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A bill to be entitled An act relating to regulation of business; providing for state regulation of intrastate moving companies; providing definitions; providing intent and application; requiring moving companies operating solely within the state to obtain permits; requiring certain information to be included in advertising by movers; requiring certain information and decals to be placed on moving vehicles; providing for review of actions taken with respect to permitting; requiring permittees to maintain insurance; requiring written estimates and providing elements thereof; requiring elements to be included in written contracts; requiring disclosure of certain information to a prospective shipper; limiting charges that may be imposed for moves; requiring preparation of inventories in certain circumstances; prescribing acceptable forms of payment; providing requirements for reasonable dispatch; providing guidelines for liability of movers and for limitations on liability; requiring records to be kept and providing for access to such records; providing procedures for claims against a mover; providing procedures for consumer complaints; prescribing factors to be used in determining when the transfer of a moving company is deemed fraudulent; providing for enforcement; providing penalties; assigning responsibility for regulating intrastate movers

1 to the Department of Business and Professional 2 Regulation and providing powers of the 3 department; providing an effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Definitions. -- For the purposes of this act, 8 the term: 9 (1) "Accessorial services" means any services 10 performed by a mover which result in a charge to the shipper 11 and are incidental to the transportation service, including, but not limited to, valuation coverage; preparation of written 12 inventory; storage, packing, unpacking, or crating of 13 articles; hoisting or lowering; waiting time; carrying 14 articles excessive distances between the mover's vehicle and 15 the residence; overtime loading and unloading; reweighing; 16 disassembly or reassembly; elevator or stair carrying; boxing 17 18 or servicing of appliances; and furnishing of packing or 19 crating materials. The term also includes services performed 20 not by the mover but by a third party at the request of the shipper or mover, if the charges for such services are to be 21 22 paid to the mover by the shipper at or before the time of 23 delivery. 24 (2) "Advertising" means any written statement made in connection with the solicitation of a moving and storage 25 business and includes, without limitation, statements and 26 27 representations made in a newspaper, a telephone book, or 28 other publication, or on radio or television or contained in 29 any notice, handbill, business card, sign, catalog, billboard, 30 brochure, poster, or letter.

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- (3) "Compensation" means money, fee, emolument, quid pro quo, barter, remuneration, pay, reward, indemnification, or satisfaction.
- "Contract for service/bill of lading" means a written document prepared by the mover and 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 transportation of household goods and accessorial services to be performed on behalf of the shipper.
- (5) "Department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (6) "Estimate" means a written document provided to a prospective shipper which sets forth the total cost and the basis of such cost related to a shipper's move, including, but not limited to, transportation or accessorial services.
- "Household goods" means personal effects or other personal property found in a home or other personal residence or other storage facility or other location, when the shipper is the owner or agent of the owner of the items. The term includes personal property held or found in a storage or warehouse facility that is owned or rented by a shipper or his or her agent. The term does not include freight or personal property moving to or from a factory, store, or other place of business.
- "Inventory" means a detailed descriptive list of (8) all the goods, furniture, boxes, etc., that are tendered to the mover by the shipper, showing the number and condition of each item.
- (9) "Mover" means any person who engages, solely 31 within this state, in the transportation or shipment of

household goods for compensation or any person that holds itself out to the general public as engaging in the transportation or shipment of household goods for compensation.

- (10) "Shipper" means any person who uses the services of a mover for the transportation or shipment of household goods. The term includes any other person whom the shipper designates in writing.
- (11) "Storage" means warehousing of the shipper's goods while they are under the care, custody, and control of the mover.

Section 2. Intent and application. --

- engaged in the intrastate transportation of household goods; but it does not apply to shipments contracted by the United States, the state, or any local government or political subdivision thereof. This act applies only to the transportation of household goods within the state.
- (2) It is the intent of this act to secure the satisfaction and confidence of shippers and members of the public when using a mover.
- (3) Nothing in this act may be construed to remove the authority or jurisdiction of any federal, state, or local agency with respect to goods or services regulated or controlled under other provisions of law or ordinance.
- (4) This act does not apply to an act or practice required or specifically permitted by federal law.
- (5) All advertisements placed by a mover must furnish the complete business address and telephone number of the mover.

