A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to insurance adjusters; amending s. 3 624.501, F.S.; providing for filing fees for an application for reinstatement of a suspended license; 4 amending s. 626.015, F.S.; redefining the term "adjuster" 5 6 to include a public adjuster apprentice; amending s. 7 626.221, F.S.; providing that certain company employee 8 adjusters and independent adjusters seeking reinstatement 9 of a suspended license are not required to take an examination; amending s. 626.241, F.S.; requiring that the 10 Department of Financial Services create an examination for 11 applicants seeking licensure as a public adjuster and a 12 separate examination for applicants seeking licensure as a 13 company employee adjuster or independent adjuster; 14 amending s. 626.641, F.S.; providing that a suspended 15 16 license may not be reinstated unless the individual 17 seeking reinstatement files an application for reinstatement which is subsequently approved by the 18 19 department; prohibiting the department from approving such 20 an application under certain circumstances; amending s. 626.854, F.S.; prohibiting a public adjuster from 21 soliciting or entering into a contract with any insured or 22 claimant under an insurance policy for a specified period 23 24 after the occurrence of an event that may be the subject 25 of a claim; providing an exception; providing that a 26 public adjuster's contract to adjust a claim may be canceled by the client without penalty within a specified 27 period after the execution of the contract; requiring that 28

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a public adjuster disclose to a client his or her right to cancel a contract by specified means; prohibiting a public adjuster, apprentice, or his or her agent from giving or offering a monetary loan or an article in excess of a specified value to a client or prospective client; providing that a public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept a fee, payment, commission, or any compensation based on any claim payments for additional living expenses or based on the amount of a claim payment or payment offer by the insurer which occurred before the date on which the adjuster and insured executed a contract with regard to the claim; providing restrictions on the fees and compensation that may be charged or accepted by a public adjuster with regard to claims involving residential or commercial policies that do or do not arise from hurricanes; prohibiting a public adjuster from basing any charge, fee, payment, commission, or compensation relating to a supplemental claim on the corresponding previous settlement or claim payment; limiting the amount of compensation that may be charged, agreed to, or accepted by a public adjuster to a specified amount; providing an exception; providing that it is an unfair and deceptive insurance trade practice for a public adjuster or any other person to circulate or disseminate any advertisement, announcement, or statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to the business of insurance which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading; creating s. 626.8541, F.S.; defining the term

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"public adjuster apprentice"; amending s. 626.865, F.S.; providing qualifications that an applicant must possess before the issuance of a license by the department; requiring that certain persons applying for a license after the completion of a period of suspension, termination, cancellation, revocation, or expiration must pass the examination required for licensure as a public adjuster; creating s. 626.8651, F.S.; providing requirements for licensure as a public adjuster apprentice; requiring that the department approve an application under certain circumstances; requiring that the department deny an application under certain circumstances; requiring that an application be accompanied by an affidavit verifying certain information; requiring that all license fees be paid before the department issues a license; requiring the applicant to file a bond in a specified amount in favor of the department; providing for termination of the bond; requiring that the apprentice's work be supervised by a licensed adjuster in good standing; authorizing the department to adopt rules governing employment requirements; providing that the supervising adjuster is responsible for the acts of the apprentice; providing a period of effectiveness for an apprentice license; providing that an individual licensed as an apprentice may file an application for licensure as a public adjuster after a specified period of employment as an apprentice; requiring that a sworn affidavit containing certain

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information accompany such application; prohibiting an apprentice from performing any functions for which a license is required after the expiration of his or her license for apprenticeship without first obtaining a license to work as a public adjuster; limiting the authority of a public adjuster apprentice; amending s. 626.869, F.S.; providing for continuing education for company employee adjusters, independent adjusters, and public adjusters; providing for the satisfaction of continuing education requirements for nonresident adjusters; amending s. 626.8698, F.S.; providing disciplinary quidelines for public adjusters and public adjuster apprentices; amending s. 626.870, F.S.; providing requirements for the reinstatement of a suspended license; providing for the notification of denial or approval of an application for reinstatement; amending s. 626.8732, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure as a nonresident public adjuster; providing exceptions to such requirements; requiring that an applicant for licensure as a nonresident public adjuster provide certain information with his or her application; requiring that the department verify the nonresident applicant's licensing status; creating ss. 626.8796 and 626.8797, F.S.; requiring that all contracts for services by a public adjuster be in writing and contain a specified statement regarding fraud; providing that any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer or who files a statement of claim or proof of loss containing any false,

