obtained pursuant to paragraph (a); and
- (c) Made an appropriate number of attempts to serve the party, taking into account the particular circumstances, during such times when and where such party is reasonably likely to be found, as determined through resources reasonably available to

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the party seeking to secure service of process.

- (5) If any individual person on whom service of process is authorized under subsection (1) dies, service may be made in the same manner on his or her administrator, executor, curator, or personal representative in the same manner.
- (9) This section does not apply to persons on whom service is authorized under s. 48.151.
- (6) (4) The Secretary of State public officer may designate an individual some other person in his or her office to accept service.
- (7) Service of process is effectuated under this section on the date the service is received by the Department of State.
- (8) The Department of State shall maintain a record of each process served pursuant to this section and record the time of and the action taken regarding the service.
- Section 12. Section 48.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 48.181 Substituted service on nonresidents and foreign business entities nonresident engaging in business in state or concealing their whereabouts.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term "foreign business entity" means any corporation or other business entity that is incorporated, formed, or existing under the laws of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or the laws of any foreign country.
- (2) The acceptance by any individual person or persons, individually or associated together as a copartnership or any other form or type of association, who is a resident are residents of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or of

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any foreign or country, or by any foreign business entity and all foreign corporations, and any person who is a resident of the state and who subsequently becomes a nonresident of the state or conceals his or her whereabouts, of the privilege extended by law to nonresidents and others to operate, conduct, engage in, or carry on a business or business venture in this the state, or to have an office or agency in this the state, is deemed to constitute constitutes an appointment by the individual or persons and foreign business entity corporations of the Secretary of State of this the state as its their agent on whom all process in any action or proceeding against the individual or foreign business entity them, or any combination thereof of them, arising out of any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to the business or business venture may be served as substituted service in accordance with this chapter. The acceptance of the privilege is signification of the agreement of the respective individual or persons and foreign business entity corporations that the process served against it in accordance with this chapter them which is so served is of the same validity as if served personally on the individual persons or foreign business entity corporations.

(3) (3) (2) If a foreign business entity corporation has registered to do business a resident agent or officer in this the state and has maintained its registration in an active status or otherwise continued to have a registered agent, personal service of process must first shall be attempted served on the foreign business entity in the manner and order of priority described in this chapter as applicable to the foreign business entity. If, after due diligence, the party seeking to

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effectuate service of process is unable to effectuate service of process on the registered agent or other official as provided in this chapter, the party may use substituted service of process on the Secretary of State resident agent or officer.

- (4) Any individual or foreign business entity that conceals its whereabouts is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent on whom all process may be served, in any action or proceeding against it, or any combination thereof, arising out of any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to any business or business venture carried on in this state by such individual or foreign business entity.
- (5) Any individual or foreign business entity that person, firm, or corporation which sells, consigns, or leases by any means whatsoever tangible or intangible personal property, through brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, or distributors to any individual person, firm, or corporation, or other business entity in this state is conclusively presumed to be both engaged in substantial and not isolated activities within this state and operating, conducting, engaging in, or carrying on a business or business venture in this state.
- (6) Service pursuant to this section must be effectuated in the manner prescribed by s. 48.161.
- Section 13. Section 48.184, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 48.184 Service of process for removal of unknown parties in possession.-
- (1) This section applies only to actions governed by s. 82.03, s. 83.21, s. 83.59, or s. 723.061 and only to the extent that such actions seek relief for the removal of unknown parties

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in possession of real property. The provisions of this section are cumulative to other provisions of law or rules of court about service of process, and all other such provisions are cumulative to this section.

- (2) A summons must be issued in the name of "Unknown Party in Possession" when the name of an occupant of real property is not known to the plaintiff and the property occupied by the unknown party is identified in the complaint and summons. A separate summons must be issued for each such unknown occupant.
- (3) The plaintiff shall attempt to serve the summons on any unknown occupant of the property described in the summons and complaint. If service on the unknown occupant is not effectuated on the first attempt, at least two additional attempts must be made. The three attempts to obtain service must be made once during business hours, once during nonbusiness hours, and once during a weekend. The process server shall make an inquiry as to the name of the unknown occupant at the time of service. The return of service must note the name of the occupant if obtained by the process server or state that the name of the occupant could not be obtained after inquiry. If the name of the occupant becomes known to the plaintiff through the return of service or otherwise, without notice or hearing thereon, all subsequent proceedings must be conducted under the true name of such occupant and all prior proceedings are deemed amended accordingly.
- (4) Service of process must also be made on unknown occupants by both of the following means:
- (a) By attaching the summons and complaint to a conspicuous location on the premises involved in the proceedings.

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- (b) Upon issuance of the summons, by the plaintiff providing the clerk of the court with one additional copy of the summons and complaint for each unknown occupant and a prestamped envelope for each unknown occupant addressed to the unknown occupant at the address of the premises involved in the proceedings. The clerk of the court shall immediately mail a copy of the summons and complaint by first-class mail, note the fact of mailing in the docket, and file a certificate in the court file of the fact and date of mailing. The clerk of the court shall charge such fees for such services as provided by law.
- (5) Service is effective on the unknown occupant in possession on the later of the date that personal service is made, the date of attaching the summons and complaint to a conspicuous location on the premises, or upon mailing by the clerk.
- (6) The judgment and writ of possession must refer to any unknown occupant in possession by name if the name is shown on the return of service or is otherwise known to the plaintiff. If the name of any unknown occupant in possession is not shown on the return of service or otherwise known to the plaintiff and service has been effectuated as provided in this section, the judgment and writ of possession must refer to each such person as "Unknown Party in Possession," and the writ of possession must be executed by the sheriff by dispossessing the occupants and placing the plaintiff in possession of the property.

Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 48.194, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

48.194 Personal service in another outside state,

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territory, or commonwealth of the United States.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, service of process on a party in another persons outside of this state, territory, or commonwealth of the United States must shall be made in the same manner as service within this state by any person authorized to serve process in the state where service shall be made the person is served. No order of court is required. A court may consider the return-of-service form described in s. 48.21, or any other competent evidence, must be filed with the court stating the time, manner, and place of service. The court may consider such evidence in determining whether service has been properly made. Service of process on persons outside the United States may be required to conform to the provisions of the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters.
- (2) When where in rem or quasi in rem relief is sought in a foreclosure proceeding as defined by s. 702.09, and the address of the person to be served is known, service of process on a person in another state, territory, or commonwealth outside of the United States this state where the address of the person to be served is known may be made by registered mail as follows:
- (a) The party's attorney or the party, if the party is not represented by an attorney, shall place a copy of the original process and the complaint, petition, or other initial pleading or paper and, if applicable, the order to show cause issued pursuant to s. 702.10 in a sealed envelope with adequate postage addressed to the person to be served.
- (b) The envelope must shall be placed in the mail as registered mail.



301 (c) Service under this subsection is deemed shall be 302 considered obtained upon the signing of the return receipt by 303 the person allowed to be served by law. 304 Section 15. Section 48.197, Florida Statutes, is created to 305 read: 306 48.197 Service in a foreign country.-307 (1) Service of process may be effectuated in a foreign 308 country upon a party, other than a minor or an incompetent 309 person, as provided in any of the following: 310 (a) By any internationally agreed-upon means of service 311 reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings, 312 such as those authorized by the Hague Convention on the Service 313 Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or 314 Commercial Matters. 315 (b) If there is no internationally agreed-upon means of 316 service, or if an international agreement allows but does not 317 specify other means, by a method reasonably calculated to give 318 actual notice of the proceedings: 319 1. As prescribed by the foreign country's law for service 320 in that country in an action in its courts of general 321 jurisdiction; 322 2. As the foreign authority directs in response to a letter 323 rogatory or letter of request; or 324 3. Unless prohibited by the foreign country's law, by: 325 a. If serving an individual, delivering a copy of the 326 summons and of the complaint to the individual personally; or 327 b. Using any form of mail that the clerk addresses and 328 sends to the party and which requires a signed receipt.

(c) Pursuant to motion and order by the court, by other

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means, including electronically by e-mail or other technology, which the party seeking service shows is reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings and is not prohibited by international agreement, as the court orders.

(2) Service of process may be effectuated in a foreign country upon a minor or an incompetent person in the manner prescribed by subparagraph (1)(b)1., subparagraph (1)(b)2., or paragraph (1)(c).

Section 16. Subsection (15) of section 49.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 49.011 Service of process by publication; cases in which allowed.—Service of process by publication may be made in any court on any party identified in s. 49.021 in any action or proceeding:
 - (15) To determine paternity, but only as to:
- (a) The legal father in a paternity action in which another man is alleged to be the biological father, in which case it is necessary to serve process on the legal father in order to establish paternity with regard to the alleged biological father; or
 - (b) The legal mother when there is no legal father.

Section 17. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 766.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

766.106 Notice before filing action for medical negligence; presuit screening period; offers for admission of liability and for arbitration; informal discovery; review.-

- (2) PRESUIT NOTICE.-
- (a) After completion of presuit investigation pursuant to

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- 359 s. 766.203(2) and before prior to filing a complaint for medical 360 negligence, a claimant shall notify each prospective defendant 361 of intent to initiate litigation for medical negligence by at 362 least one of the following verifiable means:
 - 1. United States Postal Service certified mail, return receipt requested;
 - 2. United States Postal Service mail with a tracking number;
 - 3. An interstate commercial mail carrier or delivery service; or
 - 4. Any person authorized by law to serve process.
 - (b) 1. Proof of service made pursuant to this subsection and delivered to an address on file with the Department of Health, the Secretary of State, or the Agency for Health Care Administration creates a rebuttable presumption that service was received by the prospective defendant.
 - 2. If service is challenged during subsequent litigation, the court must conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the prospective defendant or a person legally related to the prospective defendant was provided notice pursuant to this subsection and, if so, the date of such service. If service is challenged under this subparagraph, it must be challenged in the first response to the complaint, and if:
 - a. The court determines that service was properly made at the prospective defendant's address as listed on the state licensing agency website or an address on file with the Secretary of State; and
 - b. The prospective defendant proves by the greater weight of the evidence that neither the prospective defendant nor a



person legally related to the prospective defendant at the time of service knew or should have known of the service,

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the court must stay the case for a presuit investigation period pursuant to s. 766.106, and the statute of limitations and statute of repose must be tolled from the time service was properly made at the prospective defendant's address as listed on the state licensing agency website or an address on file with the Secretary of State. The tolling shall end at the conclusion of the presuit investigation period provided for in this subsection, and the stay of litigation shall automatically end at the conclusion of the presuit investigation period by certified mail, return receipt requested, of intent to initiate litigation for medical negligence.

(c) Notice to each prospective defendant must include, if available, a list of all known health care providers seen by the claimant for the injuries complained of subsequent to the alleged act of negligence, all known health care providers during the 2-year period before prior to the alleged act of negligence who treated or evaluated the claimant, copies of all of the medical records relied upon by the expert in signing the affidavit, and the executed authorization form provided in s. 766.1065.

(d) (b) Following the initiation of a suit alleging medical negligence with a court of competent jurisdiction, and service of the complaint upon a prospective defendant, the claimant shall provide a copy of the complaint to the Department of Health and, if the complaint involves a facility licensed under chapter 395, the Agency for Health Care Administration. The

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requirement of providing the complaint to the Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration does not impair the claimant's legal rights or ability to seek relief for his or her claim. The Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration shall review each incident that is the subject of the complaint and determine whether it involved conduct by a licensee which is potentially subject to disciplinary action, in which case, for a licensed health care practitioner, the provisions of s. 456.073 applies apply and, for a licensed facility, the provisions of part I of chapter 395 applies apply.

- (3) PRESUIT INVESTIGATION BY PROSPECTIVE DEFENDANT.-
- (a) A no suit may not be filed for a period of 90 days after notice is delivered mailed to any prospective defendant. During the 90-day period, the prospective defendant or the prospective defendant's insurer or self-insurer shall conduct a review as provided in s. 766.203(3) to determine the liability of the prospective defendant. Each insurer or self-insurer shall have a procedure for the prompt investigation, review, and evaluation of claims during the 90-day period. This procedure must shall include one or more of the following:
 - 1. Internal review by a duly qualified claims adjuster;
- 2. Creation of a panel comprised of an attorney knowledgeable in the prosecution or defense of medical negligence actions, a health care provider trained in the same or similar medical specialty as the prospective defendant, and a duly qualified claims adjuster;
- 3. A contractual agreement with a state or local professional society of health care providers, which maintains a



medical review committee; or

done without intentional fraud.

4. Any other similar procedure which fairly and promptly evaluates the pending claim.

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Each insurer or self-insurer shall investigate the claim in good faith, and both the claimant and prospective defendant shall cooperate with the insurer in good faith. If the insurer requires, a claimant must shall appear before a pretrial screening panel or before a medical review committee and shall submit to a physical examination, if required. Unreasonable failure of any party to comply with this section justifies dismissal of claims or defenses. There shall be no civil liability for participation in a pretrial screening procedure if

(4) SERVICE OF PRESUIT NOTICE AND TOLLING.—The notice of

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intent to initiate litigation must shall be served within the time limits set forth in s. 95.11. However, upon mailing of the notice of intent to initiate litigation, as provided in subparagraph (2)(a)1., subparagraph (2)(a)2., or subparagraph (2) (a) 3., and during the 90-day period provided in subsection (3), the statute of limitations is tolled as to all prospective potential defendants. If the notice of intent to initiate litigation is served by a process server as provided in subparagraph (2)(a)4., the statute of limitations is tolled upon the process server's first attempt to serve the prospective defendant and continues during the 90-day period as to all prospective defendants. Upon stipulation by the parties, the 90day period may be extended and the statute of limitations is

tolled during any such extension. Upon receiving notice of



termination of negotiations in an extended period, the claimant shall have 60 days or the remainder of the period of the statute of limitations, whichever is greater, within which to file suit. As used in this section, the terms "prospective" and "potential" are interchangeable.

========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 480

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 30 - 62

483 and insert:

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certain circumstances; amending s. 48.111, F.S.; revising provisions related to service on public agencies and officers; authorizing service on specified persons under certain circumstances; amending s. 48.151, F.S.; revising the applicability of provisions relating to service on statutory agents for certain persons; amending s. 48.161, F.S.; revising provisions relating to substituted service; providing for substituted service on individuals or corporations or other business entities; specifying actions that may be considered due diligence in effectuating service; specifying when service is considered effectuated; requiring the Department of State to maintain certain records; amending s. 48.181, F.S.; defining the term "foreign business entity"; revising provisions relating to substituted service; providing for substituted service on certain nonresidents and foreign business entities and on individuals and foreign business entities concealing their whereabouts; creating s. 48.184, F.S.; providing 504

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for service of process for removal of unknown parties in possession of real property; amending s. 48.194, F.S.; revising provisions relating to service outside this state but within the United States; deleting provisions relating to service outside the United States; creating s. 48.197, F.S.; providing for service in a foreign country; amending s. 49.011, F.S.; providing for constructive service on the legal mother in certain situations; amending s. 766.106, F.S.; revising requirements for service of presuit notice before filing a medical negligence complaint; creating a rebuttable presumption that service was received by a prospective defendant in certain circumstances; providing court duties if service is challenged during subsequent litigation; revising provisions concerning tolling of the statute of limitations upon service of presuit notice by specified means; specifying that the terms "prospective" and "potential" are interchangeable; amending ss. 495.145, 605.0117,

By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Bradley

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590-01916-22 20221062c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to service of process; amending s. 15.16, F.S.; authorizing the Department of State to electronically receive service of process under ch. 48, F.S.; amending s. 48.061, F.S.; revising procedures for service on partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and limited partnerships; amending s. 48.062, F.S.; defining the term "registered foreign limited liability company"; revising procedures for service on a domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company; amending s. 48.071, F.S.; providing for service on nonresidents doing business in this state by use of a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package delivery; amending s. 48.081, F.S.; defining the term "registered foreign corporation"; revising requirements for service on a domestic corporation or registered foreign corporation; amending s. 48.091, F.S.; defining terms; requiring designation of registered agents and registered offices by certain partnerships, corporations, and companies; specifying duties of a registered agent; authorizing a person serving process to serve certain persons under specified conditions; amending s. 48.101, F.S.; providing for service on dissolved corporations, dissolved limited liability companies, dissolved limited partnerships, and dissolved limited liability partnerships; creating s. 48.102, F.S.; authorizing service by other means in

Page 1 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 20221062c1
30	certain circumstances; amending s. 48.151, F.S.;
31	revising the applicability of provisions relating to
32	service on statutory agents for certain persons;
33	amending s. 48.161, F.S.; revising provisions relating
34	to substituted service; providing for substituted
35	service on individuals or corporations or other
36	business entities; specifying actions that may be
37	considered due diligence in effectuating service;
38	specifying when service is considered effectuated;
39	requiring the Department of State to maintain certain
40	records; amending s. 48.181, F.S.; defining the term
41	"foreign business entity"; revising provisions
42	relating to substituted service; providing for
43	substituted service on certain nonresidents and
44	foreign business entities and on individuals and
45	foreign business entities concealing their
46	whereabouts; creating s. 48.184, F.S.; providing for
47	service of process for removal of unknown parties in
48	possession of real property; amending s. 48.194, F.S.;
49	revising provisions relating to service outside this
50	state but within the United States; deleting
51	provisions relating to service outside the United
52	States; creating s. 48.197, F.S.; providing for
53	service in a foreign country; amending s. 766.106,
54	F.S.; revising requirements for service of presuit
55	notice before filing a medical negligence complaint;
56	creating a rebuttable presumption that service was
57	received by a prospective defendant in certain
58	circumstances; providing court duties if service is

Page 2 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

challenged during subsequent litigation; revising provisions concerning tolling of the statute of limitations upon service of presuit notice by specified means; amending ss. 495.145, 605.0117, 605.09091, 605.0910, 605.1045, 607.0504, 607.1423, 607.15101, 607.1520, 617.0504, 617.1510, 617.1520, 620.1117, 620.1907, 620.2105, 620.2109, 620.8915, and 620.8919, F.S.; conforming cross-references and provisions to changes made by the act; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 15.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

15.16 Reproduction of records; admissibility in evidence; electronic receipt and transmission of records; certification; acknowledgment.—

(3) The Department of State may cause to be received electronically any records that are required or authorized to be filed with it pursuant to chapter 48, chapter 55, chapter 117, chapter 118, chapter 495, chapter 605, chapter 606, chapter 607, chapter 610, chapter 617, chapter 620, chapter 621, chapter 679, chapter 713, or chapter 865, through facsimile or other electronic transfers, for the purpose of filing such records. The originals of all such electronically transmitted records must be executed in the manner provided in paragraph (5)(b). The receipt of such electronic transfer constitutes delivery to the department as required by law. The department may use electronic

Page 3 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 2022106261
88	transmissions for purposes of notice in the administration of
89	chapters <u>48,</u> 55, 117, 118, 495, 605, 606, 607, 610, 617, 620,
90	621, 679, and 713 and s. 865.09. The Department of State may
91	collect e-mail addresses for purposes of notice and
92	communication in the performance of its duties and may require
93	filers and registrants to furnish such e-mail addresses when
94	presenting documents for filing.
95	Section 2. Section 48.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to
96	read:
97	48.061 Service on partnerships, limited liability
98	partnerships, and limited partnerships
99	(1) (a) Process against a partnership that is not a limited
100	liability partnership or a limited partnership, including a
101	limited liability limited partnership, must shall be served on
102	any partner and is as valid for service on the partnership as if
103	served on each individual partner.
104	1. If a partner is not available during regular business
105	hours to accept service on behalf of the partnership, he or she
106	may designate an employee or agent to accept such service.
107	2. After one attempt to serve a partner or designated
108	employee or agent for service of process has been made, process
109	may be served on a person in charge of the partnership during
110	regular business hours.
111	(b) If the partnership designated an agent when registering
112	as a general partnership with the Department of State, service
113	on the agent is as valid for service on the partnership as if
114	served on each individual partner; however, unless individual
115	partners are served, the plaintiff may only proceed to judgment

Page 4 of 47

and execution against the assets of the partnership.

590-01916-22 20221062c1

(2) (a) Process against a domestic limited liability partnership must first be served on the then-current registered agent for service of process specified in its statement of qualification, in its statement of qualification as amended or restated, or as redesignated in its annual report or change of agent filing and is as valid for service on the limited liability partnership as if served on each individual partner. If service cannot be made on the registered agent because the domestic limited liability partnership ceases to have a registered agent, or if the registered agent cannot otherwise be served after one good faith attempt because of a failure to comply with this chapter or chapter 620, the process may be served on any partner.

- 1. If a partner is not available during regular business hours to accept service on behalf of the partnership, he or she may designate an employee to accept such service.
- 2. After one attempt to serve a partner or designated employee has been made, process may be served on a person in charge of the partnership during regular business hours.
- (b) If, after due diligence, the process cannot be completed under paragraph (a), the process may be served as provided in s. 48.161 on the Secretary of State as an agent of the domestic limited liability partnership or by order of the court under s. 48.102.
- (3) (a) 1. Process against a domestic limited partnership, including a domestic limited liability limited partnership, must first be served on the then-current agent for service of process specified in its certificate of limited partnership, in its certificate as amended or restated, or as redesignated in its

Page 5 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

20221062c1

590-01916-22

146	annual report or change of agent filing and is as valid for
147	service on the domestic limited partnership as if served on each
148	individual general partner of the partnership.
149	2. If service cannot be made on the registered agent
150	because the domestic limited partnership or domestic limited
151	liability limited partnership ceases to have a registered agent,
152	or if the registered agent cannot otherwise be served following
153	one good faith attempt because of a failure to comply with this
154	chapter or chapter 620, the process may be served on any general
155	partner.
156	3. After service on a general partner or the registered
157	agent, the plaintiff may proceed to judgment and execution
158	against the assets of the domestic limited partnership or of
159	that general partner, unless the domestic limited partnership is
160	a limited liability limited partnership.
161	(b) If, after due diligence, the process cannot be
162	completed under paragraph (a), then process may be served as
163	provided in s. 48.161 on the Secretary of State as an agent of
164	the limited partnership or by order of the court under s .
165	<u>48.102.</u>
166	(4)(a) Process against a foreign limited liability
167	partnership that was required to comply with s. 620.9102 may be
168	<pre>served as prescribed under subsection (2).</pre>
169	(b) A foreign limited liability partnership engaging in
170	business in this state but not registered is considered, for
171	purposes of service of process, a nonresident engaging in
172	business in this state and may be served pursuant to s. 48.181
173	or by order of the court under s. 48.102.
174	(5) (a) Process against a foreign limited partnership that

Page 6 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

was required to comply with s. 620.1902 may be served as prescribed under subsection (3).

(b) A foreign limited partnership engaging in business in this state but not registered is considered, for purposes of service of process, a nonresident engaging in business in this state and may be served pursuant to s. 48.181 or by order of the court under s. 48.102 After one attempt to serve a partner or designated employee has been made, process may be served on the person in charge of the partnership during regular business hours. After service on any partner, plaintiff may proceed to judgment and execution against that partner and the assets of the partnership. After service on a designated employee or other person in charge, plaintiff may proceed to judgment and execution against the partnership assets but not against the individual assets of any partner.

(2) Process against a domestic limited partnership may be served on any general partner or on the agent for service of process specified in its certificate of limited partnership or in its certificate as amended or restated and is as valid as if served on each individual member of the partnership. After service on a general partner or the agent, the plaintiff may proceed to judgment and execution against the limited partnership and all of the general partners individually. If a general partner cannot be found in this state and service cannot be made on an agent because of failure to maintain such an agent or because the agent cannot be found or served with the exercise of reasonable diligence, service of process may be effected by service upon the Secretary of State as agent of the limited partnership as provided for in s. 48.181. Service of process may

Page 7 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 20221062c1
04	be made under ss. 48.071 and 48.21 on limited partnerships.
05	(3) Process against a foreign limited partnership may be
06	served on any general partner found in the state or on any agent
07	for service of process specified in its application for
8 0	registration and is as valid as if served on each individual
09	member of the partnership. If a general partner cannot be found
10	in this state and an agent for service of process has not been
11	appointed or, if appointed, the agent's authority has been
12	revoked or the agent cannot be found or served with the exercise
13	of reasonable diligence, service of process may be effected by
14	service upon the Secretary of State as agent of the limited
15	partnership as provided for in s. 48.181, or process may be
16	served as provided in ss. 48.071 and 48.21.
17	Section 3. Section 48.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to
18	read:
19	48.062 Service on a $\underline{\text{domestic}}$ limited liability company $\underline{\text{or}}$
20	registered foreign limited liability company
21	(1) As used in this section, the term "registered foreign
22	limited liability company" means a foreign limited liability
23	company that has an active certificate of authority to transact
24	business in this state pursuant to a record filed with the
25	Department of State.
26	$\underline{ ext{(2)}}$ Process against A $\underline{ ext{domestic}}$ limited liability company,
27	$\frac{\text{domestie}}{\text{domestie}}$ or $\frac{\text{registered}}{\text{foreign}}$ foreign $\frac{\text{limited liability company}_{\textit{F}}}{\text{may be}}$
28	served $\underline{\text{with process required or authorized by law by service}}$ on
29	$\underline{\text{its}}$ the registered agent designated by the $\underline{\text{domestic}}$ limited
30	liability company or registered foreign limited liability
31	<pre>company under chapter 605. A person attempting to serve process</pre>

Page 8 of 47

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pursuant to this subsection may serve the process on any

590-01916-22 20221062c1 employee of the registered agent during the first attempt at service even if the registered agent is a natural person and is temporarily absent from his or her office.