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Section 3. Operating permit and decal required;
denial, suspension, and revocation of permit; hearing;
appeal.--

- (1) A person may not engage in business, solicit business, or advertise as a mover unless the person has a currently valid permit from the department and a vehicle decal for each vehicle used in the person's moving business.
- (2) Each mover shall annually register with the department for an operating permit and vehicle decals and provide to the department its legal business and trade name, current mailing address, and current business location for each place from which the mover operates a main office, branch offices, or storage locations; a designation of which location constitutes its principal place of business; a copy of its occupational licenses; the full names, current mailing addresses, current telephone numbers, and social security numbers or federal tax identification numbers of its owners or corporate officers and directors; the name and address of the registered agent of the corporation; a statement listing the names of any other corporations, entities, or trade names through which any owner, corporate officer, or director was known or did business as a mover within the immediately preceding 5 calendar years; the vehicle identification number, license tag number, and gross weight of each commercial motor vehicle operated by the mover; the number of employees who are currently employed; proof of workers' compensation insurance coverage required by chapter 440, Florida Statutes, a state certificate of exemption, or a letter from the mover indicating that no such workers' compensation is required by law; and proof of all insurance required by this act.

- (3) Before any mover changes its permitted business location, telephone number, or registered agent, it must notify the department in writing of such change. The permit may be modified upon completion of the required forms and payment of a fee to be established by the department, not to exceed \$100.
- (4) A permit is not valid for any mover under any other name or at any place other than those designated in the permit. A permit is not transferable or assignable, nor shall the ownership structure of the mover be so modified as to constitute a change in the control or ownership of the permit. If the business changes its name or ownership structure, a new operating permit application and all permit fees must be submitted to the department.
- (5) The department shall require any person desiring to obtain a permit to do so on forms prescribed by the department. An application for obtaining a permit, changing a permit, or renewing a permit must be accompanied by a fee established by the department, not to exceed \$100.
- operating permit in a form and size it prescribes. Such permit must be prominently displayed in the mover's primary place of business. The currently assigned permit number shall appear in all advertising; on all forms; and on all commercial motor vehicles operated by the mover. The continued use, display, or advertising of an expired permit number is a violation of this act.
- (7) Operating permits may be issued by the department subject to such conditions, limitations, and restrictions as it deems necessary to protect customers and consumers, provided such conditions, limitations, and restrictions are

consistent with this act. Violation of such a condition,
limitation, or restriction of a permit is a violation of this
act. The department may deny or refuse to renew the operating
permit of any mover based upon a determination that a mover or
any of its directors, officers, owners, or general partners:

- (a) Has failed to meet the requirements for initial application or renewal;
- (b) Has been convicted of a crime involving fraud,
 dishonest dealing or theft involving transportation or storage
 of household goods for compensation. The department may
 conduct criminal background checks to obtain such information
 from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement or any other
 government agency;
- (c) Has not satisfied a civil fine or penalty arising out of any administrative or enforcement action brought by any governmental agency or private person based upon conduct involving fraud or dishonest dealing or any violation of this act;
- (d) Has committed a fraudulent transfer of a moving company as described in section 18; or
- (e) Has had a judgment or administrative order entered against it, him, or her in any action brought by the department under this act.
- (8) An operating permit issued to any mover based upon the presentation by such mover of false identification or information; identification not current with respect to name, address, and place of employment; or any other fact material to such permit is void.
- (9) The department may revoke or suspend an operating permit if it determines that the mover has:
 - (a) Violated any provision of this act;