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incomplete, or misleading information commits a felony of the third degree; providing a statement that must be signed by a public adjuster for claims under a policy requiring the filing of a written proof of loss containing an estimate of the costs to repair or replace damaged property; providing that it is a felony of the third degree for any person who, with the intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer, prepares, presents, or causes to be presented a proof of loss in support of a claim under an insurance policy knowing that the proof of loss contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to the claim; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 624.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.501 Filing, license, appointment, and miscellaneous fees.--The department, commission, or office, as appropriate, shall collect in advance, and persons so served shall pay to it in advance, fees, licenses, and miscellaneous charges as follows:

(5) All insurance representatives, application for license, application for reinstatement of suspended license, each filing, filing fee....\$50.00

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 626.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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141 626.015 Definitions.--As used in this part:

- (1) "Adjuster" means a public adjuster as defined in s. 626.854, public adjuster apprentice as defined in s. 626.8541, independent adjuster as defined in s. 626.855, or company employee adjuster as defined in s. 626.856.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (c), (e), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 626.221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 626.221 Examination requirement; exemptions.--
- (2) However, no such examination shall be necessary in any of the following cases:
- (c) In the discretion of the department, an applicant for reinstatement of license or appointment as an agent, customer representative, company employee adjuster, or independent adjuster whose license has been suspended within 4 years prior to the date of application or written request for reinstatement.
- (e) A person who has been licensed and appointed as <u>an</u> a public adjuster, independent adjuster, or company <u>employee</u> adjuster as to all property, casualty, and surety insurances, may be licensed and appointed as a company <u>employee or</u>, independent, or <u>public</u> adjuster, as to these kinds of insurance, without additional written examination if an application for licensure is filed with the department within 48 months following the date of cancellation or expiration of the prior appointment.
- (f) A person who has been licensed as a company employee or independent an adjuster for motor vehicle, property and casualty, workers' compensation, and health insurance may be licensed as such an adjuster without additional written

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examination if his or her application for licensure is filed with the department within 48 months after cancellation or expiration of the prior license.

Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 626.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.241 Scope of examination. --

- claims for an insurer and adjusting claims for an insured, the department shall create an examination for applicants seeking licensure as a public adjuster and a separate examination for applicants seeking licensure as a company employee adjuster or independent adjuster. Examinations given applicants for license as an all-lines adjuster shall cover adjusting in all lines of insurance, other than life and annuity; or, in accordance with the application for the license, the examination may be limited to adjusting in:
  - (a) Automobile physical damage insurance;
  - (b) Property and casualty insurance;
  - (c) Workers' compensation insurance; or
  - (d) Health insurance.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 626.641, Florida

  190 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 626.641 Duration of suspension or revocation. --
  - (1) The department shall, in its order suspending a license or appointment or in its order suspending the eligibility of a person to hold or apply for such license or appointment, specify the period during which the suspension is to be in effect; but such period shall not exceed 2 years. The

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license, appointment, or eligibility shall remain suspended during the period so specified, subject, however, to any rescission or modification of the order by the department, or modification or reversal thereof by the court, prior to expiration of the suspension period. A license, appointment, or eligibility that which has been suspended shall not be reinstated except upon the filing and approval of an application for request for such reinstatement and, in the case of a second suspension, completion of continuing education courses prescribed and approved by the department; but the department shall not approve an application for grant such reinstatement if it finds that the circumstance or circumstances for which the license, appointment, or eligibility was suspended still exist or are likely to recur. In addition, an application a request for reinstatement is subject to denial and subject to a waiting period prior to approval on the same grounds that apply to applications for licensure pursuant to ss. 626.207, 626.611, and 626.621, and 626.8698.

Section 6. Subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), and (13) are added to section 626.854, Florida Statutes, to read:

626.854 "Public adjuster" defined; prohibitions.--The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the protection of the public to regulate public insurance adjusters and to prevent the unauthorized practice of law.

(5) A public adjuster may not directly or indirectly through any other person or entity solicit an insured or claimant by any means between the hours of 9 p.m. and 8 a.m.

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(6) A public adjuster may not directly or indirectly through any other person or entity engage in face-to-face or telephonic solicitation or enter into a contract with any insured or claimant under an insurance policy until at least 72 hours after the occurrence of an event that may be the subject of a claim under the insurance policy unless contact is initiated by the insured or claimant.