(3) (2) If service cannot be made on a registered agent of the domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company because the domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company ceases to have a registered agent, or if the registered agent of the domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company cannot otherwise be served after one good faith attempt because of a failure to comply with this chapter or chapter 605 or because the limited liability company does not have a registered agent, or if its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be served, process against the limited liability company, domestic or foreign, the process may be served on any of the following:

- (a) Any manager of a manager-managed domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company. On a member of a member managed limited liability company:
- (b) Any member of a member-managed domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company. On a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company; or
- (c) Any person listed publicly by the domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company on its latest annual report, as most recently amended a member or manager is not available during regular business hours to accept service on behalf of the limited liability

Page 9 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

20221062c1

590-01916-22

262	company, he, she, or it may designate an employee of the limited
263	liability company to accept such service. After one attempt to
264	serve a member, manager, or designated employee has been made,
265	process may be served on the person in charge of the limited
266	liability company during regular business hours.
267	(4) (3) If, after <u>due</u> reasonable diligence, <u>the</u> service of
268	process cannot be completed under subsection (2) and if either:
269	(a) The only person listed publicly by the domestic limited
270	liability company or registered foreign limited liability
271	company on its latest annual report, as most recently amended,
272	is also the registered agent on whom service was attempted under
273	subsection (2); or
274	(b) After due diligence, service was attempted on at least
275	one person listed publicly by the domestic limited liability
276	company or registered foreign limited liability company on its
277	latest annual report, as most recently amended, and cannot be
278	completed on such person under subsection (3) (1) or subsection
279	$\frac{(2)}{2}$,
280	
281	the service of process may be served as provided in s. 48.161 on
282	$\frac{ ext{effected by service upon}}{ ext{the Secretary of State as }\underline{ ext{an}}}$ agent of
283	the $\underline{\text{domestic}}$ limited liability company $\underline{\text{or the registered foreign}}$
284	limited liability company or by order of the court under s.
285	48.102 as provided for in s. 48.181.
286	(5) (4) If the address for the registered agent or any
287	person listed publicly by the domestic limited liability company
288	or registered foreign limited liability company on its latest
289	annual report, as most recently amended, member, or manager is a
290	residence, a private mailbox, a virtual office, or an executive

Page 10 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

office or mini suite, service on the domestic <u>limited liability</u> <u>company</u> or <u>registered</u> foreign limited liability company may be made by serving any of the following:

2.97

- (a) The registered agent of the domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company, in accordance with s. 48.031.
- (b) Any person listed publicly by the domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company on its latest annual report, as most recently amended, in accordance with s. 48.031.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Any τ member τ or manager of the domestic limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability $\underline{\text{company}}$, in accordance with s. 48.031.
- (6) A foreign limited liability company engaging in business in this state which is not registered is considered, for purposes of service of process, a nonresident engaging in business in this state and may be served pursuant to s. 48.181 or by order of the court under s. 48.102.
- $\underline{\mbox{(7)}}$ This section does not apply to service of process on insurance companies.
- Section 4. Section 48.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 48.071 Service on agents of nonresidents doing business in the state.—When any natural person or partnership not residing or having a principal place of business in this state engages in business in this state, process may be served on the person who is in charge of any business in which the defendant is engaged within this state at the time of service, including agents soliciting orders for goods, wares, merchandise, or services.

Page 11 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 20221062C1
320	Any process so served is as valid as if served personally on the
321	nonresident person or partnership engaging in business in this
322	state in any action against the person or partnership arising
323	out of such business. A copy of such process with a notice of
324	service on the person in charge of such business $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be
325	sent forthwith to the nonresident person or partnership by
326	registered <u>mail; by er</u> certified mail, return receipt requested;
327	or by use of a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business
328	of document or package delivery. The party seeking to effectuate
329	service, or the attorney for such party, shall prepare- an
330	affidavit of compliance with this section $\underline{\text{which must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be
331	filed before the return day or within such further time as the
332	court may allow.
333	Section 5. Section 48.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to
334	read:
335	48.081 Service on <u>a domestic</u> corporation <u>or registered</u>
336	<pre>foreign corporation</pre>
337	(1) As used in this section, the term "registered foreign
338	corporation" means a foreign corporation that has an active
339	certificate of authority to transact business in this state
340	pursuant to a record filed with the Department of State.
341	(2) A domestic corporation or a registered foreign
342	$\underline{\text{corporation may be served with process required or authorized by}}$
343	law by service on its registered agent designated by the
344	corporation under chapter 607 or chapter 617, as applicable.
345	(3) If service cannot be made on a registered agent of the
346	domestic corporation or registered foreign corporation because
347	the domestic corporation or registered foreign corporation
348	ceases to have a registered agent, or if the registered agent of

Page 12 of 47

20221062c1

590-01916-22

349	the domestic corporation or registered foreign corporation
350	cannot otherwise be served after one good faith attempt because
351	of a failure to comply with this chapter, chapter 607, or
352	chapter 617, as applicable, the process may be served on either
353	of the following Process against any private corporation,
354	domestic or foreign, may be served:
355	(a) The chair of the board of directors, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{n}}{\partial t}$ the president,
356	any or vice president, the secretary, or the treasurer or other
357	head of the domestic corporation or registered foreign
358	corporation. +
359	(b) Any person listed publicly by the domestic corporation
360	or registered foreign corporation on its latest annual report,
361	as most recently amended In the absence of any person described
362	in paragraph (a), on the eashier, treasurer, secretary, or
363	general manager;
364	(c) In the absence of any person described in paragraph (a)
365	or paragraph (b), on any director; or
366	(d) In the absence of any person described in paragraph
367	(a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), on any officer or business
368	agent residing in the state.
369	(4) If, after due diligence, the process cannot be
370	completed under subsection (2) and if either:
371	(a) The only person listed publicly by the domestic
372	corporation or registered foreign corporation on its latest
373	annual report, as most recently amended, is also the registered
374	agent on whom service was attempted under subsection (2); or
375	(b) After due diligence, service was attempted on at least
376	one person listed publicly by the domestic corporation or
377	registered foreign corporation on its latest annual report, as

Page 13 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 20221062c1
378	most recently amended, and cannot be completed on such person
379	under subsection (3),
380	
381	the process may be served as provided in s. 48.161 on the
382	Secretary of State as an agent of the domestic corporation or
383	registered foreign corporation or by order of the court under s.
384	48.102
385	(2) If a foreign corporation has none of the foregoing
386	officers or agents in this state, service may be made on any
387	agent transacting business for it in this state.
388	(3) (a) As an alternative to all of the foregoing, process
389	may be served on the agent designated by the corporation under
390	s. 48.091. However, if service cannot be made on a registered
391	agent because of failure to comply with s. 48.091, service of
392	process shall be permitted on any employee at the corporation's
393	principal place of business or on any employee of the registered
394	agent. A person attempting to serve process pursuant to this
395	paragraph may serve the process on any employee of the
396	registered agent during the first attempt at service even if the
397	registered agent is temporarily absent from his or her office.
398	(5) (b) If the address for the registered agent or any
399	person listed publicly by the domestic corporation or registered
400	foreign corporation on its latest annual report, as most
401	recently amended, officer, director, or principal place of
402	business is a residence, a private mailbox, a virtual office, or
403	an executive office or mini suite, service on the <u>domestic</u>
404	corporation or registered foreign corporation may be made by
405	serving any of the following:
406	(a) The registered agent of the domestic corporation or

Page 14 of 47

20221062c1

590-01916-22

107	registered foreign corporation, officer, or director in
108	accordance with s. 48.031.
109	(b) Any person listed publicly by the domestic corporation
110	or registered foreign corporation on its latest annual report,
111	as most recently amended, in accordance with s. 48.031.
112	(c) Any person serving in one of the positions specified in
113	paragraph (3)(a), in accordance with s. 48.031.
114	(6) A foreign corporation engaging in business in this
115	state which is not registered is considered, for purposes of
116	service of process, a nonresident engaging in business in this
117	state and may be served pursuant to s. 48.181 or by order of the
118	court under s. 48.102.
119	(7) (4) This section does not apply to service of process on
120	insurance companies.
121	(5) When a corporation engages in substantial and not
122	isolated activities within this state, or has a business office
123	within the state and is actually engaged in the transaction of
124	business therefrom, service upon any officer or business agent
125	while on corporate business within this state may personally be
126	made, pursuant to this section, and it is not necessary in such
127	case that the action, suit, or proceeding against the
128	corporation shall have arisen out of any transaction or
129	operation connected with or incidental to the business being
130	transacted within the state.
131	Section 6. Section 48.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to
132	read:
133	48.091 Partnerships, corporations, and limited liability
134	<pre>companies; designation of registered agent and registered</pre>
135	office -

Page 15 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 20221062c1
436	(1) As used in this section, the term:
437	(a) "Registered foreign corporation" and "registered
438	foreign limited liability company" have the same meanings as in
439	ss. 48.081 and 48.062, respectively.
440	(b) "Registered foreign limited liability partnership" or
441	"registered foreign limited partnership" means a foreign limited
442	liability partnership or foreign limited partnership that has an
443	active certificate of authority to transact business in this
444	state pursuant to a record filed with the Department of State.
445	(2) Every domestic limited liability partnership; domestic
446	limited partnership, including limited liability limited
447	partnerships; domestic corporation; domestic limited liability
448	<pre>company; registered foreign limited liability partnership;</pre>
449	registered foreign limited partnership, including limited
450	liability limited partnerships; registered foreign corporation;
451	and registered foreign limited liability company Florida
452	corporation and every foreign corporation now qualified or
453	hereafter qualifying to transact business in this state shall
454	designate a registered agent and registered office in accordance
455	with chapter 605, part I of chapter 607, chapter 617, or chapter
456	620, as applicable.
457	(3) (2) Every domestic limited liability partnership;
458	domestic limited partnership, including limited liability
459	<pre>limited partnerships; domestic corporation; domestic limited</pre>
460	liability company; registered foreign limited liability
461	partnership; registered foreign limited partnership, including
462	<u>limited liability limited partnerships; registered foreign</u>
463	corporation; registered foreign limited liability company; and

domestic or foreign general partnership that elects to designate ${\tt Page~16~of~47}$

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20221062c1

a registered agent, shall cause the designated registered agent to corporation shall keep the designated registered office open from at least 10 a.m. to 12 noon each day except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, and shall cause the designated registered agent to keep one or more individuals who are, or are representatives of, the designated registered agents on whom process may be served at the office during these hours. The corporation shall keep a sign posted in the office in some conspicuous place designating the name of the corporation and the name of its registered agent on whom process may be served at the office during these hours.

590-01916-22

- (4) A person attempting to serve process pursuant to this section on a registered agent that is other than a natural person may serve the process on any employee of the registered agent. A person attempting to serve process pursuant to this section on a natural person, if the natural person is temporarily absent from his or her office, may serve the process during the first attempt at service on any employee of such natural person.
- (5) The registered agent shall promptly forward copies of the process and any other papers received in connection with the service to a responsible person in charge of the business entity. Failure to comply with this subsection does not invalidate the service of process.

Section 7. Section 48.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

48.101 Service on dissolved corporations, dissolved limited liability companies, dissolved limited partnerships, and dissolved limited liability partnerships.—

Page 17 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

500-01016-22

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494	(1) Process against the directors of any corporation that
495	which was dissolved before July 1, 1990, as trustees of the
496	dissolved corporation $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be served on one or more of the
497	directors of the dissolved corporation as trustees thereof and
498	binds all of the directors of the dissolved corporation as
499	trustees thereof. Process against any other dissolved
500	corporation shall be served in accordance with s. 48.081.
501	(2) (a) Process against any other dissolved domestic
502	corporation must be served in accordance with s. 48.081.
503	(b) In addition, provided that service was first properly
504	attempted on the registered agent pursuant to s. 48.081(2), but
505	was not successful, service may then be attempted as required
506	under s. 48.081(3). In addition to the persons listed in s.
507	48.081(3), service may then be attempted on the person appointed
508	by the circuit court as the trustee, custodian, or receiver
509	under s. 607.1405(6).
510	(c) A party attempting to serve a dissolved domestic for-
511	profit corporation under this section may petition the court to
512	appoint one of the persons specified in s. 607.1405(6) to
513	receive service of process on behalf of the corporation.
514	(3) (a) Process against any dissolved domestic limited
515	liability company must be served in accordance with s. 48.062.
516	(b) In addition, provided that service was first properly
517	attempted on the registered agent pursuant to s. 48.062(2), but
518	was not successful, service may then be attempted as required
519	under s. 48.062(3). In addition to the persons listed in s.
520	48.062(3), service on a dissolved domestic limited liability
521	company may be made on the person appointed as the liquidator,

Page 18 of 47

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trustee, or receiver under s. 605.0709.

590-01916-22 20221062c1

- (c) A party attempting to serve a dissolved domestic limited liability company under this section may petition the court to appoint one of the persons specified in s. 605.0709(5) to receive service of process on behalf of the limited liability company.
- (4) Process against any dissolved domestic limited partnership must be served in accordance with s. 48.061.

Section 8. Section 48.102, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

48.102 Service by other means.—If, after due diligence, a party seeking to effectuate service is unable to effectuate personal service of process on a domestic or foreign corporation; a domestic or foreign general partnership, including a limited liability partnership; a domestic or foreign limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership; or a domestic or foreign limited liability company, the court, upon motion and a showing of such inability, may authorize service in any other manner that the party seeking to effectuate service shows will be reasonably effective to give the entity on which service is sought to be effectuated actual notice of the suit. Such other manners of service may include service electronically by e-mail or other technology.

48.151 Service on statutory agents for certain persons.-

- (2) This section does not apply to substituted service of process under s. 48.161 or s. 48.181 on nonresidents.
- Section 10. Section 48.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 19 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

590-01916-22 20221062c1

48.161 Method of substituted service on nonresident.-(1) When authorized by law, substituted service of process on a nonresident individual or a corporation or other business entity incorporated or formed under the laws of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or the laws of any foreign country, may or a person who conceals his or her whereabouts public officer designated by law shall be made by sending leaving a copy of the process to the office of the Secretary of State by personal delivery; by registered mail; with a fee of \$8.75 with the public officer or in his or her office or by mailing the copies by certified mail, return receipt requested; by use of a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package delivery; or by electronic transmission to the public officer with the fee. The service is sufficient service on a party that defendant who has appointed or is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State a public officer as such party's his or her agent for the service of process. The Secretary of State shall keep a record of all process served on the Secretary of State showing the day and hour of service.

(2) Notice of service and a copy of the process <u>must</u> shall be sent forthwith by the party effectuating service or by such party's attorney by registered mail; by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested; or by use of a commercial firm regularly engaged in the business of document or package delivery. In addition, if the parties have recently and regularly used e-mail or other electronic means to communicate between themselves, the notice of service and a copy of the process must be sent by such electronic means or, if the party is being served by substituted service, the notice of service

Page 20 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

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and a copy of the process must be served at such party's last known physical address and, if applicable, last known electronic address. The party effectuating service shall file proof of service or return receipts showing delivery to the other party by mail or courier and by electronic means, if electronic means were used, unless the party is actively refusing or rejecting the delivery of the notice. An by the plaintiff or his or her attorney to the defendant, and the defendant's return receipt and the affidavit of compliance of the party effectuating service plaintiff or such party's his or her attorney must of compliance shall be filed within 40 days after on or before the date return day of service on the Secretary of State process or within such additional time as the court allows. The affidavit of compliance must set forth the facts that justify substituted service under this section and that show due diligence was exercised in attempting to locate and effectuate personal service on the party before using substituted service under this section. The party effectuating service does not need to allege in its original or amended complaint the facts required to be set forth in the affidavit of compliance.

(3) When an individual or a business entity conceals its whereabouts, the party seeking to effectuate service, after exercising due diligence to locate and effectuate personal service, may use substituted service pursuant to subsection (1) in connection with any action in which the court has jurisdiction over such individual or business entity. The party seeking to effectuate service must also comply with subsection (2); however, a return receipt or other proof showing acceptance of receipt of the notice of service and a, or the notice and

Page 21 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 20221062c1
610	copy of the shall be served on the defendant, if found within
611	the state, by an officer authorized to serve legal process \underline{by}
612	the concealed party need not be filed, or if found without the
613	state, by a sheriff or a deputy sheriff of any county of this
614	state or any duly constituted public officer qualified to serve
615	like process in the state or jurisdiction where the defendant is
616	found. The officer's return showing service shall be filed on or
617	before the return day of the process or within such time as the
618	court allows. The fee paid by the plaintiff to the public
619	officer shall be taxed as cost if he or she prevails in the
620	action. The public officer shall keep a record of all process
621	served on him or her showing the day and hour of service.
622	(4) (a) The party effectuating service is considered to have
623	used due diligence if that party:
624	1. Made diligent inquiry and exerted an honest and
625	conscientious effort appropriate to the circumstances to acquire
626	the information necessary to effectuate personal service;
627	2. In seeking to effectuate personal service, reasonably
628	employed the knowledge at the party's command, including
629	knowledge obtained pursuant to subparagraph 1.; and
630	3. Made an appropriate number of attempts to serve the
631	party, taking into account the particular circumstances.
632	(b) In connection with service of process on any party who
633	is a natural person, in making the determination as to whether
634	the party effectuating service used due diligence, there is a
635	rebuttable presumption that the serving party exercised due
636	diligence by making three good faith attempts to serve the other
637	party during such times when and where such party is reasonably
638	likely to be found, as determined through resources reasonably

Page 22 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1 available to the party seeking to secure service of process. (5) (2) If any individual person on whom service of process is authorized under subsection (1) dies, service may be made in the same manner on his or her administrator, executor, curator, or personal representative in the same manner. (9) (3) This section does not apply to persons on whom service is authorized under s. 48.151. (6) (4) The Secretary of State public officer may designate an individual some other person in his or her office to accept service. (7) Service of process is effectuated under this section on the date the service is received by the Department of State. (8) The Department of State shall maintain a record of each process served pursuant to this section and record the time of and the action taken regarding the service. Section 11. Section 48.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 48.181 Substituted service on nonresidents and foreign business entities nonresident engaging in business in state or concealing their whereabouts .-(1) As used in this section, the term "foreign business entity" means any corporation or other business entity that is incorporated, formed, or existing under the laws of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or the laws of any foreign country. (2) The acceptance by any individual person or persons,

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residents of any other state, territory, or commonwealth, or of
Page 23 of 47

individually or associated together as a copartnership or

other form or type of association, who is a resident are

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

590-01916-22 20221062c1 668 any foreign or country, or by any foreign business entity and 669 670 the state and who subsequently becomes a nonresident of the state or conceals his or her whereabouts, of the privilege 671 672 extended by law to nonresidents and others to operate, conduct, engage in, or carry on a business or business venture in this 673 674 the state, or to have an office or agency in this the state, is 675 deemed to constitute constitutes an appointment by the individual or persons and foreign business entity corporations 676 677 of the Secretary of State of this the state as its their agent 678 on whom all process in any action or proceeding against the 679 individual or business entity them, or any combination thereof of them, arising out of any transaction or operation connected 680 681 with or incidental to the business or business venture may be served as substituted service in accordance with this chapter. The acceptance of the privilege is signification of the 684 agreement of the respective individual or persons and foreign 685 business entity corporations that the process served against it 686 them in accordance with this chapter which is so served is of the same validity as if served personally on the individual 687 688 persons or foreign business entity corporations. 689 (3) (2) If a foreign business entity corporation has 690 registered to do business a resident agent or officer in this 691 the state and has maintained its registration in an active 692 status or otherwise continued to have a registered agent, personal service of process must first shall be attempted served 694 on the foreign business entity in the manner and order of 695 priority described in this chapter as applicable to the foreign business entity. If, after due diligence, the party seeking to

Page 24 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

effectuate service of process is unable to effectuate service of process on the registered agent or other official as provided in this chapter, the party may use substituted service of process on the Secretary of State resident agent or officer.

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- (4) Any individual or foreign business entity that conceals its whereabouts is deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent on whom all process may be served, in any action or proceeding against it, or any combination thereof, arising out of any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to any business or business venture carried on in this state by such individual or foreign business entity.
- (5)(3) Any individual or foreign business entity that person, firm, or corporation which sells, consigns, or leases by any means whatsoever tangible or intangible personal property, through brokers, jobbers, wholesalers, or distributors to any individual person, firm, or corporation, or other business entity in this state is conclusively presumed to be both engaged in substantial and not isolated activities within this state and operating, conducting, engaging in, or carrying on a business or business venture in this state.
- (6) Service pursuant to this section must be effectuated in the manner prescribed by s. 48.161.

Section 12. Section 48.184, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- $\underline{\mbox{48.184 Service}}$ of process for removal of unknown parties in possession.—
- (1) This section applies only to actions governed by s. 82.03, s. 83.21, s. 83.59, or s. 723.061 and only to the extent that such actions seek relief for the removal of unknown parties

Page 25 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

590-01916-22 20221062c1 726 in possession of real property. The provisions of this section are cumulative to other provisions of law or rules of court 727 about service of process, and all other such provisions are 728 729 cumulative to this section. 730 (2) A summons must be issued in the name of "Unknown Party 731 in Possession" when the name of an occupant of real property is 732 not known to the plaintiff and the property occupied by the 733 unknown party is identified in the complaint and summons. A 734 separate summons must be issued for each such unknown occupant. 735 (3) The plaintiff shall attempt to serve the summons on any 736 unknown occupant of the property described in the summons and complaint. If service on the unknown occupant is not effectuated 737 on the first attempt, at least two further attempts must be 738 made. The three attempts to obtain service must be made once 739 during business hours, once during nonbusiness hours, and once on a weekend. The process server shall make an inquiry as to the 741 742 name of the unknown occupant at the time of service. The return 743 of service must note the name of the occupant if obtained by the 744 process server or state that the name of the occupant could not 745 be obtained after inquiry. If the name of the occupant becomes 746 known to the plaintiff through the return of service or otherwise, without notice or hearing thereon, all subsequent 747 748 proceedings must be conducted under the true name of such 749 occupant and all prior proceedings are deemed amended 750 accordingly. 751 (4) Service of process must also be made on unknown parties 752 by both of the following means:

Page 26 of 47

location on the premises involved in the proceedings.

(a) By attaching the summons and complaint to a conspicuous

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590-01916-22 20221062c1

- (b) Upon issuance of the summons, by the plaintiff providing the clerk of the court with one additional copy of the summons and complaint for each unknown occupant and a prestamped envelope for each unknown occupant addressed to the unknown occupant at the address of the premises involved in the proceedings. The clerk of the court shall immediately mail a copy of the summons and complaint by first-class mail, note the fact of mailing in the docket, and file a certificate in the court file of the fact and date of mailing. The clerk of the court shall charge such fees for such services as provided by law.
- (5) Service is effective on the unknown party in possession on the later of the date that personal service is made, the date of attaching the summons and complaint to a conspicuous location on the premises, or upon mailing by the clerk.
- (6) The judgment and writ of possession must refer to any unknown party in possession by name if the name is shown on the return of service or is otherwise known to the plaintiff. If the name of any unknown party in possession is not shown on the return of service or otherwise known to the plaintiff and service has been effectuated as provided in this section, the judgment and writ of possession must refer to each such person as "Unknown Party in Possession," and the writ of possession must be executed by the sheriff by dispossessing the occupants and placing the plaintiff in possession of the property.

Section 13. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 48.194, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

48.194 Personal service <u>in another</u> outside state, territory, or commonwealth of the United States.—

Page 27 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

590-01916-22 20221062c1

- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, service of process on a party in another persons outside of this state, territory, or commonwealth of the United States must shall be made in the same manner as service within this state by any officer person authorized to serve process in the state where service shall be made the person is served. No order of court is required. An affidavit of the officer must be filed, stating the time, manner, and place of service. The A court may consider the affidavit return-of-service form described in s. 48.21, or any other competent evidence, in determining whether service has been properly made. Service of process on persons outside the United States may be required to conform to the provisions of the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters.
- (2) <u>When</u> where in rem or quasi in rem relief is sought in a foreclosure proceeding as defined by s. 702.09, <u>and the address</u> of the person to be served is known, service of process on a person <u>in another state</u>, territory, or commonwealth <u>outside</u> of the United States this state where the address of the person to be served is known may be made by registered mail as follows:
- (a) The party's attorney or the party, if the party is not represented by an attorney, shall place a copy of the original process and the complaint, petition, or other initial pleading or paper and, if applicable, the order to show cause issued pursuant to s. 702.10 in a sealed envelope with adequate postage addressed to the person to be served.
- (b) The envelope $\underline{\text{must}} \ \ \text{shall} \ \ \text{be placed in the mail as}$ registered mail.
 - (c) Service under this subsection is deemed shall be

Page 28 of 47

20221062c1

590-01916-22

813	considered obtained upon the signing of the return receipt by
814	the person allowed to be served by law.
815	Section 14. Section 48.197, Florida Statutes, is created to
816	read:
817	48.197 Service in a foreign country.
818	(1) Service of process may be effectuated in a foreign
819	country upon a party, other than a minor or an incompetent
820	person, as provided in any of the following:
821	(a) By any internationally agreed-upon means of service
822	reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings,
823	such as those authorized by the Hague Convention on the Service
824	Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or
825	Commercial Matters.
826	(b) If there is no internationally agreed-upon means of
827	service, or if an international agreement allows but does not
828	specify other means, by a method reasonably calculated to give
829	actual notice of the proceedings:
830	1. As prescribed by the foreign country's law for service
831	in that country in an action in its courts of general
832	jurisdiction;
833	2. As the foreign authority directs in response to a letter
834	rogatory or letter of request; or
835	3. Unless prohibited by the foreign country's law, by:
836	a. If serving an individual, delivering a copy of the
837	summons and of the complaint to the individual personally; or
838	b. Using any form of mail which the clerk addresses and
839	sends to the party and which requires a signed receipt.
840	(c) Pursuant to motion and order by the court, by other
841	means, including electronically by e-mail or other technology,

Page 29 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

20221062c1

590-01916-22

842	which the party seeking service shows is reasonably calculated
843	to give actual notice of the proceedings and is not prohibited
844	by international agreement, as the court orders.
845	(2) Service of process may be effectuated in a foreign
846	country upon a minor or an incompetent person in the manner
847	prescribed by subparagraph (1)(b)1., subparagraph (1)(b)2., or
848	paragraph (1)(c).
849	Section 15. Effective upon this act becoming a law,
850	subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection
851	(4) of section 766.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
852	766.106 Notice before filing action for medical negligence;
853	presuit screening period; offers for admission of liability and
854	for arbitration; informal discovery; review
855	(2) PRESUIT NOTICE
856	(a) After completion of presuit investigation pursuant to
857	s. 766.203(2) and $\underline{\text{before}}$ $\underline{\text{prior to}}$ filing a complaint for medical
858	negligence, a claimant shall notify each prospective defendant
859	of intent to initiate litigation for medical negligence by at
860	least one of the following verifiable means:
861	1. United States Postal Service certified mail, return
862	receipt requested;
863	2. United States Postal Service mail with a tracking
864	number;
865	3. An interstate commercial mail carrier or delivery
866	service; or
867	4. A certified process server as provided in s. 48.27
868	making service in accordance with chapter 48.
869	(b) Proof of service made pursuant to this subsection and
870	delivered to an address on file with the Department of Health,

Page 30 of 47

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590-01916-22 20221062c1

Administration creates a rebuttable presumption that service was received by the prospective defendant. If service is challenged during subsequent litigation, an evidentiary hearing must be held by the court to determine whether the prospective defendant or a person legally related to the prospective defendant was provided notice pursuant to this subsection and, if so, the date of such service by certified mail, return receipt requested, of intent to initiate litigation for medical negligence.