1	(b) Misrepresented or concealed a fact on the
2	application, renewal application, or replacement application
3	for an operating permit;
4	(c) Aided or abetted a person who has not obtained a
5	permit to evade or avoid the provisions of this act;
6	(d) Engaged in any conduct as part of the performance
7	of a contract for service which constitutes fraud;
8	(e) Violated any condition, limitation, or restriction
9	of a permit;
10	(f) Been convicted of a crime involving fraud, theft,
11	or dishonest dealing involving transportation or storage of
12	household goods for compensation; or
13	(g) Failed to comply with the terms of a cease and
14	desist order, notice to correct a violation, written assurance
15	of voluntary compliance, or other lawful order of the
16	department.
17	(10) Upon denial, revocation, or suspension of a
18	permit, the mover may appeal under chapter 120, Florida
19	Statutes.
20	(11) In the event of loss, destruction, or mutilation
21	of an operating permit, the person to whom it was issued may
22	obtain a replacement upon furnishing satisfactory proof of the
23	loss, destruction, or mutilation and paying a fee established
24	by the department, not to exceed \$25. An application for a
25	replacement operating permit must include:
26	(a) The name and address of the applicant;
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	(b) A verified explanation of the loss, destruction,
28	(b) A verified explanation of the loss, destruction, or mutilation of the operating permit; and
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1 (12) All permits must be renewed annually. As part of the renewal process, the previous year's application must be 2 3 updated and verified by the applicant. Each updated renewal application shall be accompanied by the permit fee. All moving 4 5 permits that are not renewed automatically expire upon the 6 expiration date stated on the permit, and the mover shall 7 immediately cease moving and storage services. The department 8 shall deny renewal applications that are not timely, are incomplete, are untrue in whole or in part, are not 9 10 accompanied by the required fee, or result in a determination 11 by the division that an applicant has failed to satisfy the requirements of this act. 12 (13) Each mover must obtain a decal from the 13 department for each vehicle used for moving household goods. A 14 nonrefundable vehicle decal fee shall be remitted to the 15 department in an amount set by the department, not to exceed 16 17 \$10, along with a complete description of each vehicle. Such decal must be affixed to the lower left corner of the front 18 19 window in the vehicle at all times. The vehicle decal remains the property of the state and shall be used only under the 20 authority of the department. Annual replacement vehicle decals 21 may be obtained upon application to the department showing 22 continued compliance with this act. A vehicle decal may not be 23 24 sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred. If a vehicle is destroyed or sold, the mover must remove the vehicle decal, if 25 in existence, and surrender the remains to the department. 26 27 Vehicle decals used by a moving company for a short-term-rental vehicle must be affixed to the magnetic sign 28 29 described in section 5. 30 (14) Each vehicle decal and moving permit issued

1 June 30 of each year. Failure to submit an application and the required fee for renewal by May 31 will result in the 2 3 assessment of a late fee, not to exceed \$25, established by the department. Upon submission of an application, the 4 5 department may provide the mover with a receipt that 6 constitutes a provisional moving permit and is valid for up to 7 45 calendar days or until the issuance or denial of the moving 8 permit, whichever comes first. Movers failing to submit a complete and true application within 30 calendar days after 9 the application is received, shall be denied a moving permit. 10 11 Within 10 business days after receiving the department's notice of denial, a mover may refile a complete and true 12 application and pay a nonrefundable refiling fee established 13 by the department, not to exceed \$50. Failure to refile an 14 application within this 10-day period will result in the mover 15 being required to submit a new application and repaying the 16 17 permit fee and vehicle decal fees. (15) A moving company seeking a permit must follow the 18 permitting procedures described in this section before 19 conducting business. If there are 6 months or less remaining 20 21 before the annual expiration date, the fee for the operating permit is 50 percent of the approved fee, otherwise all other 22 fees are applicable. 23 24 (16) Applications for the first year of this 25 permitting process shall be submitted by May 31, 2001. Late 26 fees apply to all applications received after that date. 27 Section 4. Evidence of insurance coverage. --The minimum amounts of cargo valuation, cargo 28 29 legal liability insurance, and motor vehicle insurance 30 coverage required of movers shall be:

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- (a) Valuation coverage at the rate of 60 cents per pound per article. Movers are not permitted to apply any deductible to this valuation coverage.
- (b) Cargo legal liability insurance coverage for loss or damage to household goods, with the exception of loss or damage as the result of acts of God, inherent defect of the property, or loss or damage contributed to or caused by the act or omission of the shipper, in the amount of no less than \$50,000 per shipment.
- (c) Motor vehicle combined bodily liability insurance and property damage liability insurance issued by an insurance carrier or company that is a participant in the Florida

 Insurance Guaranty Association in accordance with the following:
- 1. One hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 pounds.
- 2. Two hundred fifty thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds.
- 3. One million dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more.
- (2) All evidence of insurance shall be executed and made available to the department upon application for a permit. The policy shall provide an endorsement providing for 30 days' written notice to the department of any material change, expiration or cancellation of the policy. Evidence of the renewal of the policy shall be filed with the department before the policy's expiration date. Failure to file such evidence of insurance, or failure to have it in full force and

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effect, may result in denial or a permit, revocation, or suspension of the permit, denial of renewal of the permit, issuance of a civil citation, or any other penalty for violation of this act. Additionally, failure to file such evidence of insurance or failure to maintain it in full force and effect constitutes a criminal offense under this act. The insurance carrier or company must be an insurance company authorized to transact insurance in the state.

Section 5. Moving vehicles signage.--Each moving vehicle must clearly display on the exterior of the driver's side and passenger's side in letters at least 3 inches high permanently affixed and in contrasting colors, the moving company's name, physical address, telephone number, and permit number. If the short-term use of a rental vehicle by a moving company is necessary, the same information must be affixed to the vehicle through the use of magnetic signs. Decals used for short-term-rental vehicles must be affixed to the magnetic signs.

Section 6. Estimates of moving costs.--

- (1) A mover shall provide to a prospective shipper a written estimate of the costs that will be charged for the transportation and accessorial services incidental to the move of the prospective shipper's household goods. A mover may not charge for preparing an estimate unless, before preparing the estimate, the mover:
- (a) Clearly and conspicuously discloses in writing to the prospective shipper the amount of the charge for the preparation of the estimate or, if the amount cannot be determined, the complete basis upon which the charge will be calculated; and

1	(b) Obtains the prospective shipper's written
2	authorization to prepare an estimate.
3	(2) It is a violation of this act for a mover to
4	require a prospective shipper to waive his or her right to a
5	written estimate. A prospective shipper cannot waive his or
6	her right to a written estimate.
7	(3) The written estimate provided to the prospective
8	shipper must, at a minimum, include:
9	(a) The current name, telephone number, permit number,
LO	and physical address of the mover at which employees of the
L1	mover are available during normal business hours.
L2	(b) The name and address of the shipper, including the
L3	addresses at which the items are to be picked up and
L4	delivered, if known, and, if available, a telephone number at
L5	which the shipper may be reached.
L6	(c) The name, telephone number, and physical address
L7	of the storage facility or warehouse where the goods will be
L8	held pending further transportation, if applicable.
L9	(d) A complete breakdown and description of all costs
20	and services for transportation and accessorial services to be
21	provided during a move or storage of household goods. The
22	mover shall provide a total of all costs to the shipper.
23	(e) The method of payment, subject to the provisions
24	of section 11.
25	(f) A statement regarding the mover's limitation of
26	liability, subject to the provisions of section 13.
27	(g) The following in bold capitalized letters of at
28	<pre>least 12-point type:</pre>
29	PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
30	