- (7) A client may cancel a public adjuster's contract to adjust a claim without penalty or obligation within 3 business days after the date on which the contract is executed or within 3 business days after the date on which the client has notified the insurer of the claim, either by phone or in writing, whichever is later. The public adjuster shall disclose to the client his or her right to cancel the contract and advise the client that notice of cancellation must be submitted in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other form of mailing that provides proof thereof, to the public adjuster at the address specified in the contract. However, when the event is a storm declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center, this provision applies for a period of 14 days.
- (8) It is an unfair and deceptive insurance trade practice pursuant to s. 626.9541 for a public adjuster or any other person to circulate or disseminate any advertisement, announcement, or statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to the business of insurance which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading.

(9) A public adjuster, a public adjuster apprentice, or any person or entity acting on behalf of a public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice may not give or offer to give a monetary loan or advance to a client or prospective client.

- (10) A public adjuster, public adjuster apprentice, or any person or entity acting on behalf of a public adjuster or public adjuster apprentice may not give or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any article of merchandise having a value in excess of \$25 to any person for the purpose of advertising or as an inducement to entering into a contract with a public adjuster.
- (11) For any claim under a residential or commercial residential property insurance policy, a public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept any compensation, payment, commission, fee, or other thing of value:
- (a) Based on any claim payments for additional living expenses;
- (b) Based on the amount of a claim payment or payment offer by the insurer which occurred before the date on which the adjuster and the insured executed a contract with regard to the claim;
- (c) Greater than 15 percent of the amount of an insurance claim payment by the insurer for claims that do not arise out of a storm declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center; or
- (d) Greater than 10 percent of the amount of an insurance claim payment by the insurer for claims based on and made subsequent to a storm declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center; except that, if a public adjuster and an

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insured execute a contract providing for the adjuster to reopen or file a supplemental claim that seeks additional payments on behalf of an insured or claimant for a claim that has been previously paid or settled, the amount may be up to 15 percent of the amount of the claim payments made by the insurer after the date of the execution of the contract to reopen or file a supplemental claim.

- insured or claimant to reopen a claim or to file a supplemental claim that seeks additional payments for a claim that has been previously paid or settled, the public adjuster may not base any charge, compensation, payment, commission, or fee on the previous settlement or previous claim payments.
- (13) A public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept any compensation, payment, commission, fee, or other thing of value based on any full or partial insurance settlement or insurance claim payment by the insurer, or any portion of any payment by the insurer:
- (a) Equal to more than 15 percent of the amount of any full or partial insurance settlement or claim payment by the insurer. However, this paragraph does not apply to claims that arise out of a storm declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center.
- (b) With regard to claims arising out of a storm declared to be a hurricane by the National Hurricane Center:
- 1. Equal to more than 10 percent of the amount of any full or partial insurance settlement or insurance claim payment by the insurer on the initial claim; or

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2. Equal to more than 15 percent of the amount of any full or partial insurance settlement or insurance claim payment by the insurer if a public adjuster reopens the initial claim or files a supplemental claim that seeks additional payments on behalf of an insured or claimant for a claim that has been previously paid or settled.

Section 7. Section 626.8541, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

626.8541 "Public adjuster apprentice" defined.--The term
"public adjuster apprentice" means any person who is employed by
a licensed and appointed public adjuster in good standing with
the department or a public adjusting firm that employs at least
one licensed and appointed public adjuster in good standing with
the department to assist a public adjuster in conducting
business under the license and who satisfies the requirements of
s. 626.8651.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 626.865, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

626.865 Public adjuster's qualifications, bond.--

- (1) The department shall issue a license to an applicant for a public adjuster's license upon determining that the applicant has paid the applicable fees specified in s. 624.501 and possesses the following qualifications:
  - (a) Is a natural person at least 18 years of age.
- (b) Is a United States citizen or legal alien who possesses work authorization from the United States Bureau of

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Citizenship and Immigration Services and a bona fide resident of this state.

- (c) Is trustworthy and has such business reputation as would reasonably assure that the applicant will conduct his or her business as insurance adjuster fairly and in good faith and without detriment to the public.
- (d) 1. In the past 4 years has had 2 years of sufficient experience involving the adjusting of damages or losses under insurance contracts, other than life and annuity contracts, as a licensed and appointed general lines insurance agent or as a licensed and appointed all-lines or property and casualty company employee adjuster or independent adjuster; training, or instruction concerning the adjusting of damages or losses under insurance contracts, other than life and annuity contracts,
- 2. Has successfully completed 12 semester hours or 18 quarter hours in courses on insurance, other than life and annuity contracts, at an accredited institution of higher learning; or
- 3. Has completed 12 months of employment as a public adjuster apprentice in accordance with s. 626.8651.
- (e) Is sufficiently informed as to the terms and effects of the provisions of those types of insurance contracts, and possesses adequate knowledge of the laws of this state relating to such contracts as to enable and qualify him or her to engage in the business of insurance adjuster fairly and without injury to the public or any member thereof with whom the applicant may have business as a public adjuster.
  - $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (e) Has passed  $\underline{\text{the}}$  any required written examination.