(c) Notice to each prospective defendant must include, if available, a list of all known health care providers seen by the claimant for the injuries complained of subsequent to the alleged act of negligence, all known health care providers during the 2-year period before prior to the alleged act of negligence who treated or evaluated the claimant, copies of all of the medical records relied upon by the expert in signing the affidavit, and the executed authorization form provided in s. 766.1065.

(d) (b) Following the initiation of a suit alleging medical negligence with a court of competent jurisdiction, and service of the complaint upon a prospective defendant, the claimant shall provide a copy of the complaint to the Department of Health and, if the complaint involves a facility licensed under chapter 395, the Agency for Health Care Administration. The requirement of providing the complaint to the Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration does not impair the claimant's legal rights or ability to seek relief for his or her claim. The Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration shall review each incident that is

Page 31 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

the subject of the complaint and determine whether it involved conduct by a licensee which is potentially subject to disciplinary action, in which case, for a licensed health care practitioner, the provisions of s. 456.073 applies apply and, for a licensed facility, the provisions of part I of chapter 395 applies apply.

20221062c1

590-01916-22

- (3) PRESUIT INVESTIGATION BY PROSPECTIVE DEFENDANT.-
- (a) $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ no suit may not be filed for a period of 90 days after notice is delivered mailed to any prospective defendant. During the 90-day period, the prospective defendant or the prospective defendant's insurer or self-insurer shall conduct a review as provided in s. 766.203(3) to determine the liability of the prospective defendant. Each insurer or self-insurer shall have a procedure for the prompt investigation, review, and evaluation of claims during the 90-day period. This procedure must shall include one or more of the following:
 - 1. Internal review by a duly qualified claims adjuster;
- 2. Creation of a panel comprised of an attorney knowledgeable in the prosecution or defense of medical negligence actions, a health care provider trained in the same or similar medical specialty as the prospective defendant, and a duly qualified claims adjuster;
- 3. A contractual agreement with a state or local professional society of health care providers, which maintains a medical review committee; $\underline{\text{or}}$
- 4. Any other similar procedure which fairly and promptly evaluates the pending claim.

Each insurer or self-insurer shall investigate the claim in good

Page 32 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

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to read:

faith, and both the claimant and prospective defendant shall cooperate with the insurer in good faith. If the insurer requires, a claimant <u>must shall</u> appear before a pretrial screening panel or before a medical review committee and shall submit to a physical examination, if required. Unreasonable failure of any party to comply with this section justifies dismissal of claims or defenses. There shall be no civil liability for participation in a pretrial screening procedure if done without intentional fraud.

(4) SERVICE OF PRESUIT NOTICE AND TOLLING.-The notice of intent to initiate litigation must shall be served within the time limits set forth in s. 95.11. However, upon mailing of the notice of intent to initiate litigation, as provided in subparagraph (2)(a)1., subparagraph (2)(a)2., or subparagraph (2) (a) 3., and during the 90-day period provided in subsection (3), the statute of limitations is tolled as to all prospective potential defendants. If the notice of intent to initiate litigation is served by a certified process server as provided in subparagraph (2)(a)4., the statute of limitations is tolled upon the certified process server's first attempt to serve the prospective defendant and continues during the 90-day period as to all prospective defendants. Upon stipulation by the parties, the 90-day period may be extended and the statute of limitations is tolled during any such extension. Upon receiving notice of termination of negotiations in an extended period, the claimant shall have 60 days or the remainder of the period of the statute of limitations, whichever is greater, within which to file suit. Section 16. Section 495.145, Florida Statutes, is amended

Page 33 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 20221062c1
958	495.145 Forum for actions regarding registration.—An action
959	seeking cancellation of a registration of a mark registered
960	under this chapter may be brought in any court of competent
961	jurisdiction in this state. Service of process on a nonresident
962	registrant may be made in accordance with $\underline{\text{ss. 48.161}}$ and $\underline{\text{48.181}}$
963	$\frac{1}{3}$ 3. 48.181. The department $\frac{1}{3}$ 3. 3. 48.181 not be made a party to
964	cancellation proceedings.
965	Section 17. Section 605.0117, Florida Statutes, is amended
966	to read:
967	605.0117 <u>Serving</u> Service of process, <u>giving</u> notice, or
968	making a demand.—
969	(1) Process against a limited liability company or
970	registered foreign limited liability company may be served $\underline{\text{in}}$
971	accordance with s. 48.062 and chapter 48 or chapter 49 with
972	process required or authorized by law by serving on its
973	registered agent.
974	(2) If a limited liability company or registered foreign
975	limited liability company ceases to have a registered agent or
976	if its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be
977	served, the process required or permitted by law may instead be
978	served:
979	(a) On a member of a member managed limited liability
980	company or registered foreign limited liability company; or
981	(b) On a manager of a manager managed limited liability
982	company or registered foreign limited liability company.
983	(3) If the process cannot be served on a limited liability
984	company or registered foreign limited liability company pursuant
985	to subsection (1) or subsection (2), the process may be served
986	on the secretary of state as an agent of the company.

Page 34 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

(4) Service of process on the secretary of state may be made by delivering to and leaving with the department duplicate copies of the process.

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- (5) Service is effectuated under subsection (3) on the date
- (6) The department shall keep a record of each process served pursuant to this section and record the time of and the action taken regarding the service.
- (7) Any notice or demand on a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company under this chapter may be given or made to any member of a member-managed limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company or to any manager of a manager-managed limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company; to the registered agent of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company at the registered office of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company in this state; or to any other address in this state which that is in fact the principal office of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company in this state.
- (3) A registered series of a foreign series limited liability company may be served in the same manner as a registered limited liability company.
- $\underline{(4)}$ This section does not affect the right to serve process, $\underline{\text{give}}$ notice, or $\underline{\text{make}}$ a demand in any other manner provided by law.
- Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 605.09091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 35 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

20221062c1

590-01916-22

1044

1016 605.09091 Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.-1017 (1) If the department denies a foreign limited liability company's application for reinstatement after revocation of its 1018 1019 certificate of authority, the department must shall serve the 1020 foreign limited liability company, pursuant to s. 605.0117(2) s. 605.0117(7), with a written notice that explains the reason or 1021 1022 reasons for the denial. 1023 Section 19. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (1) and 1024 subsection (2) of section 605.0910, Florida Statutes, are 1025 amended to read: 1026 605.0910 Withdrawal and cancellation of certificate of 1027 authority.-1028 (1) To cancel its certificate of authority to transact 1029 business in this state, a foreign limited liability company must 1030 deliver to the department for filing a notice of withdrawal of certificate of authority. The certificate of authority is 1031 canceled when the notice becomes effective pursuant to s. 1032 605.0207. The notice of withdrawal of certificate of authority 1033 1034 must be signed by an authorized representative and state the 1035 following: 1036 (f) A mailing address and an e-mail address to which a 1037 party seeking to effectuate service of process the department 1038 may send mail a copy of any process served on the Secretary of 1039 State under paragraph (e). 1040 (g) A commitment to notify the department in the future of 1041 any change in its mailing address or e-mail address. 1042 (2) After the withdrawal of the foreign limited liability 1043 company is effective, service of process on the Secretary of

Page 36 of 47

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State using the procedures set forth in s. 48.161 under this

20221062c1

590-01916-22

1045 section is service on the foreign limited liability company. 1046 Upon receipt of the process, the department shall mail a copy of 1047 the process to the foreign limited liability company at the 1048 mailing address set forth under paragraph (1) (f). 1049 Section 20. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 605.1045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1050 605.1045 Articles of conversion.-1051 1052 (2) The articles of conversion must contain the following: 1053 (f) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that does 1054 not have a certificate of authority to transact business in this 1055 state, a mailing address and an e-mail address to which a party seeking to effectuate service of process the department may send 1056 1057 any process served on the Secretary of State department pursuant 1058 to s. 605.0117 and chapter 48. 1059 Section 21. Section 607.0504, Florida Statutes, is amended 1060 to read: 1061 607.0504 Serving Service of process, giving notice, or 1062 making a demand on a corporation.-1063 (1) A corporation may be served with process required or 1064 authorized by law in accordance with s. 48.081 and chapter 48 or 1065 chapter 49 by serving on its registered agent. 1066 if its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be 1067 1068 served, the process required or permitted by law may instead be 1069 1070 1071 1072 (3) If the process cannot be served on a corporation 1073 pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2), the process may be

Page 37 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

20221062c1

590-01916-22

1074	served on the secretary of state as an agent of the corporation.
1075	(4) Service of process on the secretary of state shall be
1076	made by delivering to and leaving with the department duplicate
1077	copies of the process.
1078	(5) Service is effectuated under subsection (3) on the date
1079	shown as received by the department.
1080	(6) The department shall keep a record of each process
1081	served on the secretary of state pursuant to this subsection and
1082	record the time of and the action taken regarding the service.
1083	(7) Any notice or demand on a corporation under this
1084	chapter may be given or made to the chair of the board, the
1085	president, any vice president, the secretary, or the treasurer
1086	of the corporation; to the registered agent of the corporation
1087	at the registered office of the corporation in this state; or to
1088	any other address in this state $\underline{\text{which}}$ $\underline{\text{that}}$ is in fact the
1089	principal office of the corporation in this state.
1090	(3) (8) This section does not affect the right to serve
1091	process, give notice, or make a demand in any other manner
1092	provided by law.
1093	Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 607.1423, Florida
1094	Statutes, is amended to read:
1095	607.1423 Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.—
1096	(1) If the department denies a corporation's application
1097	for reinstatement after administrative dissolution, the
1098	department $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ serve the corporation under $\underline{\text{either}}$ s.
1099	607.0504(1) or (2) with a written notice that explains the
1100	reason or reasons for denial.
1101	Section 23. Section 607.15101, Florida Statutes, is amended
1102	to read:

Page 38 of 47

20221062c1

1103 607.15101 Serving Service of process, giving notice, or 1104 making a demand on a foreign corporation.-1105 (1) A foreign corporation may be served with process 1106 required or authorized by law in accordance with s. 48.081 and 1107 chapter 48 or chapter 49 by serving on its registered agent. 1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 any vice president, the secretary, or the treasurer of the 1113 1114 corporation in this state. 1115 1116 corporation pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2), the 1117 process may be served on the secretary of state as an agent 1118 1119 1120 1121 copies of the process. 1122 1123 1124 1125 1126 record the time of and the action taken regarding the service. 1127 (7) Any notice or demand on a foreign corporation under 1128 this chapter may be given or made+ to the chair of the board, 1129 the president, any vice president, the secretary, or the 1130 treasurer of the foreign corporation; to the registered agent of 1131 the foreign corporation at the registered office of the foreign

590-01916-22

Page 39 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

20221062c1

590-01916-22

1132	corporation in this state; or to any other address in this state
1133	$\underline{\text{which}}$ that is in fact the principal office of the foreign
1134	corporation in this state.
1135	(3) (8) This section does not affect the right to serve
1136	process, give notice, or make a demand in any other manner
1137	provided by law.
1138	Section 24. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (1) and
1139	subsection (2) of section 607.1520, Florida Statutes, are
1140	amended to read:
1141	607.1520 Withdrawal and cancellation of certificate of
1142	authority for foreign corporation.—
1143	(1) To cancel its certificate of authority to transact
1144	business in this state, a foreign corporation must deliver to
1145	the department for filing a notice of withdrawal of certificate
1146	of authority. The certificate of authority is canceled when the
1147	notice of withdrawal becomes effective pursuant to s. 607.0123.
1148	The notice of withdrawal of certificate of authority must be
1149	signed by an officer or director and state the following:
1150	(f) A mailing address $\underline{\text{and an e-mail address}}$ to which $\underline{\text{a}}$
1151	party seeking to effectuate service of process the secretary of
1152	${\color{red} \mathtt{state}}$ may ${\color{red} \underline{\mathtt{send}}}$ ${\color{red} \mathtt{mail}}$ a copy of any process served on the
1153	Secretary of State under paragraph (e).
1154	(g) A commitment to notify the department in the future of
1155	any change in its mailing address or e-mail address.
1156	(2) After the withdrawal of the foreign corporation is
1157	effective, service of process on the Secretary of State $\underline{\text{using}}$
1158	the procedures in s. 48.161 under this section is service on the
1159	foreign corporation. Upon receipt of the process, the secretary
1160	of state shall mail a copy of the process to the foreign

Page 40 of 47

20221062c1

1161	corporation at the mailing address set forth under paragraph
1162	(1) (f).
1163	Section 25. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 617.0504,
1164	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1165	617.0504 <u>Serving</u> Service of process, <u>giving</u> notice, or
1166	<pre>making a demand on a corporation</pre>
1167	(1) Process against any corporation may be served in
1168	accordance with $\underline{s.\ 48.081\ and}$ chapter 48 or chapter 49.
1169	(3) This section does not prescribe the only means, or
1170	necessarily the required means, of serving process, giving
1171	notice, or $\underline{\text{making a}}$ demand on a corporation.
1172	Section 26. Section 617.1510, Florida Statutes, is amended
1173	to read:
1174	617.1510 <u>Serving</u> Service of process, <u>giving</u> notice, or
1175	<pre>making a demand on a foreign corporation</pre>
1176	(1) Process against a foreign corporation may be served in
1177	accordance with s. 48.081 and chapter 48 or chapter 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
1178	registered agent of a foreign corporation authorized to conduct
1179	its affairs in this state is the corporation's agent for service
1180	of process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be
1181	served on the foreign corporation.
1182	(2) A foreign corporation may be served by registered or
1183	certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the
1184	secretary of the foreign corporation at its principal office
1185	shown in its application for a certificate of authority or in
1186	its most recent annual report if the foreign corporation:
1187	(a) Has no registered agent or its registered agent cannot
1188	with reasonable diligence be served;
1189	(b) Has withdrawn from conducting its affairs in this state

590-01916-22

Page 41 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

	590-01916-22 20221062c1
1190	under s. 617.1520; or
1191	(c) Has had its certificate of authority revoked under s.
1192	617.1531.
1193	(3) Service is perfected under subsection (2) at the
1194	earliest of:
1195	(a) The date the foreign corporation receives the mail;
1196	(b) The date shown on the return receipt, if signed on
1197	behalf of the foreign corporation; or
1198	(c) Five days after its deposit in the United States mail,
1199	as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and correctly
1200	addressed.
1201	(4) This section does not prescribe the only means, or
1202	necessarily the required means, of serving a foreign
1203	corporation. Process against any foreign corporation may also be
1204	served in accordance with chapter 48 or chapter 49.
1205	$\overline{\text{(5)}}$ Any notice to or demand on a foreign corporation made
1206	pursuant to this act may be made in accordance with the
1207	procedures for notice to or demand on domestic corporations
1208	under s. 617.0504.
1209	Section 27. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 617.1520,
1210	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1211	617.1520 Withdrawal of foreign corporation.—
1212	(2) A foreign corporation authorized to conduct its affairs
1213	in this state may apply for a certificate of withdrawal by
1214	delivering an application to the Department of State for filing.
1215	The application $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be made on forms prescribed and
1216	furnished by the Department of State and $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ set forth
1217	all of the following:
1218	(a) The name of the foreign corporation and the

Page 42 of 47

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20221062c1

1219	jurisdiction under the law $\frac{\text{under}}{\text{of}}$ which it is incorporated.
1220	(b) That it is not conducting its affairs in this state and
1221	that it surrenders its authority to conduct its affairs in this
1222	state <u>.</u> +
1223	(c) That it revokes the authority of its registered agent
1224	to accept service on its behalf and appoints the $\underline{\text{Secretary of}}$
1225	State Department of State as its agent for service of process
1226	based on a cause of action arising during the time it was
1227	authorized to conduct its affairs in this state.+
1228	(d) A mailing address and an e-mail address to which \underline{a}
1229	party seeking to effectuate service of process the Department of
1230	State may send mail a copy of any process served on it under
1231	paragraph (c). ; and
1232	(e) A commitment to notify the Department of State in the
1233	future of any change in its mailing address or e-mail address.
1234	(3) After the withdrawal of the corporation is effective,
1235	service of process in accordance with s. 48.161 on the
1236	Department of State under this section is service on the foreign
1237	corporation. Upon receipt of the process, the Department of
1238	State shall mail a copy of the process to the foreign
1239	corporation at the mailing address set forth under subsection
1240	(2).
1241	Section 28. Section 620.1117, Florida Statutes, is amended
1242	to read:
1243	620.1117 <u>Serving</u> Service of process, giving notice, or
1244	making a demand on a limited partnership or a foreign limited
1245	partnership

590-01916-22

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Page 43 of 47

limited partnership must be made in accordance with s. 48.061

(1) Service of process on a limited partnership or foreign

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

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1248	and chapter 48 or chapter 49 A registered agent appointed by a
1249	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership is an agent
1250	of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership for
1251	service of any process, notice, or demand required or permitted
1252	by law to be served upon the limited partnership or foreign
1253	limited partnership .
1254	(2) Any notice or demand on a limited partnership or
1255	foreign limited partnership under this chapter may be given or
1256	made to any general partner of the limited partnership or
1257	foreign limited partnership, to the registered agent of the
1258	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership at the
1259	registered office in this state, or to any other address in this
1260	state which is in fact the principal office of the limited
1261	partnership or foreign limited partnership in this state $\frac{1f-a}{a}$
1262	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership does not
1263	appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state or the
1264	registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at
1265	the address of the registered office, the Department of State
1266	shall be an agent of the limited partnership or foreign limited
1267	partnership upon whom process, notice, or demand may be served.
1268	(3) Service of any process, notice, or demand on the
1269	Department of State may be made by delivering to and leaving
1270	with the Department of State duplicate copies of the process,
1271	notice, or demand.
1272	(4) Service is effected under subsection (3) upon the date
1273	shown as having been received by the Department of State.
1274	(5) The Department of State shall keep a record of each
1275	process, notice, and demand served pursuant to this section and
1276	record the time of, and the action taken regarding, the service.

Page 44 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

(6) This section does not affect the right to serve process, give notice, or make a demand in any other manner provided by law.

Section 29. Subsection (5) of section 620.1907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

620.1907 Cancellation of certificate of authority; effect of failure to have certificate.—

(5) If a foreign limited partnership transacts business in this state without a certificate of authority or cancels its certificate of authority, it may be served under s. 48.061(5)(b) the foreign limited partnership shall appoint the Department of State as its agent for service of process for rights of action arising out of the transaction of business in this state.

Section 30. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 620.2105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

620.2105 Effect of conversion.-

(3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any obligation owed by the converting limited partnership, if before the conversion the converting limited partnership was subject to suit in this state on the obligation. A converted organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact business in this state appoints the Secretary of State Department of State as its agent for service of process for purposes of enforcing an obligation under this subsection and any appraisal rights of limited partners under ss. 620.2113-620.2124 to the extent applicable to the conversion. Service on the Secretary of State Department of State under this subsection is made in the same manner and with

Page 45 of 47

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1062

20221062c1

590-01916-22

1306	the same consequences as in ss. 48.161 and 620.1117 s.
1307	620.1117(3) and (4).
1308	(4) A copy of the statement of conversion, certified by the
1309	Secretary of State Department of State, may be filed in any
1310	county of this state in which the converting organization holds
1311	an interest in real property.
1312	Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 620.2109, Florida
1313	Statutes, is amended to read:
1314	620.2109 Effect of merger
1315	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization
1316	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to
1317	enforce any obligation owed by a constituent organization, if
1318	before the merger the constituent organization was subject to
1319	suit in this state on the obligation. A surviving organization
1320	that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact
1321	business in this state shall appoint the <u>Secretary of State</u>
1322	Department of State as its agent for service of process for the
1323	purposes of enforcing an obligation under this subsection and
1324	any appraisal rights of limited partners under ss. 620.2113-
1325	620.2124 to the extent applicable to the merger. Service on the
1326	Secretary of State Department of State under this subsection is
1327	made in the same manner and with the same consequences as in $\underline{\mathrm{ss.}}$
1328	48.161 and 620.1117 s. 620.1117(3) and (4).
1329	Section 32. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 620.8915,
1330	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1331	620.8915 Effect of conversion.—
1332	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization
1333	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to
1334	enforce any obligation owed by the converting partnership, if

Page 46 of 47

590-01916-22 20221062c1

CS for SB 1062

before the conversion the converting partnership was subject to suit in this state on the obligation. A converted organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact business in this state shall appoint the <u>Secretary of State</u> Department of State as its agent for service of process for purposes of enforcing an obligation under this subsection. Service on the <u>Secretary of State</u> Department of State under this subsection <u>is</u> shall be made in the same manner and with the same consequences as provided in s. 48.161 s. 48.181.

(4) A copy of the certificate of conversion, certified by the <u>Secretary of State</u> Department of State, may be filed in any county of this state in which the converting organization holds an interest in real property.

Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 620.8919, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

620.8919 Effect of merger.-

Florida Senate - 2022

(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any obligation owed by a constituent organization, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state on the obligation. A surviving organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact business in this state shall appoint the Secretary of State Department of State as its agent for service of process pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 48.161}$ the provisions of $\underline{s.\ 48.181}$.

Section 34. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 2, 2023.

Page 47 of 47

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 1474

January 31, 2022

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to

Bill Number or Topic

Comr	nerce and Tour	ism	Senate profession	onal staff condu	cting the meetir	ng	
	Committee						Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Carlos Nathan				Phone	850-	-617-7700
Address		Street Pl	_ L 10 Capitol		Email	carlo	os.nathan@fdacs.gov
	Tallahassee	FL	У	32399	35		
142	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	162 		Waive Spea	aking:	☑ In Support ☐ Against
111	appearing without apensation or sponsorship.	a l	PLEASE CHECK	stered lobbyist		ING:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance
			FDACS				(travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

	101	122	
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	1	Meeting Date	

APPEARANCE RECORD

1474	
Rill Number or Tonic	

	Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Bill Number or Topic
_0	MMUYU & TOURISM Committee	Senate professional staff conducting the meeting	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Amanda Fraser	Phone	50 556 1401
Addres	Street E POUK AVE	Email	
	Tallangs FL State	3 Z 3 O \ Zip	
	Speaking: For Against	☐ Information OR Waive Speaking	g: 🔀 In Support 🗌 Against
		PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING	:
	m appearing without mpensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing: GHS SECUVITY	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11,045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (fisenate acv)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

1474	
Bill Number or Topic	

Meeting Date

Meeting Date

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment	Barcode (i	f applicable)

Name	Phil Nobler	Phone 561-376-3149
	3200 1 1 14-	Λ

Address

Bynton Beach FL 33426
City State Zip

Speaking:	For	\square Against X Information	OR	Waive Speaking	In Support	Against
	′ \	12 MINR -1	intec	s ade	SFIDNS	

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

l am appearing without	I am a registered lobbyist,
compensation or sponsorship.	representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (fisenate gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

5-001 (08/10/2021)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100



COMMITTEES: COMMITTEES:
Community Affairs, Chair
Agriculture, Vice Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture,
Environment, and General Government Education Ethics and Elections

Judiciary Reapportionment

SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE: Select Subcommittee on Congressional Reapportionment, Chair

JOINT COMMITTEES:

Joint Legislative Auditing Committee
Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining

January 25, 2022

Senator Ed Hooper, Chairman Senate Committee on Commerce 302 Senate Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

Dear Chair Hooper:

I respectfully request that Senate Bill 1474 be placed on the committee's agenda at your earliest convenience. The bill relates to the online training of security officers. I would be happy to discuss the bill in greater detail if you have any questions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jennifer Bradly

Jennifer Bradley

REPLY TO:

☐ 1279 Kingsley Avenue, Kingsley Center, Suite 117, Orange Park, Florida 32073 (904) 278-2085

□ 324 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5005

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	CS/SB 1474					
Commerce and Tourism Committee and Senator Bradley						
Online Training for Private Security Officers						
ruary 1, 2022	REVISED:					
		REFERENCE	E. IGG	ACTION		
McKay	. <u>y</u>		Fav/CS			
		AP				
	oruary 1, 2022 STAF	1 2022	oruary 1, 2022 REVISED: STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE McKay CM AEG	oruary 1, 2022 REVISED: STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE McKay CM Fav/CS AEG	oruary 1, 2022 REVISED: STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ACTION McKay CM Fav/CS AEG	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services regulates private security officers and their related licenses. CS/SB 1474 will allow Class "D" unarmed Security Officers and Class "G" Statewide Firearm applicants to obtain the training required as a licensing qualification through either in-person or online instruction. The online instruction must be provided through the secure website of a licensed school or training facility, or a Class "K" licensee that has a physical location in Florida. Additionally, the online training course must:

- Include security questions to ensure that the applicant is actively using the computer and is following along with the online training;
- Establish a minimum amount of time that each applicant must spend on each screen;
- Include randomized test questions; and
- Maintain a digital attendance log and keep other required records.