1	IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION OR COMPLAINT, PLEASE CONTACT THE
2	DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION IN
3	TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.
4	ESTIMATE OF TOTAL COST:
5	PURSUANT TO STATE LAW YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A WRITTEN ESTIMATE
6	OF THE TOTAL COST OF YOUR MOVE. IT IS A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW
7	IF THE TOTAL COST OF YOUR MOVE EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT OF YOUR
8	WRITTEN ESTIMATE BY MORE THAN 10 PERCENT. PLEASE REVIEW THIS
9	DOCUMENT TO MAKE SURE THE ESTIMATE IS COMPLETE.
LO	(4) Before performing any transportation or
L1	accessorial service, the dealer shall deliver a signed copy of
L2	the estimate to the prospective shipper. In addition, a copy
L3	shall be maintained by the mover as part of its records.
L4	(5) Nothing in this act may be construed to require a
L5	prospective shipper to enter into a contract for service with
L6	a mover based upon the issuance of an estimate.
L7	(6) The estimate and disclosure may be provided on the
L8	same form as the contract for service.
L9	(7) A mover may not provide an oral estimate to any
20	prospective shipper without subsequently providing this
21	estimate in written form.
22	(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of this act, a
23	written estimate is not required when there are continued
24	transactions between the same shipper and mover, and the mover
25	has on file a letter of understanding executed by the shipper
26	which lists a date certain to which the shipper waives its
27	right to a written estimate.
28	Section 7. Contract for service; bill of lading
29	(1) Before the performance of any service by a mover

on behalf of a shipper, the mover shall prepare a written
contract for service which shall be approved, signed, timed,

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and dated by the shipper or the shipper's agent and the mover with a copy provided to the shipper.

- (2) A contract for service shall clearly and conspicuously disclose, at a minimum, the following:
- (a) The current name, telephone number, permit number and physical address of the mover at which employees of the mover are on duty during business hours.
- (b) The name and address of the shipper, including the addresses at which the items are to be picked up and delivered, and, if available, a telephone number at which the shipper may be reached.
- (c) The name, telephone number, and physical address of the storage facility or warehouse where the goods will be held pending further transportation, if applicable.
- (d) The agreed pickup and delivery dates, or the period of time within which pickup and delivery or the entire move will be accomplished.
- (e) A complete breakdown and description of all costs and services for transportation and accessorial services to be provided during a move or storage of household goods. The mover shall provide a total of all costs to the shipper.
- (f) The method of payment, subject to the provisions of section 11.
- (g) The maximum amount required to be paid by the shipper to the mover at the time of delivery, subject to the provisions of section 9.
- (h) The name and telephone number of any other person who may authorize pickup or delivery of any items to be transported, if the shipper designates such person in writing.
- (i) A statement regarding the mover's limitation ofliability, subject to the provisions of section 13.

1	(j) A brief description of the mover's procedures for
2	complaint handling, which shall include a physical address and
3	telephone number at which the shipper may contact the mover.
4	(k) If the cost for services provided is based on
5	weight, a statement that provides that the shipper has a right
6	to observe any weighing before and after loading. All goods
7	shall be weighed on a state certified scale, and weight
8	tickets shall be retained and supplied to the shipper and
9	department upon request.
10	Section 8. Disclosure statement requiredThe
11	contract for service provided by a mover to a shipper shall
12	include the following disclosures in bold capitalized letters
13	of at least 12-point type on a separate page, with a copy
14	given to the shipper before the performance of any service by
15	a mover. Each disclosure must be initialed by the shipper
16	before the performance of any service by a mover. The
17	disclosures required are:
18	(1) PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
19	IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION OR COMPLAINT, PLEASE CONTACT THE
20	DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION IN
21	TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.
22	(2) CONTRACT FOR SERVICE:
23	THIS CONTRACT FOR SERVICE IS REQUIRED BY STATE LAW AND MUST
24	INCLUDE ALL OF THE TERMS AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR MOVER.
25	IN ORDER FOR THE CONTRACT FOR SERVICE TO BE ACCURATE, YOU MUST
26	DISCLOSE ALL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE MOVE TO THE MOVER.
27	STATE LAW REQUIRES THAT A MOVER DELIVER YOUR GOODS AND
28	COMPLETE YOUR MOVE UPON PAYMENT OF NO MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM
29	AMOUNT STATED IN THE CONTRACT.
30	(3) DAMAGE OR OTHER CLAIM:
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1 PURSUANT TO STATE LAW, YOU HAVE A PERIOD OF UP TO 30 DAYS 2 AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE DELIVERY OF THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO 3 NOTIFY THE MOVER, IN WRITING, OF ANY CLAIM FOR LOSS, DAMAGE, 4 OR DELAY IN RELATION TO THIS MOVE. HOWEVER, BE ADVISED THAT 5 THIS DOES NOT LIMIT ANY OTHER LEGAL REMEDY AVAILABLE TO YOU. 6 (4) INVENTORY: 7 PURSUANT TO STATE LAW A WRITTEN INVENTORY OF THE SHIPPER'S 8 HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE MOVER AT NO 9 ADDITIONAL CHARGE TO THE SHIPPER WHEN: 10 (a) THE MOVE IS NOT PERFORMED POINT-TO-POINT, 11 (b) THE GOODS THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF THE MOVE ARE 12 PLACED IN STORAGE, 13 THE GOODS ARE NOT DELIVERED ON THE SAME DAY THEY (C) 14 WERE PICKED UP, OR 15 MORE THAN ONE SHIPPER'S GOODS ARE ON THE MOVING VEHICLE AT THE SAME TIME. THE WRITTEN INVENTORY SHALL BE 16 17 SIGNED BY THE MOVER AND THE SHIPPER AT BOTH THE ORIGIN AND DESTINATION. UNDER ANY OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES, THE SHIPPER MAY 18 19 REQUEST AN INVENTORY AND THE MOVER MAY CHARGE FOR PREPARING 20 THE INVENTORY AFTER CLEARLY AND CONSPICUOUSLY DISCLOSING IN WRITING TO THE SHIPPER THE AMOUNT OF THE CHARGE FOR THE 21 22 PREPARATION OF THE INVENTORY. Section 9. Charges in excess of written estimate; 23 24 unlawful charges; refusal to relinquish goods prohibited; 25 payment of charges in excess of written estimate or contract 26 for service. --27 (1) It is a violation of this act for a mover to 28 charge the shipper in excess of 10 percent over the amount of 29 the written estimate, except as pursuant to subsection (3). If the mover charges an amount that exceeds the written estimate 30