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(3) The department may not issue a license as a public adjuster to any person who has not passed the examination for a public adjuster's license. Any person who is applying for reinstatement of a license after completion of a period of suspension and any person who is applying for a new license after termination, cancellation, revocation, or expiration of a prior license as a public adjuster must pass the examination required for licensure as a public adjuster after approval of the application for reinstatement or for a new license regardless of whether the applicant passed an examination prior to issuance of the license that was suspended, terminated, cancelled, revoked, or expired.

Section 9. Section 626.8651, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

626.8651 Public adjuster apprentice license; qualifications.--

- (1) If, upon the basis of a completed application for license as a public adjuster apprentice and such further inquiry or investigation as the department may make concerning an applicant, the department is satisfied that the applicant is qualified and that all pertinent fees have been paid, it shall approve the application.
- (2) If, upon the basis of the completed application and such further inquiry or investigation, the department finds the applicant to be lacking in any one or more of the required qualifications for licensure as a public adjuster apprentice, the department shall deny the application and notify the applicant, stating the grounds for denial.

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(3) The department shall issue a license as a public adjuster apprentice if the applicant meets the following qualifications:

- (a) The applicant is a natural person at least 18 years of age.
- (b) The applicant is a United States citizen or legal alien who possesses work authorization from the United States

  Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services and is a resident of this state.
- (c) The applicant is trustworthy and has such business reputation as would reasonably ensure that the applicant will conduct business as a public adjuster apprentice fairly and in good faith and without detriment to the public.
- (d) The applicant has had sufficient experience, training, or instruction concerning the adjusting of damages or losses under insurance contracts, other than life and annuity contracts, is sufficiently informed as to the terms and effects of the provisions of those types of insurance contracts, and possesses adequate knowledge of the laws of this state relating to such contracts as to enable and qualify him or her to engage in business as a public adjuster apprentice fairly and without injury to the public. The department may adopt rules that establish standards for the experience, training, or instruction requirements.
- (4) (a) The application must be accompanied by an affidavit verifying proposed employment and the applicant's trustworthiness and qualifications on a form prescribed by the department and executed by the proposed employer. The proposed

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employer must be a licensed and appointed public adjuster in good standing with the department or a public adjuster firm that employs at least one licensed and appointed public adjuster in good standing with the department.

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- (b) All applicable license fees, as prescribed in s. 624.501, must be paid in full before issuance of the license.
- (5) At the time of application for license as a public adjuster apprentice, the applicant shall file with the department a bond executed and issued by a surety insurer authorized to transact such business in this state, in the amount of \$50,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of his or her duties as a public adjuster apprentice under the license for which the applicant has applied, and thereafter maintain the bond unimpaired throughout the existence of the license and for at least 1 year after termination of the license. The bond shall be in favor of the department and shall specifically authorize recovery by the department of the damages sustained in case the licensee is quilty of fraud or unfair practices in connection with his or her business as public adjuster apprentice. The aggregate liability of the surety for all such damages may not exceed the amount of the bond, and the bond may not be terminated by the issuing insurer unless written notice of at least 30 days is given to the licensee and filed with the department.
- (6) A public adjuster apprentice must complete at least 12 months of employment under the supervision of a licensed and appointed all-lines public adjuster in order to qualify for

licensure as a public adjuster. The department may adopt rules that establish standards for the employment requirements.

- (7) The supervising public adjuster is responsible and accountable for the acts of a public adjuster apprentice which are related to transacting business as a public adjuster apprentice.
- (8) The apprentice license is effective for 18 months unless surrendered by the licensee; terminated, suspended, or revoked by the department; or cancelled by the department upon issuance of a public adjuster license.
- (9) After completing at least 12 months of employment as a public adjuster apprentice, the licensee may file an application for a public adjuster license. The applicant and supervising public adjuster or public adjusting firm must each file a sworn affidavit, on a form prescribed by the department, verifying that the employment of the public adjuster apprentice meets the requirements of this section.
- (10) A public adjuster apprentice licensed under this section may not perform any of the functions for which a public adjuster's license is required after expiration of the public adjuster apprentice license without having obtained a public adjuster license.
- as the licensed public adjuster or public adjusting firm that employs the apprentice except that an apprentice may not execute contracts for the services of a public adjuster or public adjuster or public adjusting firm and may not solicit contracts for the services

except under the direct supervision and guidance of the supervisory public adjuster.