The bill requires the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to adopt rules, including those to establish the online courses' content, web security protocols, and course completion reporting requirements.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

The Division of Licensing within the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (Department) is responsible for investigating and issuing licenses to conduct private security services and related licenses, including Class "D" unarmed Security Officer and Class "G" Statewide Firearm licensees¹.

Class "D" Security Officer Licensees

A Class "D" security officer is an individual who advertises for, or performs: bodyguard services, personal or property protection; theft and loss prevention; armored car staffing; or transportation of prisoners.² A Class "D" licensee is not permitted to carry a firearm during the course of his or her duties unless he or she also has a supplemental Class "G" license.³

Law enforcement officers engaged in their official duties or off-duty security activities that have been approved by appropriate superiors are not considered security officers.⁴ Additionally, unarmed security officers who are employed by, and perform their work entirely on the premises of either their employer's business, a church or denominational organization, or a church cemetery are not required to be licensed as a security officer under ch. 493, F.S.⁵

As of December 31, 2021, there are 124,996 active Class "D" security officer licensees.⁶

A Class "D" applicant for licensure must complete 40 hours of professional training at a Class "DS" Security Officer School or Training Facility licensed by the Department.⁷

Class "G" Statewide Firearm License

A Class "G" license is a supplemental license that permits specific licensees to carry a firearm during the course of their licensed, employment-related activity. A Class "G" license is available only to individuals who currently hold one of the following licenses: private investigator (Class "C"), private investigator intern (Class "CC"), security officer (Class "D"), private investigative or security agency manager (Class "M"), private investigative agency manager (Class "MA"), or security agency manager (Class "MB"). The "Class G" license must be renewed every 2 years.

Application and Training Requirements for Class "G" Licensees

An initial applicant for a Class "G" license must complete firearm training, which must include at least 28 hours of range and classroom training (range training must be limited to no more than

¹ Chapter 493, F.S.

² Section 493.6101(19), F.S.; *see also*, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, *Private Security Licenses*, https://www.fdacs.gov/Business-Services/Private-Security-Licenses (last visited Jan. 31, 2022).

³ Section 493.6101(9), F.S.

⁴ Section 493.6102(1), F.S.

⁵ Section 493.6102(4), (13), F.S.

⁶ Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), Division of Licensing, *Number of Licensees by Type* (Dec. 31, 2021), https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/82618/file/Number_of_Licensees_By_Type.pdf (last visited Jan. 31, 2022).

⁷ Section 493.6303, F.S.

⁸ Section 493.6115(2), F.S.

8 hours) that is administered by a Class "K" licensee. 9 An applicant who was discharged within the last 12 months from service as a military officer, and has completed specific military courses is deemed to have completed a substantially similar training, and is exempt from the 28 hours of range and classroom training required for a Class "G" initial license.

Class "G" licensees must annually complete 4 hours of firearms requalification training for each caliber of firearm that he or she carries in the course of his or her duties. ¹⁰

Class "DS" Security Officer Schools and Training Facilities

Schools and training facilities that provide required training services for Class "D" Security Officer license applicants must submit an application for licensure, which includes:¹¹

- The name and address of the school or training facility;
- The street address of the place where training will be conducted; and
- A copy of the curriculum and final exam to be administered, in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Department.¹²

The Department establishes the general content and number of hours of each subject area to be taught by the licensed schools and training facilities. ¹³ Currently, administrative rule states that students shall "remain under the supervision of a licensed instructor during all classes and under constant supervision during examination." ¹⁴

A Class "DS" Security Officer School or training facility must maintain the following records for at least 2 years: 15

- A schedule of the date, time, location, and instructor of each class session;
- A separate file for each course which establishes that the minimum course standards were met, the course materials used, and an original of each final exam;
- An attendance log for each class session;
- A copy of any certificate, diploma, or other record given to each student; and
- A separate file on each approved instructor, which includes his or her qualifications.

An individual who teaches or instructs at a class "DS" security officer school or training facility must have a Class "DI," Security Officer School or Training Facility Instructor license. ¹⁶

Class "K" Firearm Instructor Licensees

Class "K" Firearm Instructor Licensees provide classroom or range instruction to applicants for a Class "G" license. 17 Class "K" instructors are not currently required to be affiliated with a school

⁹ Section 493.6105(5), F.S. See also Fla. Admin. Code R. 5N-1.132(1)(a).

¹⁰ Section 493.6113(3)(b), F.S.

¹¹ Section 493.6304, F.S. and Fla. Admin. Code R. 5N-1.134.

¹² Fla. Admin. Code R. 5N-1.132(4)(c).

¹³ Section 493.6303(4)(a), F.S.

¹⁴ Fla. Admin. Code 5N-1.138(4).

¹⁵ Fla. Admin. Code 5N-1.140(5).

¹⁶ See Fla. Admin. Code 5N-1.138(1), for qualifications for Class "DI" license.

¹⁷ Sections 493.6101(14) and 493.6115(7), F.S.

or training facility. Administrative rules currently state that firearms instructors may not rely solely on the use of audio/video material in his or her course, but may use such material as an instructional aide when teaching the classroom portion of the course. ¹⁸

Class "K" Firearm Instructors must provide a standardized Certificate of Firearms Proficiency for Statewide Firearm License to each student who successfully completes the 28-hour firearms proficiency course. ¹⁹ The Class "K" licensee must retain a copy of each certificate he or she provides, and is subject to penalty for the falsification of any such certificate. ²⁰

COVID-19 Emergency Orders

The Commissioner of Agriculture issued Emergency Order 2020-004 to "provide flexibility for workers" during the COVID-19 pandemic²¹ by allowing Class "D" security guards to complete their initial 40 hours of training via live video conference.²²

Emergency Order 2020-10, issued on April 24, 2020, suspends the provisions of s. 493.6105(5), F.S., and its related rules to allows Class "G" license applicants to conduct their class room training by live video conference.²³

These emergency orders expired on June 26, 2021.²⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill allows Class "G" statewide firearm licensees and Class "D" security officer licensees to obtain required training via online or in-person instruction.

Class "G" Statewide Firearm Licenses

Section 1 amends s. 493.6105, F.S., to allow a Class "G" applicant to complete the 20-hour classroom training portion of the required firearm training either by in-person instruction, or via live instruction through a secure website. The training must be taught and administered by a Class "K" firearms instructor who verifies the identity and attendance of the applicant.

The bill requires Class "G" applicants to submit a training certificate to the Department upon completion of the training. Additionally, the Class "K" licensee who provided the training must

¹⁸ Fla. Admin. Code R. 5N-1.132(4)(c).

¹⁹ Fla. Admin. Code R. 5N-1.132(4)(d).

²⁰ Fla. Admin. Code R. 5N-1.132(4)(d)-(e).

²¹ Press Release, FDACS, Commissioner Nikki Fried Issues Emergency Orders & Rules During COVID-19 (Mar. 31, 2020), https://www.fdacs.gov/News-Events/Press-Releases/2020-Press-Releases/Commissioner-Nikki-Fried-Issues-Emergency-Orders-Rules-During-COVID-19 (last visited Jan. 31, 2022).

²² Florida Commissioner of Agriculture, *Emergency Order* 2020-004 (Mar. 20, 2020), https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/91595/file/2020-03-20-EmergencyOrder2020-004%28DOLCOVID-19%29.pdf (last visited Jan. 31, 2022).

²³ Florida Commissioner of Agriculture, *Emergency Order* 2020-010 (Apr. 24, 2020), https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/94238/file/2020-04-24-DOL-Class-G-Emergency-Order_2020-010.pdf (last visited Jan. 31, 2022).

²⁴ FDACS, Commissioner of Agriculture Emergency Orders Regarding COVID-19, https://www.fdacs.gov/Divisions-Offices/Licensing (last visited Jan. 31, 2022).

submit results directly to the Department's Division of Licensing and provide a copy of the training results to the trainee.

The bill requires the Department to engage in rulemaking to establish the general content, number of hours of each subject area to be taught, the method of delivery and the security protocols for online training and testing, the reporting requirements for verification of successful completion of training, and regulation of Class "K" licensees in relation to their provision of inperson or online training .

Class "D" Security Officer Licenses

Section 3 amends s. 493.6303, F.S., to allow Class "D" applicants to complete their 40-hour training requirement either by in-person instruction, or through live, online instruction presented through a secure website of a licensed school or training facility.

The bill requires an applicant to submit his or her verification of successful completion of training to the Department, and requires the training facility or instructor to submit proof of completion of training for the applicant to the Department. Additionally, the training facility or instructor must provide an electronic copy of proof of training for each applicant to the Department, and must also provide a copy of the training results to the applicant.

The bill requires the Department to engage in rulemaking to establish the general content, number of hours of each subject area to be taught, the method of delivery and the security protocols for online training and testing, the reporting requirements for verification of successful completion of training, and any other rule necessary to regulate schools or training facilities that provide in-person or online training. The bill further allows the Department to adopt additional rules needed to regulate schools or training facilities that provide in-person or online training.

Class "DS" Security Officer Schools and Training Facilities

Section 2 creates s. 493.6132, F.S., to specify requirements for schools or training facilities and Class "K" licensees that provide online training courses allowed under the bill. Specifically, a licensed school or training facility and Class "K" licensee must maintain a physical location in Florida. The Class "K" licensee must conduct his or her live online training in Florida, but a licensed school or training facility may conduct the live online classes from any location. The providers of live online training must also maintain, and make available to the Department, records of:

- All training sessions;
- The name and license number of the instructor who is present online with the students while the students receive instruction; and
- Proof of compliance with all security protocols at the school, facility, or place of business.

The online training course must:

- Require its instructor to verify the applicant's identity, attendance, and successful completion of training;
- Include security questions to ensure that the applicant is actively using the computer or mobile device and is following along with the training;

• Establish a minimum amount of time that each applicant must spend on each screen before moving on to the next;

- Include randomized test questions;
- Include a digital record of the applicant's attendance log and any other components required by the Department;
- Allow instructing via recording where an applicant is absent during a portion of the live online class, as limited by Departmental rule; and
- Permit the Department to access each online course for the purpose of auditing, monitoring, and inspection.

The applicant may not use more than one device at a time to log into the online training course.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect July 1, 2022.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

This bill will require the Department to undergo rulemaking to revise Rule 5N-1.132 of the Florida Administrative Code and update related policies and procedures. It is unknown whether this will require the expenditure of additional funds.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends sections 493.6105 and 493.6303 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill creates section 493.6132 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Commerce and Tourism on January 31, 2022:

- Allows Class "G" applicants to complete training through a secure website that is not affiliated with or operated by a licensed school or training facility (but is administered by a Class "K" licensee), and requires the Department to adopt rules that regulate a Class "K" licensee's teaching of such an online course;
- Implements similar reporting requirements for Class "G" and Class "D" applicants who complete their training online, specifically requiring both the applicant and instructor to submit training results to the Department, and requiring the instructor to provide a hard copy of the certificate to the applicant;
- Requires an online training course to keep a record of the (1) applicant's attendance log, (2) instructor who taught each session; (3) compliance with security protocols; and (4) any other required documentation established by Departmental rule;
- Requires a person or entity that provides online training pursuant to the bill to provide live access to the Department for auditing or inspection purposes; and
- Replaces a reference to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation with a reference to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

B. Amendments:

None.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION House Senate Comm: RCS 02/01/2022

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Bradley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 493.6105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

493.6105 Initial application for license.-

(5) In addition to the requirements outlined in subsection (3), an applicant for a Class G'' license must satisfy minimum training criteria for firearms established by rule of the

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department, including which training criteria includes, but is not limited to, 28 hours of range and classroom training conducted by in-person instruction or live online instruction through a secure website, provided that the applicant's identity, attendance, and successful completion of training are verified by the instructor. As part of his or her application, the applicant must submit a training certificate to the department upon completion of the training. Training must be taught and administered by one or more $\frac{1}{2}$ Class "K" licensees. licensee; however, No more than 20 hours of such training may be conducted in an online classroom, and 8 hours of such training shall consist of in-person range training. Consistent with s. 493.6115, the department shall by rule establish the general content and the number of hours of each subject area to be taught, the method of delivery and the security protocols for online training and testing, the reporting requirements for verification of successful completion of training, and any other rules necessary for the regulation of Class "K" licensees providing in-person or online training. Upon completion of the training, the instructor must submit results directly to the Division of Licensing in a manner prescribed by the department. The instructor must also provide a copy of the training results to the applicant who completed the training. The department may waive the foregoing firearms training requirement if:

(a) The applicant provides proof that he or she is currently certified as a law enforcement officer or correctional officer pursuant to the requirements of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission or has successfully completed the training required for certification within the last 12



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- (b) The applicant provides proof that he or she is currently certified as a federal law enforcement officer and has received law enforcement firearms training administered by a federal law enforcement agency.
- (c) The applicant submits a valid firearm certificate listed among those specified in paragraph (6)(a).

Section 2. Section 493.6132, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

493.6132 Online training courses.-

- (1) An online training course for a Class "D" license must be conducted live and by a licensed school or training facility that maintains a physical location in this state.
- (2) A Class "K" licensed firearms instructor conducting an online training course must maintain a physical location in this state and must conduct online classes live at a location in this state.
- (3) An applicant may only be logged into the online training course from one device at a time.
- (4) The online training course must include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- (a) Security questions to ensure that the applicant is actively using the computer or mobile device and is following along with the online training.
- (b) A minimum amount of time that each applicant must spend on each screen before moving on to the next screen.
 - (c) Randomized test questions.
- (d) A digital record of the applicant's attendance log along with any components required by department rule.

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- (5) A licensed school or training facility, or a Class "K" licensee conducting an online course, must maintain records of all training sessions, including the name and license number of the instructor who is present online with the students while the students are receiving instruction, and proof of compliance with all security protocols at the school, facility, or place of business in this state. The records required under this subsection must be made accessible to the department's investigators upon request.
- (6) A licensed school or training facility, or a Class "K" licensee conducting an online course must provide the Division of Licensing with live access to each course for the purposes of auditing, monitoring, or inspection as deemed necessary by the division.
- (7) If an applicant is absent during a portion of a live online class, a licensed school or training facility, or a Class "K" licensee conducting an online course, may deliver instruction in part using recordings, as limited by department rule.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 493.6303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 493.6303 License requirements.—In addition to the license requirements set forth elsewhere in this chapter, each individual or agency must comply with the following additional requirements:
- (4)(a) An applicant for a Class "D" license must submit proof of successful completion of a minimum of 40 hours of professional training at a school or training facility licensed by the department. The training may be conducted by in-person



98	instruction or online instruction presented live through a
99	secure website of the licensed school or training facility,
100	provided that the applicant's identity, attendance, and
101	successful completion of training are verified by the
102	instructor. As part of his or her application, the applicant
103	must submit the completed training certificate to the department
104	upon completion of the training. The department shall by rule
105	and in accordance with s. 493.6103 establish the general content
106	and number of hours of each subject area to be taught, the
107	method of delivery and the security protocols for online
108	training and testing, the reporting requirements for
109	verification of successful completion of training, and any other
110	rules necessary for the regulation of schools or training
111	facilities providing in-person or online training. Upon
112	completion of such training, the training facility or the
113	instructor must submit proof of completion of training for each
114	applicant to the department electronically in a manner
115	prescribed by the department. The training facility or the
116	instructor must also provide a copy of the training results to
117	the applicant who completed the training.
118	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.
119	
120	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
121	And the title is amended as follows:
122	Delete everything before the enacting clause
123	and insert:
124	A bill to be entitled
125	An act relating to online training for private
126	security officers; amending ss. 493.6105 and 493.6303,

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F.S.; providing that certain required training criteria for Class "G" and Class "D" licenses, respectively, may be conducted online; providing requirements for such online training; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to establish certain criteria and rules for the regulation of certain entities that provide online training; providing reporting requirements upon completion of the training; creating s. 493.6132, F.S.; providing requirements for online training courses for a Class "D" license; requiring entities offering online training to provide the Division of Licensing with live access to each course; authorizing such entities to deliver online instruction using recordings under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1474

By Senator Bradley

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5-01188-22 20221474

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to online training for private
security officers; amending ss. 493.6105 and 493.6303,
F.S.; authorizing certain Class "G" and Class "D"
license training to be conducted in person or online;
requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
Services to adopt rules; providing reporting
requirements relating to the completion of such
training; creating s. 493.6132, F.S.; providing
requirements for online training courses for Class "D"
and Class "G" licenses; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 493.6105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

493.6105 Initial application for license.-

(5) In addition to the requirements outlined in subsection (3), an applicant for a Class "G" license must satisfy minimum training criteria for firearms established by rule of the department, which training criteria includes, but is not limited to, 28 hours of range and classroom training conducted by inperson instruction or online through a secure website of the licensed school or training facility if the applicant's identity, attendance, and successful completion of training are verified. The applicant must report the verification to the department upon completion of the training. Training must be taught and administered by a Class "K" licensee; however, no more than 21 hours may be conducted in an online classroom, and

Page 1 of 4

 ${f CODING:}$ Words ${f stricken}$ are deletions; words ${f underlined}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1474

	5-01188-22 20221474_
30	no more than 8 hours of such training shall consist of range
31	training. The department shall, by rule and in accordance with
32	s. 493.6115, establish the general content, the number of hours
33	of each subject area to be taught, the method of delivery and
34	the security protocols for online training and testing, and the
35	reporting requirements for verification of successful completion
36	of training and may adopt any additional rules necessary for the
37	regulation of schools or training facilities providing in-person
38	or online training. The department may waive the foregoing
39	firearms training requirement if:
40	(a) The applicant provides proof that he or she is
41	currently certified as a law enforcement officer or correctional
42	officer pursuant to the requirements of the Criminal Justice
43	Standards and Training Commission or has successfully completed
44	the training required for certification within the last 12
45	months.
46	(b) The applicant provides proof that he or she is
47	currently certified as a federal law enforcement officer and has
48	received law enforcement firearms training administered by a
49	federal law enforcement agency.
50	(c) The applicant submits a valid firearm certificate among
51	those specified in paragraph (6)(a).
52	Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
53	493.6303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
54	493.6303 License requirements.—In addition to the license

(4)(a) An applicant for a Class "D" license must submit $\label{eq:page 2} \text{Page 2 of 4}$

individual or agency must comply with the following additional

requirements set forth elsewhere in this chapter, each

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requirements:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1474

20221474

5-01188-22

59 proof of successful completion of a minimum of 40 hours of 60 professional training at a school or training facility licensed 61 by the department. The training may be conducted by in-person instruction or online through a secure website of the licensed 62 school or training facility if the applicant's identity, attendance, and successful completion of training are verified. 64 The applicant must report the verification to the department 66 upon completion of the training. The department shall, by rule 67 and in accordance with s. 493.6103, establish the general 68 content and number of hours of each subject area to be taught, 69 the method of delivery and the security protocols for online 7.0 training and testing, and the reporting requirements for 71 verification of successful completion of training and may adopt 72 any additional rules necessary for the regulation of schools or 73 training facilities providing in-person or online training. Upon 74 completion of such training, the training facility or the 75 instructor must submit proof of completion of training for each 76 applicant to the department electronically in a manner 77 prescribed by the department. The training facility or the 78 instructor must also provide a copy of the training results to 79 the applicant who completed the training. 80 Section 3. Section 493.6132, Florida Statutes, is created 81 to read: 82 493.6132 Online training courses.-83 (1) An online training course for a Class "D" or Class "G" license must be affiliated with and conducted by a licensed 85 school or training facility that maintains a physical location. 86 (2) A firearms instructor conducting an online training course must be employed by a licensed school or training

Page 3 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1474

20221171

	3-01100-22 20221474_
88	facility or be employed by a business establishment that is
89	registered, permitted, or licensed by the Department of Business
90	and Professional Regulation and which has an insurance policy in
91	the minimum amount of \$1 million.
92	(3) An applicant may be logged into the online training
93	course from only one device at a time.
94	(4) The online training course must meet all of the
95	following requirements:
96	(a) Include security questions to ensure that the applicant
97	is actively using the computer or mobile device and is following
98	along with the online training.
99	(b) Establish a minimum amount of time that each applicant
100	must spend on each screen before moving on to the next screen.
101	(c) Include randomized test questions.
102	(5) Online training course certificates must be
103	sequentially numbered for tracking purposes.
104	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

5_01100_22

Page 4 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

APPEARANCE RECORD

1140	
Bill Number or Topic	

Meeting Date	Deliver both copies of this fo Senate professional staff conducting	Bill Number or Topic		
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Name LAUVEN Why	itenour	_ Phone <u>850</u>	509 3410	
Address 100 E. Hefeve Street Tallahassee	M St Svite A FL 32307 State Zip	_ Email <u>LQUV</u>	en-claire-henders	
Speaking: For Aga	inst 🗌 Information OR W	/aive Speaking:	In Support Against	
	PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE	FOLLOWING:		
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	I am a registered lobbyist, representing: ASSOC OF LICENSED L	iation nvestigator	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:	

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

1.31.22

S-001 (08/10/2021)

1.31.22	APPEARANCE RECORD

Bill Number or Topic

Meeting Date		iver both copies of this form to essional staff conducting the mee	ting
Committee			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Burt 1	Hodge	Phon	e 850.561.7990
Address 842 E. Par	t By	Emai	burt 8420 gmail. com
City Street	F-Z State	3230/	
Speaking: For	Against Informat	ion OR Waive Sp	eaking: 📈 In Support 🗌 Against
	PLEASE CH	ECK ONE OF THE FOLLO	WING:
I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	4: 1:	registered lobbyist, senting:	I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (fisenate acv)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)



Committee Agenda Request

То:	Senator Ed Hooper, Chair Committee on Commerce and Tourism
Subject:	Committee Agenda Request
Date:	January 5, 2022
I respectfully placed on the:	request that Senate Bill #1146 , relating to Taxation of Investigative Services, be
\boxtimes	committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
	next committee agenda.

Senator Ana Maria Rodriguez Florida Senate, District 39

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By: 1	The Profe	essional Staff of	the Committee on	Commerce ar	nd Tourism	
BILL:	CS/SB 1146						
INTRODUCER: Commerce and Touris			sm Committee	e and Senator Ro	driguez		
SUBJECT:	Taxation of In	ivestiga	tive Services				
DATE:	February 1, 20	022	REVISED:				
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
. Renner		McKay	7	CM	Fav/CS		
				FT			
·				AP			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1146 provides an exemption from the sales and use tax for investigative services provided by a small private investigative agency.

The Revenue Estimating Conference determined the bill will reduce General Revenue Fund receipts by \$300,000 in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 with a recurring impact of \$300,000. The bill will reduce local revenues by \$100,000 in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 with a recurring local impact of \$100,000.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

Florida Sales and Use Tax

Florida levies a 6 percent sales and use tax on the sale or rental of most tangible personal property, admissions, transient rentals, and a limited number of services. Chapter 212, F.S., contains provisions authorizing the levy and collection of Florida's sales and use tax, as well as the exemptions and credits applicable to certain items or uses under specified circumstances.

¹ Section 212.05(1)(a)1.a, F.S.

² Section 212.04(b), F.S.

³ Section 212.03(1)(a), F.S.

Sales tax is added to the price of the taxable good or service and collected from the purchaser at the time of sale.⁴

Currently, charges for detective, burglar protection, and other protection services listed under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) National Numbers 561611 (investigative services), 561612 (security guards and patrol services), 561613 (armored car services), and 561621 (security systems services, except locksmiths) are subject to the 6 percent sales and use tax.⁵

Private Investigative Services

The Division of Licensing within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services oversees the regulation of licensing of private investigative services.⁶ As of December 31, 2021, the Division has issued 2,627 private investigative agency licenses and 6,992 private investigator licenses.⁷

A "private investigator" is defined as any individual who, for consideration, advertises as providing or performs private investigation.⁸ A "private investigative agency" means any person who, for consideration, advertises as providing or is engaged in the business of furnishing privation investigations.⁹ Private investigation is defined as an investigation to obtain information on any of the following matters:

- Crime or wrongs done or threatened against the United States or any state or territory of the
 United States, when operating under express written authority of the governmental official
 responsible for authorizing such investigation.
- The identity, habits, conduct, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, reputation, or character of any society, person, or group of persons.
- The credibility of witnesses or other persons.
- The whereabouts of missing persons, owners of unclaimed property or escheated property, or heirs to estates.
- The location or recovery of lost or stolen property.
- The causes and origin of, or responsibility for, fires, libels, slanders, losses, accidents, damage, or injuries to real or personal property.
- The business of securing evidence to be used before investigating committees or boards of award or arbitration or in the trial of civil or criminal cases and the preparation thereof. ¹⁰

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill exempts investigative services provided by a small private investigative agency from the sales and use tax.

⁴ See s. 212.07(2), F.S.