by less than 10 percent, the mover shall provide a written

explanation of such excess charges to the shipper, which explanation must contain the information listed in section 6(3)(d), at the time of delivery but before payment by the shipper.

- (2) It is a violation of this act for a mover to fail to relinquish to a shipper any or all of the shipper's household goods or to fail to complete in a timely manner all transportation and accessorial services required to be performed pursuant to the contract for service because the shipper has refused to pay for charges in excess of the amount set forth in subsection (1) or in excess of the total amount set forth in the contract for service as required by section 7(2)(e) or in excess of the contract pursuant to subsection (3).
- (3) Circumstances preventing the mover from obtaining reasonable access to the place of origin or destination, and of which the mover had no prior knowledge, may result in an increase of the contract amount. The mover shall provide a written explanation of such excess charges to the shipper along with the total cost of the additional services, which shall be authorized and signed by the shipper.
- Section 10. <u>Inventory.--A written inventory of the shipper's household goods shall be prepared by the mover at no additional charge to the shipper when:</u>
 - (1) The move is not performed point-to-point;
- (2) The goods that are the subject of the move are placed in storage;
- 30 (4) More than one shipper's goods are on the moving 31 vehicle at the same time.

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1 2 The written inventory must be signed by the mover and the 3 shipper at both the origin and destination. Under any other circumstances, the shipper may request an inventory and the 4 5 mover may charge for preparing the inventory after clearly and 6 conspicuously disclosing in writing to the shipper the amount 7 of the charge for the preparation of the inventory. 8 Section 11. Acceptable forms of payment. -- A mover must accept a minimum of two of the three following forms of 9 10 payment: 11 Cash, cashier's check, money order, or traveler's (1)12 check; (2) Personal check, showing upon its face the name and 13 14 address of the shipper or authorized representative; or (3) Credit card, which includes, but is not limited 15 16 to, Visa or MasterCard. 17 A mover must clearly and conspicuously disclose to the shipper 18 19 in the contract for service and the estimate those methods of 20 payment the mover will accept. Section 12. Reasonable dispatch. -- Except when delays 21 are caused by actions of the shipper, the following shall 22 23 apply: 24 (1) A mover shall transport all shipments on the dates 25 and the time period agreed upon by the mover and the shipper 26 as specified in the contract for service. 27 (2) A shipper may seek recourse through filing a complaint pursuant to section 17 or in a court of competent 28 29 jurisdiction if a mover fails to perform either pickup or

delivery or any accessorial services agreed upon in the

contract for service or the shipper incurs any expenses that would not otherwise have been incurred.