⁵ Section 212.05(1)(i)1., F.S.

⁶ Chapter 493, F.S.

⁷ Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, *Division of Licensing Statistical Reports* (as of December 31, 2021), *available at* https://www.fdacs.gov/Divisions-Offices/Licensing/Statistical-Reports (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

⁸ Section 493.6101(16), F.S.

⁹ Section 493.6101(15), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 493.6101(17), F.S.

The bill defines a "small private investigative agency" as a private investigator licensed under s. 493.6201, F.S., which:

- Employs three or fewer full-time or part-time employees, including those performing services pursuant to an employment leasing arrangement as defined in s. 468.520(4), F.S.; and
- Received less than \$50,000 for each employee in taxable compensation during the previous calendar year for providing private investigation services for all its businesses related through common ownership.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2022.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

Article VII, s. 18 of the Florida Constitution governs laws that require counties and municipalities to spend funds, limit the ability of counties and municipalities to raise revenue, or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties and municipalities.

Subsection (b) of Art. VII, s. 18 of the Florida Constitution provides that except upon approval of each house of the Legislature by two-thirds vote of the membership, the legislature may not enact, amend, or repeal any general law if the anticipated effect of doing so would be to reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenue in the aggregate, as such authority existed on February 1, 1989. However, the mandates requirements do not apply to laws having an insignificant impact, 11, 12 which is \$2.2 million or less for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. 13

The Revenue Estimating Conference determined that the bill will reduce local revenues by \$100,000 in Fiscal Year 2022-2023. Therefore, it appears that the mandates provision does not apply because the impact is insignificant.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

¹¹ FLA. CONST. art. VII, s. 18(d).

¹² An insignificant fiscal impact is the amount not greater than the average statewide population for the applicable fiscal year multiplied by \$0.10. *See* Florida Senate Committee on Community Affairs, *Interim Report 2012-115: Insignificant Impact*, (September 2011), *available at* http://www.flsenate.gov/PublishedContent/Session/2012/InterimReports/2012-115ca.pdf (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

¹³ Based on the Demographic Estimating Conference's population adopted on March 3, 2021. The conference packet is available at http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/population/demographicsummary.pdf (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

Section 19 of Article VII, Florida Constitution requires increased taxes or fees to be passed in a separate bill and by two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This bill does not increase any taxes or fees; therefore, the increased tax or fee requirements do not apply.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

The Revenue Estimating Conference determined the bill will reduce General Revenue Fund receipts by \$300,000 in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 with a recurring impact of \$300,000. The bill will reduce local revenues by \$100,000 in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 with a recurring local impact of \$100,000.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Certain small private investigative agencies may incur savings due to the sales and use tax exemption on the sale of investigative services.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The bill does not grant emergency rulemaking authority to the Department of Revenue to enable the department to implement the provisions in the bill by the bill's effective date on July 1, 2022.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 212.08 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Commerce and Tourism January 31, 2022:

• Modifies the definition of a "small private investigative agency" to provide that the agency must have received less than \$50,000 for each employee in taxable

compensation during the previous calendar year for providing private investigative services.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
02/01/2022	•	
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The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Rodriguez) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 45 - 46

and insert:

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b. Received less than \$50,000 for each employee in taxable compensation during the previous calendar year for providing private investigative

Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1146

By Senator Rodriguez

39-01108-22 20221146 A bill to be entitled

10 11 12

26 27 2.8

An act relating to taxation of investigative services; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; defining the term "small private investigative agency"; providing an exemption from the state tax on sales, use, and other transactions for investigative services provided by a small private investigative agency; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (ppp) is added to subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions. - The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.-Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department

Page 1 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1146

39-01108-22 20221146 or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made 32 with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer 37 this subsection. 38 (ppp) Small private investigative agencies .-39 1. As used in this paragraph, the term "small private investigative agency" means a private investigator licensed under s. 493.6201 which: a. Employs three or fewer full-time or part-time employees, 42 including those performing services pursuant to an employee leasing arrangement as defined in s. 468.520(4), in total; and 45 b. Received less than \$50,000 in compensation during the previous calendar year for providing private investigation services as defined in s. 493.6101(17) for all its businesses related through common ownership. 49 2. The sale of investigative services by a small private investigative agency to a client is exempt from the tax imposed 50 51 by this chapter. 52 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

ADDEADANCE DECODO

SB 1536

1/31/22		API	APPEARANCE RECORD			SB 1536	
Meeting Date Commerce and Tourism			Deliver both copies of this for ate professional staff conducting	orm to		Bill Number or Topic	
-	Committee	-				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	
Name	Commissioner Russ	Weigel		_ Phone			
Address	101 E Gaines St		=	_ Email	Russe	ell.Weigel@flofr.gov	
	Street			37			
	Tallahassee	FL	32399				
	City	State	Zip	=0			

Speaking:	For	Against	Information	OR	Waive Speaking:	In Support	Against
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PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship. I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

Office of Financial Regulation

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules pdf (flsenate gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

THE FLORIDA SENATE



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Banking and Insurance, Chair
Agriculture
Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture,
Environment, and General Government
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development
Judiciary

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

SENATOR JIM BOYD 21st District

January 19, 2022

Senator Ed Hooper 404 South Monroe Street 310 Knott Building Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chairman Hooper:

I respectfully request Senate Bill 1536: Money Services Businesses, be scheduled for a hearing in the Committee on Commerce and Tourism at your earliest convenience.

If I may be of assistance to you on this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Best regards,

Jim Boyd

cc: Todd McKay Kathryn Vigrass

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared	By: The Profe	ssional Staff of	f the Committee on	Banking and I	nsurance	
BILL:	CS/CS/SB	1536					
INTRODUCER:	Commerce and Tourism Committee, Banking and Insurance Committee, and Senator Boyd						
SUBJECT:	Money Services Businesses						
DATE:	February 1	1, 2022	REVISED:				
ANALYST		STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
. Schrader		Knudson		BI	Fav/CS		
. Renner		McKay		CM	Fav/CS		
3				RC			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 1536 revises provisions and definitions regarding the persons in control of a money services business (MSB) and makes conforming changes. The purpose of these revisions is to more specifically define the persons subject to fingerprinting and background checks pursuant to an MSB application.

The effective date of the bill is October 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

Licensing of Money Services Businesses

The Office of Financial Regulation (OFR) is responsible for the regulatory oversight of Florida's financial services industry. As part the OFR's responsibilities, OFR oversees MSBs, which are regulated under three license categories created under ch. 560, F.S. The first category, money transmitters and persons selling or issuing payment instruments, is regulated under part II of ch. 560, F.S. The second category, check cashers and foreign currency exchangers, is regulated under part III of ch. 560, F.S.

To be licensed under ch. 560, F.S., an MSB applicant must:

• Demonstrate to the OFR the character and general fitness necessary to command the confidence of the public and warrant the belief that the MSB or deferred presentment provider shall be operated lawfully and fairly;

- Be legally authorized to do business in Florida;
- Be registered as a money services business with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network as required by 31 C.F.R. s. 1022.380, if applicable;
- Have an anti-money laundering program in place which meets the requirements of 31 C.F.R. s. 1022.210; and
- Provide the OFR with all the information required under this chapter and related rules.¹

To apply as a money services business under ch. 560, F.S., a person must submit:

- An application to OFR for an MSB license that must include, on a form prescribed by rule, all of the following:
 - The legal name and address of the applicant, including any fictitious or trade names used by the applicant in the conduct of its business;
 - The date of the applicant's formation and the state where the applicant was formed, if applicable;
 - The name, social security number, alien identification or taxpayer identification number, business and residence addresses, and employment history for the past 5 years for each officer, director, responsible person, the compliance officer, each controlling shareholder, and any other person who has a controlling interest in the money services business as provided in s. 560.127, F.S.;
 - A description of the organizational structure of the applicant, including the identity of any parent or subsidiary of the applicant, and the disclosure of whether any parent or subsidiary is publicly traded;
 - The applicant's history of operations in other states, if applicable, and a
 description of the money services business or deferred presentment provider
 activities the applicant proposes to conduct in Florida;
 - If the applicant or its parent is a publicly traded company, for the preceding year, copies of all filings made by the applicant with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); or, if publicly traded in a country other than the United States, such filings with that country's regulator similar to the SEC;
 - The location at which the applicant proposes to establish its principal place of business and any other location, including branch offices and authorized vendors operating within Florida. For each branch office and each location of an authorized vendor, the applicant must include the nonrefundable fee required by s. 560.143, F.S.;
 - The name and address of the clearing financial institution or financial institutions through which the applicant's payment instruments are drawn or through which the payment instruments are payable;
 - The history of the applicant's material litigation, criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of adjudication withheld;
 - The history of material litigation, arrests, criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of adjudication withheld for each executive officer, director, controlling shareholder, and responsible person;

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¹ Section 560.1401, F.S.

 The name of the registered agent in this state for service of process unless the applicant is a sole proprietor; and

- o Any other information specified in ch. 560, F.S. or by rule.²
- A nonrefundable application fee, as specified in s. 560.143, F.S.³
- Fingerprints, for live-scan processing in accordance with rules adopted by the Financial Services Commission (Commission), for each officer, director, responsible person, the compliance officer, each controlling shareholder, and any other person who has a controlling interest in the money services business as provided in s. 560.127, F.S. Regarding such fingerprints:
 - O They may be submitted through a third-party vendor authorized by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) to provide live-scan fingerprinting. The FDLE must also conduct the state criminal history background check, and a federal criminal history background check must be conducted through the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The OFR must review the results of this background check
 - The cost of processing and retaining the fingerprints are borne by the person subject to the background checks to determine license eligibility.
 - o Fingerprints are not required from publicly traded corporations.⁴
- A copy of the applicant's written anti-money laundering program required under 31 C.F.R. s. 1022.210.⁵
- Within the time allotted by rule, any information needed to resolve any deficiencies found in the application.⁶

Licenses issued to MSBs cannot be for more than 2 years,⁷ after which, the MSB must reapply for licensure pursuant to s. 560.142, F.S.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Determination Regarding Access to Criminal History Record Information

As stated above, MSB applicant fingerprints must be submitted to FDLE for a state and federal criminal history background check. The federal check is conducted through the FBI, which manages a criminal history record information (CHRI) system, through which this information can be obtained. The purpose the CHRI system is to assure that criminal history record information wherever it appears is collected, stored, and disseminated in a manner to ensure the accuracy, completeness, currency, integrity, and security of such information and to protect individual privacy. Federal Public Law 92-544 authorizes the exchange of CHRI with officials of state and local governmental agencies for licensing and employment purposes. However, this access can only be authorized by a state statute which has been subsequently approved by the Attorney General of the United States. Section 560.141, F.S. (the statute authorizing background

² Section 560.141(1)(a), F.S.

³ Section 560.141(1)(b), F.S.

⁴ Section 560.141(1)(c), F.S.

⁵ Section 560.141(1)(d), F.S.

⁶ Section 560.141(1)(e), F.S.

⁷ Section 560.141(2), F.S.

^{8 28} C.F.R. s. 20.1.

checks for MSB applicants), had been previously approved for access to CHRI; however, the situation has recently changed.

In an effort to obtain CHRI for applicants to a recently created (in 2020) Financial Technology Sandbox under s. 559.952, F.S., the FDLE sent correspondence to the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Law Unit (CJILU) to obtain an Originating Agency Identifier (ORI). The ORI validates legal authorization to access criminal justice information and identifies the specific agency requesting the information. CJILU reviewed s. 559.952, F.S., which derives its fingerprinting authority from s. 560.141, F.S. CJILU responded to this request stating that s. 560.141, F.S. did not qualify for CHRI because the terms "responsible person" and "control of a money services business" as used in section 560.141, F.S., were overly broad and, thus, did not sufficiently define the categories of people subject to the background check. The CJILU did express that since it had previously approved s. 560.141, F.S., it would continue to honor fingerprints submitted for MSB applicants during a grace period in order to allow Florida to amend 560.141, F.S., but it would not extend this grace period to other types of applicants.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 560.103, F.S., to revise certain definitions relating to MSBs in order to better define the persons subject to fingerprinting under the chapter. The section creates an extensive definition of a "control person" for an MSB. Such person is defined as a person who possesses the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of an MSB, whether through ownership of securities, by contract, or through other means, and regardless of whether such person has an official title or receives a salary or other compensation. The definition also provides that the following persons are presumed to be control persons:

- The president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operations officer, chief legal officer, and chief compliance officer;
- A person holding any of the officer positions named in the money services business's governing documents;
- A person holding any position named by the money services business's liability insurance coverage for directors and officers, if the business has such coverage; and
- A director of the money services business's board of directors.

The definition also provides that for certain specified entities, additional persons are control persons. These are:

- For corporations that are not publicly traded: Any shareholder that owns 25 percent or more or that has the power to vote 25 percent or more of a class of voting securities is a control person.
- For partnerships: All general partners and limited or special partners that have contributed 25 percent or more, or that have the right to receive, upon dissolution, 25 percent or more of the partnership's capital.
- For trusts: Each trustee.

⁹ Office of Financial Regulation, Senate Bill 1536 Analysis (January 12, 2022) (on file with the Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance), and Letter from Heather R. Postletwait, Paralegal Specialist for the FBI CJILU, to Nathan Pate, Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement, (Mar. 22, 2022) (on file with the Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

• For limited liability companies: All managers and those members that have contributed 25 percent or more or that have the right to receive, upon dissolution, 25 percent or more of the limited liability company's capital.

The section also simplifies the definition of "affiliated party" to be a control person, employee, or foreign affiliate of an MSB. Finally, the section deletes the definitions of "officer" and "responsible person."

The intent of the revisions in this section is to more specifically define the persons subject to fingerprinting and background checks pursuant to an MSB application and to make this definition less broad. The purpose of which is to address the specificity concerns of the CJILU and, thereby, maintain the OFR's access to the FBI's CHRI.

Sections 2, 3, 4, and 6 revise s. 560.118, F.S. (relating to the filing of quarterly reports by MSBs), s. 560.123, F.S. (the Florida Control of Money Laundering in Money Services Business Act), s. 560.126, F.S., (required noticing by MSBs), and s. 560.141, F.S. (relating to MSB license applications), respectively, to conform to the revisions made in **Section 1. Section 4** also deletes provisions requiring persons proposing to acquire a controlling interest in an MSB to file a new application with the OFR, and deletes a rulemaking authorization regarding waivers of this application requirement. **Section 6** also deletes an obsolete provision relating to fingerprinting for money services business licenses approved prior to October 1, 2013.

Section 5 repeals s. 560.127, F.S., to delete a provision that establishes when a person controls an MSB, as this section is no longer necessary with the revisions in **Section 1**.

Section 7 revises s. 560.143, F.S., to delete a cross-reference to conform to the changes in **Section 1** and to make a conforming change deleting a provision regarding license application fees relating to a change in control of a money services business.

Section 8 re-enacts s. 559.952(4)(a), F.S., relating to the Financial Technology Sandbox, to incorporate the changes made to ss. 560.118 and 560.141, F.S.

Section 9 re-enacts s. 560.114(2)(c), F.S., relating to disciplinary actions and penalties, to incorporate the changes made to s. 560.114, F.S.

Section 10 provides an effective date of October 1, 2022.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 560.103, 560.118, 560.123, 560.126, 560.141, and 560.143.

This bill repeals section 560.127 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill reenacts the following sections of the Florida Statutes. 559.952 and 560.114.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Banking and Insurance on January 18, 2022:

The committee substitute deletes from SB 1536 the following provisions:

• Creation of rulemaking authority to establish disqualifying periods for where a money services business is prohibited from licensure for specified violations.

• Authorization for the OFR to bar a person from licensure, or from acting as a control person of an MSB, for that person's violation of ch. 560, F.S., agency rules or orders, or written agreement with the OFR; and

• Authorization for OFR to suspend the license of an MSB if its control person is arrested for certain offenses.

CS by Commerce and Tourism on January 31, 2022:

The committee substitute makes the following changes:

- Makes technical changes.
- Deletes an obsolete provision in s. 560.141(1)(c)7., F.S., relating to fingerprinting for money services business licenses approved prior to October 1, 2013.
- Makes a conforming change deleting a provision in s. 560.143(1)(g), F.S., regarding license application fees relating to a change in control of a money services business.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/01/2022		
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The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Boyd) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

6 read:

Section 1. Section 560.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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560.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

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(1) "Affiliated party" means a control director, officer, responsible person, employee, or foreign affiliate of a money services business, or a person who has a controlling interest in

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a money services business as provided in s. 560.127.

- (2) "Appropriate regulator" means a state, federal, or foreign agency that has been granted authority to enforce state, federal, or foreign laws related to a money services business or deferred presentment provider.
- (3) "Authorized vendor" means a person designated by a money services business licensed under part II of this chapter to act on behalf of the licensee at locations in this state pursuant to a written contract with the licensee.
- (4) "Branch office" means the physical location, other than the principal place of business, of a money services business operated by a licensee under this chapter.
- (5) "Cashing" means providing currency for payment instruments except for travelers checks.
- (6) "Check casher" means a person who sells currency in exchange for payment instruments received, except travelers checks.
 - (7) "Commission" means the Financial Services Commission.
- (8) "Compliance officer" means the individual in charge of overseeing, managing, and ensuring that a money services business is in compliance with all state and federal laws and rules relating to money services businesses, as applicable, including all money laundering laws and rules.
- (9) "Conductor" means a natural person who presents himself or herself to a licensee for purposes of cashing a payment instrument.
 - (10) "Control person" means:
- (a) A person that possesses the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of a money

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40 services business, whether through ownership of securities, by contract, or through other means, and regardless of whether such 41 42 person has an official title or receives a salary or other 43 compensation. The following persons are each presumed to be a 44 control person:

- 1. The president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operations officer, chief legal officer, and compliance officer.
- 2. A person holding any of the officer positions named in the money services business's governing documents.
- 3. A person holding any position named by the money services business's liability insurance coverage for directors and officers, if the business has such coverage.
- 4. A director of the money services business's board of directors.
- (b) For a corporation that is not publicly traded, all shareholders that, directly or indirectly, own 25 percent or more or that have the power to vote 25 percent or more of a class of voting securities.
- (c) For a partnership, all general partners and those limited or special partners that have contributed 25 percent or more or that have the right to receive upon dissolution 25 percent or more of the partnership's capital.
 - (d) For a trust, all trustees.
- (e) For a limited liability company, all managers and those members that have contributed 25 percent or more or that have the right to receive upon dissolution 25 percent or more of the limited liability company's capital.
 - (11) (10) "Corporate payment instrument" means a payment

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instrument on which the payee named on the instrument's face is other than a natural person.

(12) (11) "Currency" means the coin and paper money of the United States or of any other country which is designated as legal tender and which circulates and is customarily used and accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance. Currency includes United States silver certificates, United States notes, and Federal Reserve notes. Currency also includes official foreign bank notes that are customarily used and accepted as a medium of exchange in a foreign country.

(13) (12) "Deferred presentment provider" means a person who is licensed under part II or part III of this chapter and has filed a declaration of intent with the office to engage in deferred presentment transactions as provided under part IV of this chapter.

(14) (13) "Department" means the Department of Financial Services.

(15) (14) "Electronic instrument" means a card, tangible object, or other form of electronic payment for the transmission or payment of money or the exchange of monetary value, including a stored value card or device that contains a microprocessor chip, magnetic stripe, or other means for storing information; that is prefunded; and for which the value is decremented upon each use.

(16) (15) "Financial audit report" means a report prepared in connection with a financial audit that is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants by a certified public accountant licensed to do business in the

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United States, and which must include:

- (a) Financial statements, including notes related to the financial statements and required supplementary information, prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The notes must, at a minimum, include detailed disclosures regarding receivables that are greater than 90 days, if the total amount of such receivables represents more than 2 percent of the licensee's total assets.
- (b) An expression of opinion regarding whether the financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or an assertion to the effect that such an opinion cannot be expressed and the reasons.
- (17) (16) "Foreign affiliate" means a person located outside this state who has been designated by a licensee to make payments on behalf of the licensee to persons who reside outside this state. The term also includes a person located outside of this state for whom the licensee has been designated to make payments in this state.
- (18) (17) "Foreign currency exchanger" means a person who exchanges, for compensation, currency of the United States or a foreign government to currency of another government.
- (19) (18) "Fraudulent identification paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, or materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use in the misrepresentation of a customer's identity. The term includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) A signature stamp, thumbprint stamp, or other tool or device used to forge a customer's personal identification



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- (b) An original of any type of personal identification listed in s. 560.310(2)(b) which is blank, stolen, or unlawfully issued.
- (c) A blank, forged, fictitious, or counterfeit instrument in the similitude of any type of personal identification listed in s. 560.310(2)(b) which would in context lead a reasonably prudent person to believe that such instrument is an authentic original of such personal identification.
- (d) Counterfeit, fictitious, or fabricated information in the similitude of a customer's personal identification information that, although not authentic, would in context lead a reasonably prudent person to credit its authenticity.
- (20) (19) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.
- (21) (20) "Location" means a branch office, mobile location, or location of an authorized vendor whose business activity is regulated under this chapter.
- (22) (21) "Monetary value" means a medium of exchange, whether or not redeemable in currency.
- (23) (22) "Money services business" means any person located in or doing business in this state, from this state, or into this state from locations outside this state or country who acts as a payment instrument seller, foreign currency exchanger, check casher, or money transmitter.
- (24) (23) "Money transmitter" means a corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or foreign entity qualified to do business in this state which receives currency, monetary value, or payment instruments for the purpose

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of transmitting the same by any means, including transmission by wire, facsimile, electronic transfer, courier, the Internet, or through bill payment services or other businesses that facilitate such transfer within this country, or to or from this country.

- (25) (24) "Net worth" means assets minus liabilities, determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.
- (26) (25) "Office" means the Office of Financial Regulation of the commission.
- (26) "Officer" means an individual, other than a director, who participates in, or has authority to participate in, the major policymaking functions of a money services business, regardless of whether the individual has an official title or receives a salary or other compensation.
- (27) "Outstanding money transmission" means a money transmission to a designated recipient or a refund to a sender that has not been completed.
- (28) "Outstanding payment instrument" means an unpaid payment instrument whose sale has been reported to a licensee.
- (29) "Payment instrument" means a check, draft, warrant, money order, travelers check, electronic instrument, or other instrument, payment of money, or monetary value whether or not negotiable. The term does not include an instrument that is redeemable by the issuer in merchandise or service, a credit card voucher, or a letter of credit.
- (30) "Payment instrument seller" means a corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or foreign entity qualified to do business in this state which



sells a payment instrument.

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- (31) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, trust, corporation, limited liability company, or other group, however organized, but does not include a public agency or instrumentality thereof.
- (32) "Personal identification information" means a customer's name that, alone or together with any of the following information, may be used to identify that specific customer:
 - (a) Customer's signature.
- (b) Photograph, digital image, or other likeness of the customer.
- (c) Unique biometric data, such as the customer's thumbprint or fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation of the customer.
- (33) "Responsible person" means an individual who is employed by or affiliated with a money services business and who has principal active management authority over the business decisions, actions, and activities of the money services business in this state.
- (33) "Publicly traded" means a stock is currently traded on a national securities exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or traded on an exchange in a country other than the United States regulated by a regulator equivalent to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the disclosure and reporting requirements of such regulator are substantially similar to those of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - (34) "Sells" means to sell, issue, provide, or deliver.
 - (35) "Stored value" means funds or monetary value

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represented in digital electronic format, whether or not specially encrypted, and stored or capable of storage on electronic media in such a way as to be retrievable and transferred electronically.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 560.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560.118 Reports.-

(2) Each licensee must submit quarterly reports to the office in a format and include information as specified by rule. The rule may require the report to contain a declaration by a control an officer, or any other responsible person authorized to make such declaration, that the report is true and correct to the best of her or his knowledge and belief.

Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 560.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560.123 Florida Control of Money Laundering in Money Services Business Act.-

- (3) A money services business shall keep a record of each financial transaction occurring in this state which it knows to involve currency or other payment instrument, as prescribed by the commission, having a value greater than \$10,000; to involve the proceeds of specified unlawful activity; or to be designed to evade the reporting requirements of this section or chapter 896. The money services business must maintain appropriate procedures to ensure compliance with this section and chapter 896.
- (d) A money services business, or control person officer, employee, or agent thereof, that files a report in good faith pursuant to this section is not liable to any person for loss or

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damage caused in whole or in part by the making, filing, or governmental use of the report, or any information contained therein.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 560.126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560.126 Required notice by licensee.-

- (3) Each licensee must report any change in the control partners, officers, members, joint venturers, directors, controlling shareholders, or responsible persons of the licensee or changes in the form of business organization by written amendment in such form and at such time as specified by rule.
- (a) If any person, directly or indirectly or acting by or through one or more persons, proposes to purchase or acquire a controlling interest in a licensee, such person or group must submit an application for licensure as a money services business or deferred presentment provider before such purchase or acquisition at such time and in such form as prescribed by rule. As used in this subsection, the term "controlling interest" means the same as described in s. 560.127.
- (b) The addition of a control person partner, officer, member, joint venturer, director, controlling shareholder, or responsible person of the applicant who does not have a controlling interest and who has not previously complied with the applicable provisions of ss. 560.1401 and 560.141 is subject to such provisions. If the office determines that the licensee does not continue to meet the licensure requirements, the office may bring an administrative action in accordance with s. 560.114 to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
 - (c) The commission shall adopt rules providing for the

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waiver of the license application required by this subsection the person or group of persons proposing to purchase or acquire a controlling interest in a licensee has previously complied with the applicable provisions of ss. 560.1401 and 560.141 under the same legal entity or is currently licensed under this chapter.

Section 5. Section 560.127, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 560.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

560.141 License application.

- (1) To apply for a license as a money services business under this chapter, the applicant must submit:
- (a) An application to the office on forms prescribed by rule which includes the following information:
- 1. The legal name and address of the applicant, including any fictitious or trade names used by the applicant in the conduct of its business.
- 2. The date of the applicant's formation and the state in which the applicant was formed, if applicable.
- 3. The name, social security number, alien identification or taxpayer identification number, business and residence addresses, and employment history for the past 5 years for each control person officer, director, responsible person, the compliance officer, each controlling shareholder, and any other person who has a controlling interest in the money services business as provided in s. 560.127.
- 4. A description of the organizational structure of the applicant, including the identity of any parent or subsidiary of the applicant, and the disclosure of whether any parent or



subsidiary is publicly traded.

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- 5. The applicant's history of operations in other states if applicable and a description of the money services business or deferred presentment provider activities proposed to be conducted by the applicant in this state.
- 6. If the applicant or its parent is a publicly traded company, copies of all filings made by the applicant with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or with a similar regulator in a country other than the United States, within the preceding year.
- 7. The location at which the applicant proposes to establish its principal place of business and any other location, including branch offices and authorized vendors operating in this state. For each branch office and each location of an authorized vendor, the applicant shall include the nonrefundable fee required by s. 560.143.
- 8. The name and address of the clearing financial institution or financial institutions through which the applicant's payment instruments are drawn or through which the payment instruments are payable.
- 9. The history of the applicant's material litigation, criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of adjudication withheld.
- 10. The history of material litigation, arrests, criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of adjudication withheld for each control executive officer, director, controlling shareholder, and responsible person.
- 11. The name of the registered agent in this state for service of process unless the applicant is a sole proprietor.

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- 330 12. Any other information specified in this chapter or by 331 rule.
 - (c) Fingerprints for each person listed in subparagraph (a) 3. for live-scan processing in accordance with rules adopted by the commission.
 - 1. The fingerprints may be submitted through a third-party vendor authorized by the Department of Law Enforcement to provide live-scan fingerprinting.
 - 2. The Department of Law Enforcement must conduct the state criminal history background check, and a federal criminal history background check must be conducted through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 - 3. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in accordance with s. 943.05(2)(q) and (h). The office shall pay an annual fee to the Department of Law Enforcement to participate in the system and shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any person whose fingerprints no longer must be retained.
 - 4. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost of retaining the fingerprints, shall be borne by the person subject to the background check.
 - 5. The office shall review the results of the state and federal criminal history background checks and determine whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
 - 6. For purposes of this paragraph, fingerprints are not required to be submitted if the applicant is a publicly traded corporation or is exempted from this chapter under s.



359	560.104(1). The term "publicly traded" means a stock is
360	currently traded on a national securities exchange registered
361	with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission or traded on
362	an exchange in a country other than the United States regulated
363	by a regulator equivalent to the Securities and Exchange
364	Commission and the disclosure and reporting requirements of such
365	regulator are substantially similar to those of the commission.
366	7. Licensees initially approved before October 1, 2013, who
367	are seeking renewal must submit fingerprints for each person
368	listed in subparagraph (a) 3. for live-scan processing pursuant
369	to this paragraph. Such fingerprints must be submitted before
370	renewing a license that is scheduled to expire between April 30,
371	2014, and December 31, 2015.
372	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 560.143, Florida
373	Statutes, is amended to read:
374	560.143 Fees.—
375	(1) LICENSE APPLICATION FEES.—The applicable non-refundable
376	fees must accompany an application for licensure:
377	(a) Part II\$375.
378	(b) Part III\$188.
379	(c) Per branch office\$38.
380	(d) For each location of an authorized
381	vendor\$38.
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	(e) Declaration as a deferred presentment
383	(e) Declaration as a deferred presentment provider\$1,000.
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	provider\$1,000.
384	provider\$1,000. (f) Fingerprint retention fees as prescribed by rule.



defined in s. 560.127.

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Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 560.118 and 560.141, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 559.952, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

559.952 Financial Technology Sandbox.-

- (4) EXCEPTIONS TO GENERAL LAW AND WAIVERS OF RULE REOUIREMENTS.-
- (a) Notwithstanding any other law, upon approval of a Financial Technology Sandbox application, the following provisions and corresponding rule requirements are not applicable to the licensee during the sandbox period:
- 1. Section 516.03(1), except for the application fee, the investigation fee, the requirement to provide the social security numbers of control persons, evidence of liquid assets of at least \$25,000, and the office's authority to investigate the applicant's background. The office may prorate the license renewal fee for an extension granted under subsection (7).
- 2. Section 516.05(1) and (2), except that the office shall investigate the applicant's background.
- 3. Section 560.109, only to the extent that the section requires the office to examine a licensee at least once every 5 years.
 - 4. Section 560.118(2).
- 5. Section 560.125(1), only to the extent that the subsection would prohibit a licensee from engaging in the business of a money transmitter or payment instrument seller during the sandbox period.
 - 6. Section 560.125(2), only to the extent that the

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subsection would prohibit a licensee from appointing an authorized vendor during the sandbox period. Any authorized vendor of such a licensee during the sandbox period remains liable to the holder or remitter.

- 7. Section 560.128.
- 422 8. Section 560.141, except for s. 560.141(1)(a)1., 3., 7.-423 10. and (b), (c), and (d).
 - 9. Section 560.142(1) and (2), except that the office may prorate, but may not entirely eliminate, the license renewal fees in s. 560.143 for an extension granted under subsection **(7)**.
 - 10. Section 560.143(2), only to the extent necessary for proration of the renewal fee under subparagraph 9.
 - 11. Section 560.204(1), only to the extent that the subsection would prohibit a licensee from engaging in, or advertising that it engages in, the selling or issuing of payment instruments or in the activity of a money transmitter during the sandbox period.
 - 12. Section 560.205(2).
 - 13. Section 560.208(2).
 - 14. Section 560.209, only to the extent that the office may modify, but may not entirely eliminate, the net worth, corporate surety bond, and collateral deposit amounts required under that section. The modified amounts must be in such lower amounts that the office determines to be commensurate with the factors under paragraph (5)(c) and the maximum number of consumers authorized to receive the financial product or service under this section.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 560.141, Florida Statutes, in a



reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 560.114, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

560.114 Disciplinary actions; penalties.

- (2) Pursuant to s. 120.60(6), the office may summarily suspend the license of a money services business if the office finds that a licensee poses an immediate, serious danger to the public health, safety, and welfare. A proceeding in which the office seeks the issuance of a final order for the summary suspension of a licensee shall be conducted by the commissioner of the office, or his or her designee, who shall issue such order. The following acts are deemed to constitute an immediate and serious danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, and the office may immediately suspend the license of a money services business if:
- (c) A natural person required to be listed on the license application for a money services business pursuant to s. 560.141(1)(a)3. is criminally charged with, or arrested for, a crime described in paragraph (1)(o), paragraph (1)(p), or paragraph(1)(q).

Section 10. This act shall take effect October 1, 2022.

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467 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

468 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to money services businesses; amending s. 560.103, F.S.; defining the terms "control person" and "publicly traded"; revising and deleting

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definitions; amending s. 560.118, F.S.; providing that a rule may require certain reports to the Office of Financial Regulation to contain declarations by control persons, rather than officers or other responsible persons; amending s. 560.123, F.S.; providing that control persons, rather than officers, are not liable for loss or damages under certain circumstances; amending s. 560.126, F.S.; requiring licensees to report changes in control persons, rather than certain other entities or persons; deleting a requirement for certain persons to submit a licensure application under certain circumstances; deleting the definition of the term "controlling interest"; providing that the addition of a control person, rather than certain other entities or persons, is subject to certain requirements; deleting a requirement for the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules; repealing s. 560.127, F.S., relating to control of a money services business; amending s. 560.141, F.S.; revising requirements for applications for licensure as a money services business; deleting the definition of the term "publicly traded"; deleting obsolete language; amending s. 560.143, F.S.; removing a limitation on specified license application fees under certain circumstances; reenacting s. 559.952(4)(a), F.S., relating to the Financial Technology Sandbox, to incorporate the amendments made to ss. 560.118 and 560.141, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 560.114(2)(c), F.S., relating



504	to disciplinary actions and penalties, to incorporate
505	the amendment made to s. 560.141, F.S., in a reference
506	thereto; providing an effective date.

By the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and Senator Boyd

597-02091-22 20221536c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to money services businesses; amending s. 560.103, F.S.; defining the terms "control person" and "publicly traded"; revising and deleting definitions; amending s. 560.118, F.S.; providing that a rule may require reports to contain declarations by control persons, rather than officers or other responsible persons; amending s. 560.123, F.S.; providing that control persons, rather than officers, are not liable for loss or damages under certain circumstances; amending s. 560.126, F.S.; requiring licensees to report changes in control persons, rather than certain other entities or persons; deleting a requirement for certain persons to submit a licensure application under certain circumstances; deleting the definition of the term "controlling interest"; providing that the addition of a control person, rather than certain other entities or persons, is subject to certain requirements; deleting a requirement for the commission to adopt rules; repealing s. 560.127, F.S., relating to control of a money services business; amending s. 560.141, F.S.; revising requirements for applications for licensure as a money services business; amending s. 560.143, F.S.; revising a limitation for certain fees to apply to a change in control, rather than in a controlling interest; reenacting s. 559.952(4)(a), F.S., relating to the Financial Technology Sandbox, to incorporate the amendments made to ss. 560.118 and 560.141, F.S.,

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Page 1 of 16

 ${f CODING:}$ Words ${f stricken}$ are deletions; words ${f underlined}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1536

	597-02091-22 20221536c1
30	in references thereto; reenacting s. $560.114(2)(c)$,
31	F.S., relating to license applications for money
32	services businesses, to incorporate the amendments
33	made to s. 560.141, F.S., in a reference thereto;
34	providing an effective date.
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36	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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38	Section 1. Section 560.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to
39	read:
40	560.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
41	(1) "Affiliated party" means a control director, officer,
42	responsible person, employee, or foreign affiliate of a money
43	services business, or a person who has a controlling interest in
44	a money services business as provided in s. 560.127.
45	(2) "Appropriate regulator" means a state, federal, or
46	foreign agency that has been granted authority to enforce state,
47	federal, or foreign laws related to a money services business or
48	deferred presentment provider.
49	(3) "Authorized vendor" means a person designated by a
50	money services business licensed under part II of this chapter
51	to act on behalf of the licensee at locations in this state
52	pursuant to a written contract with the licensee.
53	(4) "Branch office" means the physical location, other than
54	the principal place of business, of a money services business
55	operated by a licensee under this chapter.
56	(5) "Cashing" means providing currency for payment
57	instruments except for travelers checks.

(6) "Check casher" means a person who sells currency in Page 2 of 16

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597-02091-22 20221536c1

exchange for payment instruments received, except travelers checks.

- (7) "Commission" means the Financial Services Commission.
- (8) "Compliance officer" means the individual in charge of overseeing, managing, and ensuring that a money services business is in compliance with all state and federal laws and rules relating to money services businesses, as applicable, including all money laundering laws and rules.
- (9) "Conductor" means a natural person who presents himself or herself to a licensee for purposes of cashing a payment instrument
 - (10) "Control person" means:

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- (a) A person who possesses the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of a money services business, whether through ownership of securities, by contract, or through other means, and regardless of whether such person has an official title or receives a salary or other compensation. The following persons are each presumed to be a control person:
- 1. The president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operations officer, chief legal officer, and chief compliance officer.
- 2. A person holding any of the officer positions named by the money services business's governing documents.
- 3. A person holding any position named by the money services business's directors and officers liability insurance coverage, if the business has such coverage; and
- 4. A director of the money services business's board of directors.

Page 3 of 16

 ${f CODING:}$ Words ${f stricken}$ are deletions; words ${f underlined}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1536

597-02091-22 20221536c1 88 (b) For a corporation not publicly traded, each shareholder that, directly or indirectly, owns 25 percent or more or that 89 has the power to vote 25 percent or more of a class of voting 90 securities. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "publicly 91 traded" means a stock currently traded on a national securities exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 93 or traded on an exchange in a country other than the United States regulated by a regulator equivalent to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the disclosure and reporting 96 97 requirements of such regulator are substantially similar to 98 those of the commission. 99 (c) For a partnership, all general partners and limited or special partners that have contributed 25 percent or more or 100 101 that have the right to receive, upon dissolution, 25 percent or 102 more of the partnership's capital. 103 (d) For a trust, each trustee. 104 (e) For a limited liability company, all managers and those 105 members that have contributed 25 percent or more or that have 106 the right to receive, upon dissolution, 25 percent or more of 107 the limited liability company's capital account. 108 (11) (10) "Corporate payment instrument" means a payment instrument on which the payee named on the instrument's face is 109 110 other than a natural person. 111 (12) (11) "Currency" means the coin and paper money of the United States or of any other country which is designated as 112 113 legal tender and which circulates and is customarily used and 114 accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance. 115 Currency includes United States silver certificates, United

Page 4 of 16

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States notes, and Federal Reserve notes. Currency also includes

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597-02091-22 20221536c1

official foreign bank notes that are customarily used and accepted as a medium of exchange in a foreign country.

 $\underline{(13)}$ "Deferred presentment provider" means a person who is licensed under part II or part III of this chapter and has filed a declaration of intent with the office to engage in deferred presentment transactions as provided under part IV of this chapter.

 $\underline{\text{(14)}\,\text{(13)}}$ "Department" means the Department of Financial Services.

(15)(14) "Electronic instrument" means a card, tangible object, or other form of electronic payment for the transmission or payment of money or the exchange of monetary value, including a stored value card or device that contains a microprocessor chip, magnetic stripe, or other means for storing information; that is prefunded; and for which the value is decremented upon each use.

(16) (15) "Financial audit report" means a report prepared in connection with a financial audit that is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants by a certified public accountant licensed to do business in the United States, and which must include:

(a) Financial statements, including notes related to the financial statements and required supplementary information, prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The notes must, at a minimum, include detailed disclosures regarding receivables that are greater than 90 days, if the total amount of such receivables represents more than 2 percent of the licensee's total assets.

Page 5 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1536

597-02091-22 20221536c1

(b) An expression of opinion regarding whether the financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or an assertion to the effect that such an opinion cannot be expressed and the reasons.

(17) "Foreign affiliate" means a person located outside this state who has been designated by a licensee to make payments on behalf of the licensee to persons who reside outside this state. The term also includes a person located outside of this state for whom the licensee has been designated to make payments in this state.

(18) "Foreign currency exchanger" means a person who exchanges, for compensation, currency of the United States or a foreign government to currency of another government.

(19) "Fraudulent identification paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, or materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use in the misrepresentation of a customer's identity. The term includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) A signature stamp, thumbprint stamp, or other tool or device used to forge a customer's personal identification information.
- (b) An original of any type of personal identification listed in s. 560.310(2)(b) which is blank, stolen, or unlawfully issued
- (c) A blank, forged, fictitious, or counterfeit instrument in the similitude of any type of personal identification listed in s. 560.310(2)(b) which would in context lead a reasonably prudent person to believe that such instrument is an authentic

Page 6 of 16

597-02091-22 20221536c1

175 original of such personal identification.

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- (d) Counterfeit, fictitious, or fabricated information in the similitude of a customer's personal identification information that, although not authentic, would in context lead a reasonably prudent person to credit its authenticity.
- $\underline{\text{(20)}}$ "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.
- $\underline{(21)}$ "Location" means a branch office, mobile location, or location of an authorized vendor whose business activity is regulated under this chapter.
- (22) "Monetary value" means a medium of exchange, whether or not redeemable in currency.
- (23) "Money services business" means any person located in or doing business in this state, from this state, or into this state from locations outside this state or country who acts as a payment instrument seller, foreign currency exchanger, check casher, or money transmitter.
- (24) (23) "Money transmitter" means a corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or foreign entity qualified to do business in this state which receives currency, monetary value, or payment instruments for the purpose of transmitting the same by any means, including transmission by wire, facsimile, electronic transfer, courier, the Internet, or through bill payment services or other businesses that facilitate such transfer within this country, or to or from this country.
- (25) "Net worth" means assets minus liabilities, determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Page 7 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1536

20221536c1

597-02091-22

204	$\frac{(26)}{(25)}$ "Office" means the Office of Financial Regulation
205	of the commission.
206	(26) "Officer" means an individual, other than a director,
207	who participates in, or has authority to participate in, the
208	major policymaking functions of a money services business,
209	regardless of whether the individual has an official title or
210	receives a salary or other compensation.
211	(27) "Outstanding money transmission" means a money
212	transmission to a designated recipient or a refund to a sender
213	that has not been completed.
214	(28) "Outstanding payment instrument" means an unpaid
215	payment instrument whose sale has been reported to a licensee.
216	(29) "Payment instrument" means a check, draft, warrant,
217	money order, travelers check, electronic instrument, or other
218	instrument, payment of money, or monetary value whether or not
219	negotiable. The term does not include an instrument that is
220	redeemable by the issuer in merchandise or service, a credit
221	card voucher, or a letter of credit.
222	(30) "Payment instrument seller" means a corporation,
223	limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or
224	foreign entity qualified to do business in this state which
225	sells a payment instrument.
226	(31) "Person" means an individual, partnership,
227	association, trust, corporation, limited liability company, or
228	other group, however organized, but does not include a public
229	agency or instrumentality thereof.
230	(32) "Personal identification information" means a
231	customer's name that, alone or together with any of the
232	following information, may be used to identify that specific

Page 8 of 16

597-02091-22 20221536c1

customer:

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- (a) Customer's signature.
- (b) Photograph, digital image, or other likeness of the customer.
- (c) Unique biometric data, such as the customer's thumbprint or fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation of the customer.

(33) "Responsible person" means an individual who is employed by or affiliated with a money services business and who has principal active management authority over the business decisions, actions, and activities of the money services business in this state.

(33) (34) "Sells" means to sell, issue, provide, or deliver.

(34) "Stored value" means funds or monetary value represented in digital electronic format, whether or not specially encrypted, and stored or capable of storage on electronic media in such a way as to be retrievable and transferred electronically.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 560.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560.118 Reports.-

(2) Each licensee must submit quarterly reports to the office in a format and include information as specified by rule. The rule may require the report to contain a declaration by \underline{a} control an officer, or any other responsible person authorized to make such declaration, that the report is true and correct to the best of her or his knowledge and belief.

Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 560.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 9 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1536

597-02091-22 20221536c1 262 560.123 Florida Control of Money Laundering in Money Services Business Act.-263 264 (3) A money services business shall keep a record of each financial transaction occurring in this state which it knows to 265 266 involve currency or other payment instrument, as prescribed by the commission, having a value greater than \$10,000; to involve 267 2.68 the proceeds of specified unlawful activity; or to be designed to evade the reporting requirements of this section or chapter 269 270 896. The money services business must maintain appropriate 271 procedures to ensure compliance with this section and chapter 272 896. 273 (d) A money services business, or control person officer, employee, or agent thereof, that files a report in good faith 274 275 pursuant to this section is not liable to any person for loss or damage caused in whole or in part by the making, filing, or 277 governmental use of the report, or any information contained 278 therein. 279 Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 560.126, Florida 280 Statutes, is amended to read: 281 560.126 Required notice by licensee.-282 (3) Each licensee must report any change in the control partners, officers, members, joint venturers, directors, 283 controlling shareholders, or responsible persons of the licensee 284 285 or changes in the form of business organization by written amendment in such form and at such time as specified by rule. 286 287 (a) If any person, directly or indirectly or acting by or 288

submit an application for licensure as a money services business

Page 10 of 16

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controlling interest in a licensee, such person or group must

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597-02091-22
20221536c1
or deferred presentment provider before such purchase or
acquisition at such time and in such form as prescribed by rule.
As used in this subsection, the term "controlling interest"

(b) The addition of a control person partner, officer, member, joint venturer, director, controlling shareholder, or responsible person of the applicant who does not have a controlling interest and who has not previously complied with the applicable provisions of ss. 560.1401 and 560.141 is subject to such provisions. If the office determines that the licensee does not continue to meet the licensure requirements, the office may bring an administrative action in accordance with s. 560.114 to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(c) The commission shall adopt rules providing for the waiver of the license application required by this subsection if the person or group of persons proposing to purchase or acquire a controlling interest in a licensee has previously complied with the applicable provisions of ss. 560.1401 and 560.141 under the same legal entity or is currently licensed under this chapter.

Section 5. Section 560.127, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

560.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560.141 License application.—

- (1) To apply for a license as a money services business under this chapter, the applicant must submit:
- (a) An application to the office on forms prescribed by rule which includes the following information:
 - 1. The legal name and address of the applicant, including

Page 11 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1536

597-02091-22 20221536c1 any fictitious or trade names used by the applicant in the conduct of its business. 2. The date of the applicant's formation and the state in which the applicant was formed, if applicable. 3. The name, social security number, alien identification or taxpayer identification number, business and residence addresses, and employment history for the past 5 years for each control person officer, director, responsible person, the compliance officer, each controlling shareholder, and any person who has a controlling interest in the money services

4. A description of the organizational structure of the applicant, including the identity of any parent or subsidiary of the applicant, and the disclosure of whether any parent or subsidiary is publicly traded.

business as provided in s. 560.127.

- 5. The applicant's history of operations in other states if applicable and a description of the money services business or deferred presentment provider activities proposed to be conducted by the applicant in this state.
- 6. If the applicant or its parent is a publicly traded company, copies of all filings made by the applicant with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or with a similar regulator in a country other than the United States, within the preceding year.
- 7. The location at which the applicant proposes to establish its principal place of business and any other location, including branch offices and authorized vendors operating in this state. For each branch office and each location of an authorized vendor, the applicant shall include

Page 12 of 16

20221536c1

597-02091-22

349	the nonrefundable fee required by s. 560.143.
350	8. The name and address of the clearing financial
351	institution or financial institutions through which the
352	applicant's payment instruments are drawn or through which the
353	payment instruments are payable.
354	9. The history of the applicant's material litigation,
355	criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of
356	adjudication withheld.
357	10. The history of material litigation, arrests, criminal
358	convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of adjudication
359	withheld for each control executive officer, director,
360	controlling shareholder, and responsible person.
361	11. The name of the registered agent in this state for
362	service of process unless the applicant is a sole proprietor.
363	12. Any other information specified in this chapter or by
364	rule.
365	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 560.143, Florida
366	Statutes, is amended to read:
367	560.143 Fees
368	(1) LICENSE APPLICATION FEES.—The applicable non-refundable
369	fees must accompany an application for licensure:
370	(a) Part II\$375.
371	(b) Part III\$188.
372	(c) Per branch office\$38.
373	(d) For each location of an authorized
374	vendor\$38.
375	(e) Declaration as a deferred presentment
376	provider\$1,000.
377	(f) Fingerprint retention fees as prescribed by rule.

Page 13 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1536

20221536c1

597-02091-22

378	(g) License application fees for branch offices and
379	authorized vendors are limited to \$20,000 when such fees are
380	assessed as a result of a change in control controlling interest
381	as defined in s. 560.127.
382	Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
383	made by this act to sections 560.118 and 560.141, Florida
384	Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (4)
385	of section 559.952, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
386	559.952 Financial Technology Sandbox
387	(4) EXCEPTIONS TO GENERAL LAW AND WAIVERS OF RULE
388	REQUIREMENTS
389	(a) Notwithstanding any other law, upon approval of a
390	Financial Technology Sandbox application, the following
391	provisions and corresponding rule requirements are not
392	applicable to the licensee during the sandbox period:
393	1. Section 516.03(1), except for the application fee, the
394	investigation fee, the requirement to provide the social
395	security numbers of control persons, evidence of liquid assets
396	of at least \$25,000, and the office's authority to investigate
397	the applicant's background. The office may prorate the license
398	renewal fee for an extension granted under subsection (7) .
399	2. Section $516.05(1)$ and (2) , except that the office shall
400	investigate the applicant's background.
401	3. Section 560.109, only to the extent that the section
402	requires the office to examine a licensee at least once every 5
403	years.
404	4. Section 560.118(2).
405	5. Section 560.125(1), only to the extent that the

Page 14 of 16

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406 subsection would prohibit a licensee from engaging in the

597-02091-22 20221536c1

business of a money transmitter or payment instrument seller during the sandbox period.

- 6. Section 560.125(2), only to the extent that the subsection would prohibit a licensee from appointing an authorized vendor during the sandbox period. Any authorized vendor of such a licensee during the sandbox period remains liable to the holder or remitter.
 - 7. Section 560.128.

- 8. Section 560.141, except for s. 560.141(1)(a)1., 3., 7.-10. and (b), (c), and (d).
- 9. Section 560.142(1) and (2), except that the office may prorate, but may not entirely eliminate, the license renewal fees in s. 560.143 for an extension granted under subsection (7).
 - 10. Section 560.143(2), only to the extent necessary for proration of the renewal fee under subparagraph 9.
 - 11. Section 560.204(1), only to the extent that the subsection would prohibit a licensee from engaging in, or advertising that it engages in, the selling or issuing of payment instruments or in the activity of a money transmitter during the sandbox period.
 - 12. Section 560.205(2).
 - 13. Section 560.208(2).
 - 14. Section 560.209, only to the extent that the office may modify, but may not entirely eliminate, the net worth, corporate surety bond, and collateral deposit amounts required under that section. The modified amounts must be in such lower amounts that the office determines to be commensurate with the factors under paragraph (5)(c) and the maximum number of consumers authorized

Page 15 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2022 CS for SB 1536

597-02091-22 20221536c1

to receive the financial product or service under this section.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 560.141, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 560.114, Florida Statutes, is reenacted, to read:

560.114 Disciplinary actions; penalties .-

- (2) Pursuant to s. 120.60(6), the office may summarily suspend the license of a money services business if the office finds that a licensee poses an immediate, serious danger to the public health, safety, and welfare. A proceeding in which the office seeks the issuance of a final order for the summary suspension of a licensee shall be conducted by the commissioner of the office, or his or her designee, who shall issue such order. The following acts are deemed to constitute an immediate and serious danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, and the office may immediately suspend the license of a money services business if:
- (c) A natural person required to be listed on the license application for a money services business pursuant to s. 560.141(1)(a)3. is criminally charged with, or arrested for, a crime described in paragraph (1)(o), paragraph (1)(p), or paragraph(1)(q).