Section 13. <u>Liability of movers; limitation and</u> disclosure.--

- (1) It is a violation of this act for a mover to limit its liability of a shipment of household goods to an amount less than 60 cents per pound per article. A mover shall offer such minimum valuation coverage with no deductible and at no charge to a shipper.
- (2) A mover shall offer to the shipper coverage in excess of the minimum valuation at an additional cost. This additional cost and coverage, including any deductible, shall be disclosed to the shipper on the estimate and contract prior to the move. Such additional coverage may not exceed the declared value of the shipment or the cargo liability insurance actually carried by the mover and available to the shipper.
- (3) The rejection or selection of additional valuation or cargo liability coverage must be made in writing in a form prescribed by the department. The form shall fully advise the shipper of the nature of the limitation of cargo liability and shall state that the minimum coverage is equal to the limit referred to in subsection (1) unless otherwise requested. The heading of the form shall be in 12-point bold type and shall state:

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

WAIVER OF CERTAIN INSURANCE COVERAGE:

BY SIGNING THIS WAIVER, YOU ARE DECLINING CERTAIN VALUABLE

COVERAGE THAT PROTECTS YOUR POSSESSIONS ABOVE THE MINIMUM

AMOUNTS SET BY LAW (60 CENTS PER POUND PER ARTICLE). PLEASE

READ CAREFULLY. IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION OR COMPLAINT, PLEASE

CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.

Section 14. Records, inquiry or complaint handling; inspection.--

- (1) A mover shall maintain records of all estimates and contracts for services for a period of at least 5 years form the date of completion of performance of the contract for service. Records shall be made available for inspection and copying immediately upon demand by the department for all moves that occurred within the preceding 12 months. Records of all moves which occurred more than 12 months before the department's request must be made available for inspection and copying within 5 business days after the mover receives a written request from the department.
- (2) Each mover must establish and maintain a procedure for responding to inquiries and complaints from shippers. The procedure must include a means whereby the shipper may communicate with the principal office of the mover by telephone. This procedure and telephone number shall be stated on the contract and estimate.
- (3) The mover shall retain and make part of the file relating to a shipment a written record of all complaints and inquiries received from a shipper.
- (4) All complaints and inquiries on file with the department pertaining to a contract for service or mover are a public record.
- department for inspection or investigation or for such other purposes as are necessary for the enforcement and administration of this act during the business hours of the mover and in no event not less than between the hours of 8:00

A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

vehicle to conduct a move unless the moving vehicle operator providing such service maintains in his possession the completed written estimate and signed contract for services.

Each completed written estimate and signed contract for services shall be available for inspection on demand by the department personnel or police officers at any time during the period of the move.

Section 15. Collection of freight charges on shipments involving loss or destruction in transit.—A mover may not collect, or require a shipper to pay, any charge when all of the shipper's household goods are totally lost or destroyed.

Section 16. Claims.--

- (1) A claim against a mover for damage may not be denied solely because the damage was not noted at the time of delivery. If a shipper files a claim for loss or damage not noted at the time of delivery, a mover remains obligated to investigate such claim. A shipper does not waive his or her right to a claim for damages solely by acknowledging receipt of the household goods on a bill of lading, contract, or other document.
- (2) Whenever a mover requires a signed statement acknowledging delivery or receipt of items, the statement shall include a clear and conspicuous notice that the shipper may make notations regarding the household goods as delivered, and that the shipper may file a claim with the mover for lost or damaged household goods.
- (3) A shipper has up to 30 days after the completion of delivery of the household goods to notify a mover in

writing of any claim for loss, damage, or delay resulting from the performance of its contract for service. Such limitation may not be construed to limit any other remedy the shipper may have available.