Section 10. This act shall take effect October 1, 2022.

Page 16 of 16

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By	: The Prof	essional Staff of	the Committee on	Commerce and T	Tourism
BILL:	SB 1928					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Hooper					
SUBJECT:	Household	Moving S	Services			
DATE:	January 28,	2022	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFI	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Harmsen		McKay		CM	Favorable	
2				CJ		
3.				RC		

I. Summary:

SB 1928 broadens protections for consumers who use intrastate moving services by:

- Providing for a required insurance protection plan for shippers' moved goods;
- Requiring a binding estimate of the cost of services to be provided by the mover; and
- Clarifying what payment a mover can demand prior to returning the moved goods to the shipper.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

Moving Scams

The Better Business Bureau has seen a marked increase in complaints and negative reviews about movers in recent years, as shown in the table below.¹

Year	Complaints	Reviews	Total
2017	8,274	2,523	10,797
2018	11,600	3,296	14,896
2019	10,132	3,193	13,424

One frequent moving scam involves an initial low-ball estimate (usually provided without an inperson visit to review the belongings that need to be moved) that turns into a demand for a much

¹ Better Business Bureau, *Know Your Mover: BBB Study Reveals Scammers Price Gouge, Take Belongings Hostage, and Destroy Goods* (Jun. 30, 2020), https://www.bbb.org/article/news-releases/22659-know-your-mover-bbb-study-reveals-scammers-price-gouge-take-belongings-hostage-and-destroy-goods (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

higher price once all of the household belongings are on the moving truck and awaiting delivery. The truck driver can simply drive away if the consumer refuses to pay the higher price.^{2,3}

Another scam requires the shipper to sign a blank or incomplete estimate or contract, which results in a higher than expected price demanded at the time of delivery.⁴

Florida (Intrastate) Mover Regulations

Chapter 507, F.S., governs the loading, transportation, shipment, unloading, and affiliated storage of household goods as part of intrastate household moves. The chapter applies to any mover or moving broker engaged in intrastate transportation or shipment of household goods that originates and terminates in Florida.⁵ These regulations co-exist with federal law, which governs interstate moving of household goods.⁶

A "mover" is a person who, for compensation, contracts for or engages in the loading, transportation, shipment, or unloading of household goods as part of a household move.⁷ A "moving broker" arranges for another person to load, transport, ship, or unload household goods as part of a household move or who refers a shipper to a mover by telephone, postal, or electronic mail, website, or other means.⁸

Movers and moving brokers who do business in Florida must register annually with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (Department). As of January 28, 2022, there were 1,398 movers and 35 moving brokers with active Florida registrations. In order to obtain a registration certificate, the mover or moving broker must file an application, pay a \$300 annual registration fee, and meet certain statutory qualifications, including proof of insurance coverage.

Insurance Coverage and Liability Limitations

Movers and moving brokers must maintain liability and motor vehicle insurance. A mover who operates more than two vehicles is required to maintain liability insurance of at least \$10,000 per shipment, and not less than 60 cents per pound, per article. ¹² Movers who operate fewer than two

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

³ See, e.g., Jackie Callaway, Record Number of People File Complaints About Florida Movers in 2021; BBB rates 1,300 Companies 'F', (Dec. 2, 2021), https://www.abcactionnews.com/money/consumer/taking-action-for-you/record-number-of-people-file-complaints-about-florida-movers-in-2021-bbb-rates-1-300-companies-f (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

⁴ Florida Attorney General's Office, *Scams at a Glance: On the Move*, http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/TDGT-BYLQQL/\$file/Movers Scams+at+a+Glance English.pdf (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

⁵ Section 507.02, F.S.

⁶ Interstate movers in the U.S. must be licensed by the Department of Transportation's Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA).

⁷ Section 507.01(9), F.S.

⁸ Section 507.01(10), F.S.

⁹ Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), *Moving Companies: Who has to Register?*, https://www.fdacs.gov/Business-Services/Moving-Companies (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

¹⁰ FDACS, *License/Complaint Lookup*, https://csapp.fdacs.gov/cspublicapp/businesssearch/businesssearch.aspx (last visited Jan. 28, 2022). Search by "program."

¹¹ Section 507.03, F.S.

¹² Section 507.04(1)(a)1. and 507.04(4), F.S.

vehicles are required only to carry either a \$25,000 performance bond or a \$25,000 certificate of deposit in lieu of liability insurance. ¹³

Any contractual limitation to a mover's liability for loss incurred to a shipper's goods must be disclosed in writing to the shipper, along with the valuation rate, but a mover's attempt to limit its liability beyond the minimum 60 cents per pound, per article rate is void under s. 507.04(4), F.S. If the mover offers valuation insurance, it must inform the shipper of the opportunity to purchase valuation coverage to compensate the shipper for household goods that are lost or damaged during a household move prior to execution of the contract for moving services. ¹⁴

Violations and Penalties

Section 507.05, F.S., requires an intrastate mover to provide an estimate and contract to the shipper before commencing the move. Should a dispute arise over payment or costs, s. 507.06, F.S., provides that the mover may place the shipper's goods in a storage unit until payment is tendered. Because of ambiguity regarding what payment may legally be demanded, some shippers have been taken advantage of by deceptive or fraudulent moving practices. Often, moving fraud manifests as an increased fee assessed by the mover, who then refuses to relinquish the shipper's goods until the inflated price has been paid in full.

While administrative, civil, and criminal penalties exist in ch. 507, F.S., for such fraudulent moving practices and other violations, the aggrieved shipper is not guaranteed the return of his or her goods until after such remedies have been finalized.

In March of 2021, the Florida Consumer Protection Division within the Office of the Attorney General secured four judgments against moving companies that used deceptive advertising, failed to provide proper estimates, failed to relinquish household goods, and failed to provide timely pick-up or delivery of goods in accordance with service contracts.¹⁵

Local Ordinances and Regulations

Chapter 507, F.S., preempts local ordinances or regulations that relate to household moving, unless the local regulation was adopted prior to January 1, 2011. ¹⁶ Broward, ¹⁷ Miami-Dade, ¹⁸

¹³ Section 507.04(1)(b), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 507.04(5), F.S.

¹⁵ Office of the Attorney General, Attorney General Moody Shuts Down Moving Scams and Recovers Millions for Consumers Duped by Malicious Movers (Mar. 2, 2021),

http://www.myfloridalegal.com/newsrel.nsf/newsreleases/0BFF0224649D124D8525868C005A765F?Open& (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

¹⁶ Section 507.13, F.S.

¹⁷ Broward County Government, *Movers*,

https://www.broward.org/Consumer/ConsumerProtection/Movers/Pages/default.aspx (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

¹⁸ Miami-Dade County, *Moving Companies—Laws & Tips*, https://www.miamidade.gov/global/economy/consumer-protection/moving-

companies.page#:~:text=Movers%20must%20insure%20your%20property,the%20value%20of%20your%20property.&text= The%20amount%20of%20added%20value%20you%20purchase%20is%20up%20to%20you. (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

Palm Beach,¹⁹ and Pinellas²⁰ counties currently have such ordinances. Movers or moving brokers whose principal place of business is located in a county or municipality with such an ordinance are required to register under local and state laws. State law also allows for local taxes, fees, and bonding related to movers and moving brokers, so long as any local registration fees are reasonable and do not exceed the cost of administering the ordinance or regulation.²¹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Definitions and Legislative Intent

Section 1 defines terms used in the bill, and deletes the definition of "estimate" (but provides for a binding estimate in later sections). Additionally, "personal laborers" who assist shippers exclusively with the loading or unloading of their household goods are excluded from the definition of "mover."

Section 2 provides that the bill is intended to provide consistency and transparency in moving practices and to create a presumption that movers will educate uniformed shippers.

Mover Registration

Section 3 amends s. 507.03, F.S., to explicitly state the criminal convictions (or pending criminal, administrative, or enforcement proceedings) upon which the Department may deny, refuse to renew, or revoke a mover or moving broker's registration. These criminal actions include crimes that involve fraud, theft, larceny embezzlement, or fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of property, or crimes that arise from conduct during a movement of household goods.

Insurance Requirement

Section 4 amends the insurance requirements in s. 507.04, F.S. The bill requires movers to maintain current and valid *cargo* liability insurance coverage. The bill also removes the 60 cents per pound, per article minimum liability insurance requirement for the loss or damage of household goods, but adds a requirement that a mover place valuation coverage²² equal to the cost of repair or replacement of the shipper's goods, unless the shipper waives such coverage by signed or electronic acknowledgement in the moving contract. Valuation coverage can be more valuable to shippers than liability insurance in instances of loss of relatively light items, e.g., electronics, are lost or damaged during the move because they will be insured based on their value rather than their weight.

¹⁹ Palm Beach County, *Moving*, https://discover.pbcgov.org/publicsafety/consumeraffairs/pages/moving.aspx (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

²⁰ Pinellas County, *Moving*, https://www.pinellascounty.org/consumer/moving.htm (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

²¹ Section 507.13, F.S.

²² Valuation coverage will only cover loss caused by the mover's fault, whereas moving coverage, available through an insurance agent, will cover loss caused by "acts of God." Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, *Your Rights and Responsibilities When You Move*, 6-8 (2013), https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/sites/fmcsa.dot.gov/files/docs/Rights-and-Responsibilities-2013.pdf (last visited Jan. 28, 2022).

Before the Move

Section 7 creates s, 507.055, F.S., which requires a mover to provide a prospective shipper with an informational publication (see section 6) and a binding estimate (see section 5) prior to entering into any contract for moving services. Specifically, the mover must provide a copy of the binding estimate to the shipper at the time that the shipper acknowledges the binding estimate with his or her electronic or written signature. Additionally, the mover must keep a copy of the binding estimate, and any addenda thereto, for at least 1 year after each move.

Department Publication

Section 6 creates s. 507.054, F.S., which mandates that the Department prepare a publication entitled "Your Rights and Responsibilities When You Move. Furnished by Your Mover, as Required by Florida Law." This booklet, distributed by movers, must:

- Describe the shipper's and mover's rights and responsibilities, applicable civil and criminal penalties, and remedies available to a shipper;
- Include a warning of the risks of shipping sentimental or family heirlooms; and
- Measure at least 36 square inches.

The Department must make the publication available on its website. The mover must give an electronic or hard copy of the publication to shippers at the physical survey of their household goods, or before contracting for the household move. The shipper must acknowledge receipt of this publication by electronic or signed acknowledgement in the contract.

Binding Estimate

The binding estimate, described in **section 5** of the bill, must be based on the mover's physical survey of the household goods to be moved. In addition, it must:

- Be provided to the shipper before the execution of a contract for services, and at least 48 hours before the move. However, this 48-hour period may be waived if the shipper's initial contact with the mover is within the 48-hours prior to the requested move;
- Include at least an itemized total cost for the loading, transport or shipment, and unloading of household goods and accessorial services;
- Provide a table of measures used by the mover in preparing the estimate;
- Evince the date the estimate was prepared and the proposed date of the move;
- State that the estimate is binding on the mover and shipper;
- Identify accepted forms of payment; and
- Bear the signature, in either written or electronic format, of both parties.

Amendment of the Binding Estimate

A binding estimate can only be amended if:

- The shipper tenders additional household goods, requests additional services, or requires services that are not specifically included in the original binding estimate;
- The mover advises the shipper in advance of performance of the contract that impracticable operations are required to perform the move; or
- The mover and shipper mutually agree.

The shipper and mover must formalize in writing any amendment to the binding estimate that results either from additional services requested by the shipper, or impracticable operations. In both instances, the mover must provide a description of the additional services required as a result of the shipper's request or impracticable operations and afford the shipper at least 1 hour to consider the addendum before being required to sign. The mover must maintain any such addenda for at least 1 year after the document was prepared as an attachment to the contract for service.

The mover can require the shipper to pay these additional costs agreed to as a result of the shipper's additional requests at the destination. If the shipper refuses to execute the addendum, the mover may refuse to perform the additional services.

If the mover and shipper agreed to an addendum as a result of impracticable operations, the mover must bill the shipper for the additional costs within 15 days of the delivery. If the shipper does not agree to pay the additional charges associated with the impracticable operations, the mover must perform the services and bill the shipper; it is the mover's burden to show that these impracticable operations were required to properly perform the move.

If the mover begins to load the household goods onto the moving truck, it cannot execute a new binding estimate and must abide by the terms of the original binding estimate.

Waiver of the Binding Estimate

A shipper may waive the binding estimate only if he or she does so by electronic or signed acknowledgement outside of the 48-hour period before his or her household goods are loaded by the mover. A waiver of the binding estimate is considered an addendum to the moving contract, and must include a provision in text that is larger than the remaining text of the waiver that warns the shipper that he or she may lose specific rights by executing the waiver. One such right that a shipper loses when he or she waives the binding estimate is the presumption that the mover cannot collect more than the binding estimate for the services provided.

A shipper may also waive the 48-hour "cooling off" period if his or her initial contact with the mover occurs within 48 hours of the proposed move.

Contract for Moving Services

A mover and shipper must enter into a contract for services prior to the performance of any services, and the shipper must sign or electronically acknowledge and date the contract. In accordance with **section 5** of the bill, the contract must include:

- Contact information of both parties;
- Date contract was prepared and date of the move;
- Where the goods will be stored, including in the case of a contract dispute;
- A copy of the binding estimate;
- Total cost to shipper that may be collected by the mover at delivery, and terms of the payment; and
- Acceptable forms of payment.

The mover must retain a copy of the binding estimate and the contract for one year after its execution and keep a copy with him or her during the entire move, should a dispute over cost or payment arise.

Payment and Delivery of Goods

Section 8 amends s. 507.06, F.S., to require a mover to relinquish a shipper's goods inside the location directed by the shipper during the agreed upon timeframe, if the shipper paid the exact amount of the binding estimate, paid any additional charges properly agreed to by both parties in writing, if applicable, and paid any charges related to impracticable operations, if applicable. Additionally, the bill requires the mover to notify the shipper if it is unable to perform pickup or delivery of the household goods on the date agreed upon in the contract for services, and to establish an amended date or timeframe for performance of the contract.

Section 9 creates s. 507.065, F.S., to provide that a mover may require payment in excess of the binding estimate prior to his or her relinquishment of the household goods, if:

- The shipper waived the binding estimate at least more than 48 hours before the move was begun;
- Prior to beginning the move, the parties negotiate a revised binding estimate to reflect extra services requested by the shipper.
- The shipper, after at least a one-hour cool off period, consents by written contract addendum to the mover's performance of (and charging for) additional services that the mover has advised are essential to the move as a result of impracticable operations.
- After execution of the contract, the shipper requests additional services and the mover informs the shipper of associated charges in writing.
- Impracticable operations require additional services to be performed by the mover.

The mover cannot demand payment of any additional charges assessed under ch. 507, F.S., prior to relinquishing the shipper's household goods, but may collect payment by billing the shipper within 15 days after delivery of the goods. A mover can assess a late fee for any charges that are not paid by the shipper within 30 days of his or her receipt of the bill.

Violations and Penalties

Section 10 prohibits increasing the contracted cost of the move, if not in accordance with the law, improperly withholding a shipper's goods, seeking a waiver that is not expressly authorized, and otherwise failing to comply with chapter 507.

Section 11 permits the Department to take immediate action to suspend a registration or the processing of an application if the registrant, applicant, or an officer or director is formally charged with a crime that involves fraud, theft, larceny, embezzlement, or fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of property, or a crime arising from conduct during movement of household goods. The Department can lift the suspension upon final disposition of the case, or removal or resignation of the officer or director.

Sections 12 and 13 make conforming changes to ss. 507.10 and 507.11, F.S., accordingly, to incorporate amendments made elsewhere in the bill.

Rulemaking Authority

Section 14 transfers rulemaking authority from s. 507.07, F.S., to permit a more general grant of rulemaking authority to the Department to administer the provisions of ch. 507, F.S.

Effective Date

Section 15 creates an effective date of July 1, 2022.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The public may see a faster resolution to moving disputes that arise due to the provisions in the bill

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill requires the Department to prepare a publication that includes a summary of the rights and responsibilities of, and remedies available to, movers and shippers.

The Department may be required to engage in rulemaking to amend Florida Administrative Code Rule 5J-15 to incorporate changes made by the bill

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

The bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 507.01, 507.02, 507.03, 507.04, 507.05, 507.06, 507.07, 507.09, 507.10, and 507.11.

The bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 507.054, 507.055, 507.065, and 507.14.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Hooper

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16-01422-22 20221928

A bill to be entitled An act relating to household moving services; amending s. 507.01, F.S.; defining and redefining terms; amending s. 507.02, F.S.; clarifying intent; amending s. 507.03, F.S.; revising the conditions under which the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is authorized to deny, refuse to renew, or revoke the registration of any mover or moving broker; amending s. 507.04, F.S.; removing a prohibition that precludes a mover from limiting its liability for the loss or damage of household goods to a specified valuation rate; removing a requirement that a mover disclose a liability limitation when the mover limits its liability for a shipper's goods; requiring a mover to indemnify a shipper for the loss of or damage to the shipper's household goods caused by the mover during a household move; requiring the mover to indemnify the shipper for at least the cost of repair or replacement of goods unless waived or amended by the shipper; authorizing the shipper to waive or amend the indemnification for loss of or damage to the shipper's household goods; requiring that the waiver be made in a signed or electronic acknowledgment in the contract; revising the time at which the mover must disclose the terms of the coverage, including any deductibles, to the shipper in writing; revising the information that the disclosure must provide to the shipper; amending s. 507.05, F.S.; requiring a mover to conduct a physical survey and provide a binding estimate in

Page 1 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

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16-01/22-22

	16-01422-22 20221928
30	certain circumstances unless waived by the shipper;
31	requiring specified content for the binding estimate;
32	authorizing a shipper to waive the binding estimate in
33	certain circumstances; requiring the mover and shipper
34	to sign or electronically acknowledge the estimate;
35	requiring the mover to provide the shipper with a copy
36	of the estimate at the time of signature or electronic
37	acknowledgment; providing that a binding estimate may
38	be amended only under certain circumstances;
39	authorizing a mover to charge more than the binding
40	estimate in certain circumstances; requiring a mover
41	to allow a shipper at least 1 hour to determine
42	whether to authorize impracticable operations;
43	requiring a mover to retain a copy of the binding
44	estimate for a specified period; requiring a mover to
45	provide a contract for service to the shipper before
46	providing moving or accessorial services; requiring a
47	driver to have possession of the contract before
48	leaving the point of origin; requiring a mover to
49	retain a contract of service for a specified period;
50	creating s. 507.054, F.S.; requiring the department to
51	prepare a publication that summarizes the rights and
52	responsibilities of, and remedies available to, movers
53	and shippers; requiring the department to make the
54	publication available to the public on the
55	department's website; requiring the mover to provide
56	an electronic or hard copy of the department's
57	publication to shippers at specified times; requiring
58	the publication to meet certain specifications;

Page 2 of 24

16-01422-22 20221928

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requiring the shipper to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the publication by signed or electronic acknowledgment; creating s. 507.055, F.S.; requiring a mover to provide certain disclosures to a prospective shipper; amending s. 507.06, F.S.; requiring a mover to tender household goods for delivery on the agreed upon delivery date or within a specified period unless waived by the shipper; requiring a mover to notify and provide certain information to a shipper if the mover is unable to perform delivery on the agreed upon date or during the specified period; creating s. 507.065, F.S.; providing a maximum amount that a mover may charge a shipper unless waived by the shipper; requiring a mover to bill a shipper for specified charges in certain circumstances; authorizing a mover to assess a late fee for any uncollected charges in certain circumstances; amending s. 507.07, F.S.; providing that it is a violation of ch. 507, F.S., to fail to comply with specified provisions; providing that it is a violation of ch. 507, F.S., to increase the contracted cost for moving services in certain circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 507.09, F.S.; requiring the department, upon verification by certain entities, to immediately suspend a registration or the processing of an application for a registration in certain circumstances; amending s. 507.10, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 507.11, F.S.; providing criminal penalties; creating

Page 3 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

20221928

16-01422-22

88	s. 507.14, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt
89	rules; providing an effective date.
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91	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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93	Section 1. Section 507.01, Florida Statutes, is reordered
94	and amended to read:
95	507.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
96	(1) "Accessorial services" means any service performed by a
97	mover which results in a charge to the shipper and is incidental
98	to the transportation or shipment of household goods, including,
99	but not limited to, valuation coverage; preparation of written
100	inventory; equipment, including dollies, hand trucks, pads,
101	blankets, and straps; storage, packing, unpacking, or crating of
102	articles; hoisting or lowering; waiting time; carrying articles
103	excessive distances to or from the mover's vehicle, which may be
104	cited as "long carry"; overtime loading and unloading;
105	reweighing; disassembly or reassembly; elevator or stair
106	carrying; boxing or servicing of appliances; and furnishing of
107	packing or crating materials. The term includes services not
108	performed by the mover but performed by a third party at the
109	request of the shipper or mover, if the charges for these
110	services are to be paid to the mover by the shipper at or before
111	the time of delivery.
112	(2) <u>"Additional services" means any additional</u>
113	transportation of household goods which is performed by a mover,
114	is not specifically included in a binding estimate or contract,
115	and results in a charge to the shipper.
116	(3) "Advertise" means to advise, announce, give notice of,

Page 4 of 24

16-01422-22

publish, or call attention by use of oral, written, or graphic statement made in a newspaper or other publication or on radio or television, any electronic medium, or contained in any notice, handbill, sign, including signage on vehicle, flyer, catalog or letter, or printed on or contained in any tag or

label attached to or accompanying any good.

- (4) "Binding estimate" means a written or electronic document that specifies the total cost of a move, including, but not limited to, the loading, transportation or shipment, and unloading of household goods and any accessorial services the shipper must pay for the complete move of his or her household goods.
- (5) (3) "Compensation" means money, fee, emolument, quid pro quo, barter, remuneration, pay, reward, indemnification, or satisfaction.
- $\underline{(6)}$ "Contract for service" or "bill of lading" means a written document approved by the shipper in writing before the performance of any service which authorizes services from the named mover and lists the services and all costs associated with the household move and accessorial services to be performed.
- $\underline{(7)}$ "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (6) "Estimate" means a written document that sets forth the total costs and describes the basis of those costs, relating to a shipper's household move, including, but not limited to, the loading, transportation or shipment, and unloading of household goods and accessorial services.
- (8) (7) "Household goods" or "goods" means personal effects or other personal property commonly found in a home, personal

Page 5 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

residence, or other dwelling, including, but not limited to, household furniture. The term does not include freight or personal property moving to or from a factory, store, or other place of business.

(9)(8) "Household move" or "move" means the loading of household goods into a vehicle, moving container, or other mode of transportation or shipment; the transportation or shipment of

those household goods; and the unloading of those household

goods, when the transportation or shipment originates and terminates at one of the following ultimate locations, regardless of whether the mover temporarily stores the goods while en route between the originating and terminating locations:

- (a) From one dwelling to another dwelling;
- (b) From a dwelling to a storehouse or warehouse that is owned or rented by the shipper or the shipper's agent; or
- (c) From a storehouse or warehouse that is owned or rented by the shipper or the shipper's agent to a dwelling.
- (10) "Impracticable operations" means operations of the mover which are necessary to complete the move due to substantial and unforeseen conditions arising after execution of a contract for household services. Such conditions must make it impractical for a mover to perform pickup or delivery services for a household move as originally provided in the contract.

(11)(9) "Mover" means a person who, for compensation, contracts for or engages in the loading, transportation or shipment, or unloading of household goods as part of a household move. The term does not include a postal, courier, envelope, or package service that, or a personal laborer who, does not

Page 6 of 24

16-01422-22 20221928

advertise itself as a mover or moving service.

(12) "Moving broker" or "broker" means a person who, for compensation, arranges for another person to load, transport or ship, or unload household goods as part of a household move or who, for compensation, refers a shipper to a mover by telephone, postal or electronic mail, Internet website, or other means

 $\underline{\text{(13)}}$ "Moving container" means a receptable holding at least 200 cubic feet of volume which is used to transport or ship household goods as part of a household move.

(14) "Personal laborer" means an individual hired directly by the shipper to assist in the loading and unloading of the shipper's own household goods. The term does not include any individual who has contracted with or is compensated by a third-party or whose services are brokered as part of a household move.

 $\underline{\text{(15)}(12)}$ "Shipper" means a person who uses the services of a mover to transport or ship household goods as part of a household move.

(16) "Storage" means the temporary warehousing of a shipper's goods while under the care, custody, and control of the mover.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 507.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

507.02 Construction; intent; application.-

(3) This chapter is intended to <u>provide consistency and</u> transparency in moving practices and to create the presumption that movers of household goods will make necessary disclosures and educate uninformed shippers in order to secure the

Page 7 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

16-01422-22

204	satisfaction and confidence of shippers and members of the
205	public when using a mover.
206	Section 3. Subsection (8) of section 507.03, Florida
207	Statutes, is amended to read:
208	507.03 Registration
209	(8) The department may deny, refuse to renew, or revoke the
210	registration of any mover or moving broker based upon a
211	determination that the mover or moving broker, or any of the
212	mover's or moving broker's directors, officers, owners, or
213	general partners:
214	(a) Has failed to meet the requirements for registration as
215	provided in this chapter;
216	(b) Has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, theft,
217	larceny, embezzlement, or fraudulent conversion or
218	misappropriation of property or a crime arising from conduct
219	during a movement of household goods dishonest dealing, or any
220	other act of moral turpitude;
221	(c) Has not satisfied a civil fine or penalty arising out
222	of any administrative or enforcement action brought by any
223	governmental agency or private person based upon conduct
224	involving fraud, $\underline{\text{theft,}}$ dishonest dealing, or any violation of
225	this chapter;
226	(d) Has pending against him or her any criminal,
227	administrative, or enforcement proceedings in any jurisdiction,
228	based upon conduct involving fraud, theft, larceny,
229	embezzlement, or fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of
230	property or a crime arising from conduct during a movement of
231	household goods dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral
232	turpitude; or

Page 8 of 24

16-01422-22 20221928

(e) Has had a judgment entered against him or her in any action brought by the department or the Department of Legal Affairs under this chapter or ss. 501.201-501.213, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.

Section 4. Subsections (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 507.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

507.04 Required insurance coverages; liability limitations; valuation coverage.—

(1) CARGO LIABILITY INSURANCE.-

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- (a)1. Except as provided in paragraph (b), each mover operating in this state must maintain current and valid <u>cargo</u> liability insurance coverage of at least \$10,000 per shipment for the loss or damage of household goods resulting from the negligence of the mover or its employees or agents.
- 2. The mover must provide the department with evidence of liability insurance coverage before the mover is registered with the department under s. 507.03. All insurance coverage maintained by a mover must remain in effect throughout the mover's registration period. A mover's failure to maintain insurance coverage in accordance with this paragraph constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety, and welfare.
- (b) A mover that operates two or fewer vehicles, in lieu of maintaining the $\underline{\text{cargo}}$ liability insurance coverage required under paragraph (a), may, and each moving broker must, maintain one of the following alternative coverages:
- 1. A performance bond in the amount of \$25,000, for which the surety of the bond must be a surety company authorized to conduct business in this state; or
 - 2. A certificate of deposit in a Florida banking

Page 9 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

16-01422-22 20221928

262 institution in the amount of \$25,000.

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The original bond or certificate of deposit must be filed with the department and must designate the department as the sole beneficiary. The department must use the bond or certificate of deposit exclusively for the payment of claims to consumers who are injured by the fraud, misrepresentation, breach of contract, misfeasance, malfeasance, or financial failure of the mover or moving broker or by a violation of this chapter by the mover or broker. Liability for these injuries may be determined in an administrative proceeding of the department or through a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. However, claims against the bond or certificate of deposit must only be paid, in amounts not to exceed the determined liability for these injuries, by order of the department in an administrative proceeding. The bond or certificate of deposit is subject to successive claims, but the aggregate amount of these claims may not exceed the amount of the bond or certificate of deposit.

(3) INSURANCE COVERAGES.—The insurance coverages required under paragraph (1)(a) and subsection (2) must be issued by an insurance company or carrier licensed to transact business in this state under the Florida Insurance Code as designated in s. 624.01. The department shall require a mover to present a certificate of insurance of the required coverages before issuance or renewal of a registration certificate under s. 507.03. The department shall be named as a certificateholder in the certificate and must be notified at least 10 days before cancellation of insurance coverage. A mover's failure to maintain insurance coverage constitutes an immediate threat to

Page 10 of 24

the public health, safety, and welfare. If a mover fails to maintain insurance coverage, the department may immediately suspend the mover's registration or eligibility for registration, and the mover must immediately cease operating as a mover in this state. In addition, and notwithstanding the availability of any administrative relief pursuant to chapter 120, the department may seek from the appropriate circuit court an immediate injunction prohibiting the mover from operating in this state until the mover complies with this section, a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000, and court costs.

(4) INDEMNIFICATION HABILITY LIMITATIONS; VALUATION
RATES. A mover may not limit its liability for the loss or
damage of household goods to a valuation rate that is less than
60 cents per pound per article. A provision of a contract for
moving services is void if the provision limits a mover's
liability to a valuation rate that is less than the minimum rate
under this subsection. If a mover limits its liability for a
shipper's goods, the mover must disclose the limitation,
including the valuation rate, to the shipper in writing at the
time that the estimate and contract for services are executed
and before any moving or accessorial services are provided. The
disclosure must also inform the shipper of the opportunity to
purchase valuation coverage if the mover offers that coverage
under subsection (5).

(5) VALUATION COVERAGE.—A mover shall indemnify may offer valuation coverage to compensate a shipper for the full replacement value loss or damage of the shipper's household goods that are lost or damaged by the mover during a household move. The shipper may waive or amend the indemnification, and

Page 11 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

	16-01422-22 20221928
320	the waiver must be made by a signed or electronic acknowledgment
321	in the contract If a mover offers valuation coverage, the
322	coverage must indemnify the shipper for at least the minimum
323	valuation rate required under subsection (4). The mover must
324	disclose the terms of the $\underline{\text{indemnification}}$ $\underline{\text{coverage}}$ to the
325	shipper in writing $\underline{\text{in}}$ at the time that the $\underline{\text{binding}}$ estimate and
326	$\underline{\text{again when the}}$ contract for services $\underline{\text{is}}$ $\underline{\text{are}}$ executed and before
327	any moving or accessorial services are provided. The disclosure
328	must inform the shipper of the cost of the valuation coverage,
329	the valuation rate of the coverage, and the opportunity to
330	reject the coverage. If valuation coverage compensates a shipper
331	for at least the minimum valuation rate required under
332	subsection (4), the coverage satisfies the mover's liability for
333	the minimum valuation rate.
334	Section 5. Section 507.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to
335	read:
336	507.05 Physical surveys, binding estimates, and contracts
337	for service.—Before providing any moving or accessorial
338	services, a contract and estimate must be provided to a
339	prospective shipper in writing, must be signed and dated by the
340	shipper and the mover, and must include:
341	(1) PHYSICAL SURVEY.—A mover must conduct a physical survey
342	of the household goods to be moved and provide the prospective
343	shipper with a binding estimate of the cost of the move.
344	(2) WAIVER OF SURVEY.—A shipper may elect to waive the
345	physical survey. Such waiver must be in writing and signed or
346	electronically acknowledged by the shipper before provision or
347	waiver of the binding estimate by the shipper. The mover shall
348	retain a copy of the waiver as an addendum to the contract for

Page 12 of 24

16-01422-22 20221928

349 service.

(3) BINDING ESTIMATE.—Before executing a contract for service for a household move, and at least 48 hours before the scheduled time and date of a shipment of household goods, a mover must provide a binding estimate. The binding estimate must be based on a physical survey conducted under subsection (1), unless waived pursuant to subsection (2).

(a) The shipper may waive the binding estimate if the waiver is made by signed or electronic acknowledgment before the commencement of the 48-hour period before the household goods are loaded. The mover shall retain a copy of the waiver as an addendum to the contract for services. To be enforceable, a waiver executed under this paragraph must, at a minimum, include a statement in uppercase type at least 5 points larger than, and clearly distinguishable from, the rest of the text of the waiver or release containing the statement. The exact statement to be included in a waiver of a binding estimate to be used by all movers must be determined by the department in rulemaking and must include a delineation of the specific rights that a shipper may lose by waiving the binding estimate.

(b) The shipper may also waive the 48-hour period if the moving services requested commence within 48 hours after the shipper's initial contact with the mover contracted to perform the moving services.

- (c) At a minimum, the binding estimate must include all of the following:
- The table of measures or hourly quotation used by the mover or the mover's agent in preparing the binding estimate.
 - 2. The date the binding estimate was prepared and the

Page 13 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

	16-01422-22 20221928_
378	proposed date of the move, if any.
379	3. An itemized breakdown and description of services, and
380	the total cost to the shipper of loading, transporting or
381	shipping, unloading, and accessorial services.
382	4. A statement that the estimate is binding on the mover
383	and the shipper and that the charges shown apply only to those
384	services specifically identified in the estimate.
385	5. Identification of acceptable forms of payment.
386	(d) The binding estimate must be signed or electronically
387	acknowledged by the mover and the shipper, and a copy must be
388	provided to the shipper by the mover at the time that the
389	binding estimate is signed or electronically acknowledged.
390	(e) A binding estimate may be amended by the mover only
391	before the scheduled loading of household goods for shipment
392	when the shipper has requested additional services of the mover
393	not previously disclosed in the original binding estimate, or
394	upon mutual agreement of the mover and the shipper. Once a mover
395	begins to load the household goods for a move, failure to
396	execute a new binding estimate signifies that the mover has
397	reaffirmed the original binding estimate.
398	(f) A mover may not collect more than the amount of the
399	binding estimate unless:
400	1. The shipper waives receipt of a binding estimate under
401	this subsection.
402	2. The shipper tenders additional household goods, requests
403	additional services, or requires services that are not
404	specifically included in the binding estimate, in which case the
405	mover may execute an addendum to the binding estimate describing

the additional household goods or need for additional services

Page 14 of 24

16-01422-22 20221928__

and the associated charges in writing. The mover must allow the shipper at least 1 hour to determine whether to execute the addendum. The mover may require full payment at the destination for the costs associated with the additional requested services as provided in the addendum to the binding estimate. If the shipper refuses to execute the addendum, the mover may refuse to ship the additional goods or perform the additional services requested.

- 3. The mover advises the shipper, in advance of performance, that impracticable operations are essential to properly perform the move. The mover must allow the shipper at least 1 hour to determine whether to authorize the additional services.
- a. If the shipper agrees to pay for the impracticable operations, the mover must execute a written addendum to the contract for services, which must be signed or electronically acknowledged by the shipper. The addendum may be delivered to the shipper by personal delivery, facsimile, e-mail, overnight courier, or certified mail, with return receipt requested. The mover must bill the shipper for the agreed upon additional services within 15 days after the delivery of those additional services pursuant to s. 507.065.
- b. If the shipper does not agree to pay for the additional services, the mover may perform and, pursuant to s. 507.06, bill the shipper for those additional services necessary to complete the delivery. It is the mover's burden to show that the impracticable operations were necessary to properly perform the move.
 - (g) A mover shall retain a copy of the binding estimate and

Page 15 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

16-01422-22

436	any addendums thereto for each move performed for at least 1
437	year after its preparation date as an attachment to the contract
438	for service.
439	(4) CONTRACT FOR SERVICE.—Before providing any moving or
440	accessorial services, a mover must provide a contract for
441	service to the shipper, which the shipper must sign or
442	electronically acknowledge and date.
443	(a) At a minimum, the contract for service must include:
444	$\underline{\text{1.}}$ The name, telephone number, and physical address where
445	the mover's employees are available during normal business
446	hours.
447	$\underline{2.(2)}$ The date the contract was or estimate is prepared and
448	the any proposed date of the move, if any.
449	3.(3) The name and address of the shipper, the addresses
450	where the articles are to be picked up and delivered, and a
451	telephone number where the shipper may be reached.
452	$\underline{4.(4)}$ The name, telephone number, and physical address of
453	any location where the $\underline{\text{household}}$ goods will be held pending
454	further transportation, including situations $\underline{\text{in which}}$ where the
455	mover retains possession of $\underline{\text{household}}$ goods pending resolution
456	of a fee dispute with the shipper.
457	5.(5) A binding estimate provided in accordance with
458	<pre>subsection (3) An itemized breakdown and description and total</pre>
459	of all costs and services for loading, transportation or
460	shipment, unloading, and accessorial services to be provided
461	during a household move or storage of household goods.
462	6. The total charges owed by the shipper based on the
463	binding estimate and the terms and conditions for their payment,
464	including any required minimum payment.

Page 16 of 24

16-01422-22 20221928 7. If the household goods are transported under an 465 agreement to collect payment upon delivery, the maximum payment 466 467 that the mover may demand at the time of delivery. 468 8.(6) Acceptable forms of payment, which must be clearly 469 and conspicuously disclosed to the shipper on the binding 470 estimate and the contract for services. A mover must shall 471 accept at least a minimum of two of the three following forms of 472 payment: 473 a. (a) Cash, cashier's check, money order, or traveler's 474 check; 475 b. (b) Valid personal check, showing upon its face the name and address of the shipper or authorized representative; or 476 c. (c) Valid credit card, which shall include, but not be 477 478 limited to, Visa or MasterCard. 479 480 481 in the estimate and contract for services 482

(b) Each addendum to the contract for service is an integral part of the contract.

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in paragraphs (a) (c).

- (c) A copy of the contract for service must accompany the household goods whenever they are in the mover's or the mover's agent's possession. Before a vehicle being used for the move leaves the point of origin, the driver responsible for the move must have the contract for service in his or her possession.
- (d) A mover shall retain a contract for service for each move it performs for at least 1 year after the date the contract for service was signed or electronically acknowledged.

Page 17 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

20221928

16-01422-22

494	Section 6. Section 507.054, Florida Statutes, is created to	
495	read:	
496	507.054 Publication	
497	(1) The department shall prepare a publication that	
498	includes a summary of the rights and responsibilities of, and	
499	remedies available to, movers and shippers under this chapter.	
500	The publication must include a statement that a mover's failure	
501	to relinquish household goods as required by this chapter	
502	constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided	
503	in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, that any other	
504	violation of this chapter constitutes a misdemeanor of the first	
505	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and	
506	that any violation of this chapter constitutes a violation of	
507	the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act. The	
508	publication must also include a notice to the shipper of the	
509	potential risks of shipping sentimental or family heirloom	
510	items. The department shall make the publication available to	
511	the public on the department's website.	
512	(2) A mover must provide an electronic or hard copy of the	
513	department's publication to shippers at the physical survey or,	
514	if the physical survey is timely waived by the shipper, before	
515	contracting for the household move.	
516	(3) A mover may customize the color, design, and dimension	
517	of the front and back covers of the standard department	
518	publication. If the mover customizes the publication, the	
519	customized publication must include the content specified in	
520	subsection (1) and meet the following requirements:	
521	(a) The font size used must be at least 10 points, with the	
522	exception that the following must appear prominently on the	

Page 18 of 24

20221928

16-01422-22

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523	front cover in at least 12-point boldface type: "Your Rights and
524	Responsibilities When You Move. Furnished by Your Mover, as
525	Required by Florida Law."
526	(b) The size of the booklet must be at least 36 square
527	inches.
528	(4) The shipper must acknowledge receipt of the electronic
529	or hard copy of the publication by signed or electronic
530	acknowledgment in the contract.
531	Section 7. Section 507.055, Florida Statutes, is created to
532	read:
533	507.055 Required disclosure and acknowledgment of rights
534	and remedies.—Before executing a contract for service for a
535	move, a mover must provide to a prospective shipper all of the
536	following:
537	(1) The publication required under s. 507.054.
538	(2) A concise, easy-to-read, and accurate binding estimate
539	required under s. 507.05(3).
540	Section 8. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 507.06,
541	Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to
542	that section, to read:
543	507.06 Delivery and storage of household goods.—
544	(1) On the agreed upon delivery date or within the
545	timeframe specified in the contract for service, a mover must
546	relinquish household goods to a shipper and must place the
547	$\underline{\text{household}}$ goods inside a shipper's dwelling or, if directed by
548	the shipper, inside a storehouse or warehouse that is owned or
549	rented by the shipper or the shipper's agent, unless the shipper
550	has not tendered payment pursuant to s. 507.065. This

requirement may be waived by the shipper $\frac{1}{2}$ in the amount specified

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

	16-01422-22 20221928
552	in a written contract or estimate signed and dated by the
553	shipper. A mover may not, under any circumstances, refuse to
554	relinquish prescription medicines and $\underline{\mathtt{household}}$ goods for use by
555	children, including children's furniture, clothing, or toys $_{\overline{ au}}$
556	under any circumstances.
557	(3) A mover that lawfully fails to relinquish a shipper's
558	household goods may place the goods in storage until payment $\underline{\text{in}}$
559	$\underline{\text{accordance with s. }507.065}$ is tendered; however, the mover must
560	notify the shipper of the location where the goods are stored
561	and the amount due within 5 days after receipt of a written
562	request for that information from the shipper, which request
563	must include the address where the shipper may receive the
564	notice. A mover may not require a prospective shipper to waive
565	any rights or requirements under this section.
566	(4) If a mover becomes aware that it will be unable to
567	perform either the pickup or the delivery of household goods on
568	the date agreed upon or during the timeframe specified in the
569	contract for service due to circumstances not anticipated by the
570	contract, the mover must notify the shipper of the delay and
571	advise the shipper of the amended date or timeframe within which
572	the mover expects to pick up or deliver the household goods in a
573	timely manner.
574	Section 9. Section 507.065, Florida Statutes, is created to
575	read:
576	<u>507.065 Payment</u>
577	(1) Except as provided in s. 507.05(3), the maximum amount
578	that a mover may charge before relinquishing household goods to
579	a shipper is the exact amount of the binding estimate, unless

Page 20 of 24

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waived by the shipper.

16-01422-22 20221928

(2) A mover must bill a shipper for any charges assessed under this chapter which are not collected upon delivery of household goods at their destination within 15 days after such delivery. A mover may assess a late fee for any uncollected charges if the shipper fails to make payment within 30 days after receipt of the bill.

Section 10. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 507.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

507.07 Violations.—It is a violation of this chapter:

- (1) To operate eenduct business as a mover or moving broker, or advertise to engage in violation the business of moving or fail to comply with ss. 507.03-507.10, or any other requirement under this chapter effering to move, without being registered with the department.
- (4) To increase the contracted cost fail to honor and comply with all provisions of the contract for moving services in any way other than provided for in this chapter or bill of lading regarding the purchaser's rights, benefits, and privileges thereunder.
- (5) To withhold delivery of household goods or in any way hold $\underline{\text{household}}$ goods in storage against the expressed wishes of the shipper if payment has been made as delineated in the $\underline{\text{binding}}$ estimate or contract for services, or pursuant to this $\underline{\text{chapter}}$.
- (6) (a) To include in any contract any provision purporting to waive or limit any right or benefit provided to shippers under this chapter.

(b) Unless expressly authorized by this chapter, to seek or

Page 21 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

16-01422-22

610	solicit a waiver or acceptance of limitation from a shipper	
611	concerning rights or benefits provided under this chapter.	
612	Section 11. Section 507.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to	
613	read:	
614	507.09 Administrative remedies; penalties.—	
615	(1) The department may enter an order doing one or more of	
616	the following if the department finds that a mover or moving	
617	broker, or a person employed or contracted by a mover or broker,	
618	has violated or is operating in violation of this chapter or the	
619	rules or orders issued pursuant to this chapter:	
620	(a) Issuing a notice of noncompliance under s. 120.695.	
621	(b) Imposing an administrative fine in the Class II	
622	category pursuant to s. 570.971 for each act or omission.	
623	However, the department must impose an administrative fine in	
624	the Class IV category for each violation of s. 507.07(9) if the	
625	department does not seek a civil penalty for the same offense.	
626	(c) Directing that the person cease and desist specified	
627	activities.	
628	(d) Refusing to register or revoking or suspending a	
629	registration.	
630	(e) Placing the registrant on probation, subject to the	
631	conditions specified by the department.	
632	(2) The department, upon notification and subsequent	
633	written verification by a law enforcement agency, a court, a	
634	state attorney, or the Department of Law Enforcement, must	
635	immediately suspend a registration or the processing of an	
636	application for a registration if the registrant, applicant, or	
637	an officer or director of the registrant or applicant is	
638	formally charged with a crime involving fraud, theft, larceny,	

Page 22 of 24

16-01422-22 20221928

embezzlement, or fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of
property or a crime arising from conduct during a movement of
household goods until final disposition of the case or removal
or resignation of that officer or director.

(3) The administrative proceedings that which could result in the entry of an order imposing any of the penalties specified in subsection (1) or subsection (2) are governed by chapter 120.

(3) The department may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this chapter.

Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 507.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

507.10 Civil penalties; remedies.-

(4) Except as expressly authorized by this chapter, any provision in a contract for services or bill of lading from a mover or moving broker that purports to waive, limit, restrict, or avoid any of the duties, obligations, or prescriptions of the mover or broker, as provided in this chapter, is void.

Section 13. Section 507.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

507.11 Criminal penalties.-

(1) The refusal of a mover or a mover's employee, agent, or contractor to comply with an order from a law enforcement officer to relinquish a shipper's household goods after the officer determines that the shipper has tendered payment in accordance with s. 507.065 of the amount of a written estimate or contract, or after the officer determines that the mover did not produce a signed or electronically acknowledged binding estimate or contract for service upon which demand is being made for payment, is a felony of the third degree, punishable as

Page 23 of 24

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Florida Senate - 2022 SB 1928

	16-01422-22 20221928
668	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A mover's
669	compliance with an order from a law enforcement officer to
670	relinquish $\underline{\text{household}}$ goods to a shipper is not a waiver or
671	finding of fact regarding any right to seek further payment from
672	the shipper.
673	(2) Except as provided in subsection (1), any person or
674	business that violates this chapter commits a misdemeanor of the
675	first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
676	775.083.
677	Section 14. Section 507.14, Florida Statutes, is created to
678	read:
679	507.14 Rulemaking.—The department shall adopt rules to
680	administer this chapter.
681	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 24 of 24

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 110 Case No.: Type: Caption: Senate Commerce and Tourism Committee Judge:

Started: 1/31/2022 3:02:07 PM

Ends: 1/31/2022 3:29:33 PM Length: 00:27:27

3:02:08 PM Chair Hooper calls meeting to order

3:02:15 PM Committee Administrative Assistant calls roll
3:02:31 PM Chair Hooper makes opening remarks
3:02:42 PM Tab 1 - CS/SB 1067 by Senator Bradley

3:03:01 PM Senator explains the bill

3:03:55 PM No questions

3:03:59 PM Amendment 186562 explained by Senator Bradley

3:04:21 PM No questions

3:04:25 PM
3:04:33 PM
3:04:40 PM
3:04:59 PM

No appearance cards
Amendment adopted
Senator Pizzo in questions
Senator Bradley responds

3:05:30 PM Martha Edenfield, The Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section, responds

3:05:46 PM Senator Pizzo in questions **3:05:52 PM** Martha Edenfield responds

3:06:20 PM James Murphy, Attorney with Business Law Section of the Florida Bar, waives in support

3:06:33 PM Lisa Hurley, Family Law Section of the Florida bar, waives in support

3:06:45 PM Senator Powell in debate **3:07:20 PM** Senator waives close

3:07:28 PM CS/CS/SB 1062 reported favorably **3:07:53 PM** Tab 2 - SB 1474 by Senator Bradley

3:08:00 PM Senator Bradley explains strike all amendment 917980

3:09:17 PM No questions on amendment

3:09:28 PM No debate

3:09:31 PM Amendment adopted

3:09:41 PM Phil Noblia, waives in support

3:10:02 PM Amanda Fraser, G4S Security, waives in support

3:10:06 PM Carlos Nathan, FDACS, waives in support

3:10:16 PM No debate

3:10:19 PM Senator closes on bill

3:10:37 PM Roll call on bill

3:10:52 PM CS/SB 1474 reported favorably

3:11:01 PM Tab 3 - SB 1146 by Senator Rodriguez
3:11:11 PM Senator explains amendment 475734
3:11:47 PM Senator Pizzo in questions on amendment

3:12:10 PM Senator Rodriguez responds
3:12:27 PM Senator Pizzo in questions
3:12:31 PM Senator Rodriguez responds
3:12:42 PM Back and forth in questions
No debate on amendment

3:14:02 PM Amendment adopted

3:14:07 PM Senator Taddeo in questions
3:14:17 PM Senator Rodriguez responds
3:14:57 PM Senator Taddeo in questions
3:15:07 PM Senator Rodriguez responds
3:15:48 PM Senator Powell in questions
3:16:17 PM Senator Rodriguez responds
3:16:56 PM Back and forth in questions

3:19:32 PM Burt Hodge, Fl License Investigators, waives in support

3:19:56 PM Lauren Whrilnour, Florida Association of Licensed Investigators, speaks in support

3:20:39 PM Senator Pizzo in questions **3:20:47 PM** Lauren Whrilnour responds

3:21:17 PM	Senator Pizzo in questions
3:21:33 PM	Speaker responds
3:21:50 PM	Senator Pizzo in debate
3:22:54 PM	Senator Rodriguez closes on bill
3:23:06 PM	Roll call on bill
3:23:11 PM	CS/SB 1146 reported favorably
3:23:27 PM	Tab 4 CS/SB 1536 by Senator Boyd
3:23:40 PM	Senator Boyd explains the bill
3:24:23 PM	Amendment 351226 explained by Senator Boyd
3:24:45 PM	No questions
3:24:54 PM	No debate
3:24:56 PM	Amendment adopted
3:25:04 PM	Commissioner Russ Weigel, Office of Financial Regulation, waives in support
3:25:16 PM	Senator Boyd closes on bill
3:25:35 PM	Roll called
3:25:40 PM	CS/CS/SB 1536 reported favorably
3:26:05 PM	Gavel turned to Vice-Chair Wright
3:26:14 PM	Tab 5 - SB 1928 by Senator Hooper
3:26:26 PM	Chair Hooper explains the bill
3:28:10 PM	No questions
3:28:13 PM	No appearance forms
3:28:18 PM	No debate
3:28:20 PM	Senator waives close
3:28:26 PM	Roll called
3:28:29 PM	SB 1928 reported favorably
3:28:52 PM	Gavel turned back to Senator Hooper
3:29:08 PM	Senator Diaz vote after
3:29:22 PM	Meeting adjourned