- (4) Each claim filed against a mover shall be promptly and thoroughly investigated by the mover. If the claim cannot be resolved within 30 days, the mover shall advise the claimant in writing of the status of the claim and the reason for the delay. A mover shall either object to or resolve a claim filed by a shipper and notify the shipper in writing no later than 90 days after receiving the claim.
- (5) When a claim for loss of an item or an entire shipment cannot be otherwise authenticated upon investigation, the mover may request from the shipper, and the shipper must sign, a sworn written statement that the household goods for which the claim is filed have not been received from any other source. If the shipper presents a false or fraudulent statement, the shipper is liable to the mover for damages.
- (6) When a claim is settled on damaged items, the shipper shall retain possession of such items, unless the claim settlement is equal to the full value of the items.

Section 17. <u>Consumer complaints; complaint</u> procedure.--

- (1) Any person aggrieved by one of the following
 circumstances may file a written complaint with the
 department:
 - (a) A violation of this act;
- (b) A mover fails to perform any service pursuant to the terms and conditions as agreed upon in the contract for service; or

1	(c) Any claim as described in section 16 which cannot
2	be otherwise resolved.
3	(2) The complaint shall include a brief statement of
4	the allegations upon which it is based.
5	(3) Upon receipt of the complaint, the department
6	shall take all action deemed appropriate, including, but not
7	limited to, mediation; issuance of citations or cease and
8	desist orders; further administrative action; requests for
9	temporary and permanent injunctions; or dismissal of the
10	complaint.
11	Section 18. Fraudulent transfer of moving companyA
12	transfer of a moving company to a successor company shall be
13	deemed a fraudulent transfer if the transfer is made by the
14	moving company for the purpose of evading permit fees or civil
15	penalties issued pursuant to this act. In determining intent
16	to defraud, consideration may be given, among other factors,
17	to whether:
18	(1) The transfer was to an insider;
19	(2) The moving company retained possession or control
20	of the property transferred after the transfer;
21	(3) The transfer was disclosed or concealed;
22	(4) Before the transfer was made or obligation was
23	incurred, the moving company had been sued or threatened with
24	suit;
25	(5) The transfer was of substantially all the moving
26	<pre>company's assets;</pre>
27	(6) The value of the consideration received by the
28	moving company was reasonably equivalent to the value of the
29	asset transferred or the amount of the obligation incurred;

1	(7) The moving company was insolvent or became
2	insolvent shortly after the transfer was made or the
3	obligation was incurred;
4	(8) The transfer occurred shortly before or shortly
5	after substantial permit fees or civil penalties were
6	incurred; and
7	(9) The moving transferred the essential assets of the
8	business to a lienor who transferred the assets to an insider
9	of the moving company.
10	Section 19. Enforcement; penalties
11	(1) A criminal offense under this act constitutes a
12	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in
13	section 775.082, Florida Statutes, or section 775.083, Florida
14	Statutes.
15	(2) In addition to any penalty imposed under
16	subsection (1), or for any violation of this act which does
17	not constitute a criminal offense, the department may impose a
18	civil penalty upon a mover that violates a provision of this
19	act. The amount of the penalty may not exceed \$1,000 for a
20	<u>first offense.</u>
21	Section 20. The responsibility for enforcing this act
22	is assigned to the Department of Business and Professional
23	Regulation. With respect to the exercise of these
24	responsibilities, the department is specifically authorized
25	to:
26	(1) Assign its responsibilities to an existing
27	division or other unit within the department or establish a
28	unit and assign the duties to it, in accordance with section
29	20.04, Florida Statutes.
30	(2) Adopt rules necessary to carry out its

31 responsibilities. This authority includes the authority to

adopt a rule specifying additional language to be included in required notices under this act in order to give more detailed instructions on how a person may contact the department. Section 21. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law and applies to movers for the permitting period beginning July 1, 2001. SENATE SUMMARY Provides state regulation of intrastate moving companies and intrastate moves of household goods and assigns responsibility for such regulation to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. (See bill for details.)