Section 10. Section 626.869, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.869 License, adjusters; continuing education. --

- (1) An applicant for a license as an adjuster may qualify and his or her license when issued may cover adjusting in any one of the following classes of insurance:
  - (a) All lines of insurance except life and annuities.
  - (b) Motor vehicle physical damage insurance.
  - (c) Property and casualty insurance.
  - (d) Workers' compensation insurance.
  - (e) Health insurance.

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- (2) All individuals who on October 1, 1990, hold an adjuster's license and appointment limited to fire and allied lines, including marine or casualty or boiler and machinery, may remain licensed and appointed under the limited license and may renew their appointment, but no license or appointment which has been terminated, not renewed, suspended, or revoked shall be reinstated, and no new or additional licenses or appointments shall be issued.
- (3) The applicant's application for license shall specify which of the foregoing classes of business the application for license is to cover.
- (4)(a) Any individual holding a license <u>as a company</u>
  <u>employee adjuster or independent adjuster</u> for 24 consecutive
  months or longer must, beginning in his or her birth month and
  every 2 years thereafter, have completed 24 hours of courses, 2

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hours of which relate to ethics, in subjects designed to inform the licensee regarding the current insurance laws of this state, so as to enable him or her to engage in business as an insurance adjuster fairly and without injury to the public and to adjust all claims in accordance with the policy or contract and the laws of this state.

- Any individual holding a license as a public adjuster for 24 consecutive months or longer, beginning in their birth month and every 2 years thereafter, must have completed 24 hours of courses, 2 hours of which relate to ethics, in subjects designed to inform the licensee regarding the current laws of this state pertaining to all lines of insurance other than life and annuities, the current laws of this state pertaining to the duties and responsibilities of public adjusters as set forth in this part, and the current rules of the department which are applicable to public adjusters and standard or representative policy forms used by insurers, other than forms for life insurance and annuities, so as to enable him or her to engage in business as an adjuster fairly and without injury to the public and to adjust all claims in accordance with the policy or contract and laws of this state. In order to receive credit for continuing education courses, public adjusters must take courses that are specifically designed for public adjusters and approved by the department.
- (c) The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement and administer the continuing education requirements of this subsection. For good cause shown, the department may grant an extension of time during which the requirements imposed

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by this section may be completed, but such extension of time may not exceed 1 year.

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- (d) A nonresident adjuster who must complete continuing education requirements in his or her home state may use the home state requirements to meet this state's continuing education requirements as well if the resident's state recognizes reciprocity with this state's continuing education requirements. A nonresident whose home state does not have a continuing education requirement but who is licensed for the same type and class of adjuster license in another state that does have a continuing education requirement may comply with this section by furnishing proof of compliance with the other state's requirement if that state has a reciprocal agreement with this state relative to continuing education. A nonresident whose home state does not have such continuing education requirements for adjusters and who is not licensed as a nonresident adjuster in a state that has continuing education requirements and a reciprocal agreement with this state must meet the continuing education requirements of this state.
- (5) The regulation of continuing education for licensees, course providers, instructors, school officials, and monitor groups shall be as provided for in s. 626.2816.
- Section 11. Section 626.8698, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.8698 Disciplinary guidelines for public adjusters <u>and</u> <u>public adjuster apprentices</u>.--The department may deny, suspend, or revoke the license of a public adjuster or public adjuster

apprentice, and administer a fine not to exceed \$5,000 per act,
for any of the following:

- (1) Violating any provision of this chapter or a rule or order of the department;
- (2) Receiving payment or anything of value as a result of an unfair or deceptive practice;
- (3) Receiving or accepting any fee, kickback, or other thing of value pursuant to any agreement or understanding, oral or otherwise; entering into a split-fee arrangement with another person who is not a public adjuster; or being otherwise paid or accepting payment for services that have not been performed;
  - (4) Violating s. 316.066 or s. 817.234;

- (5) Soliciting or otherwise taking advantage of a person who is vulnerable, emotional, or otherwise upset as the result of a trauma, accident, or other similar occurrence; or
  - (6) Violating any ethical rule of the department.
- Section 12. Subsection (4) is added to section 626.870, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 626.870 Application for license. --
- (4) A license, appointment, or eligibility that has been suspended may not be reinstated except upon the filing and approval of an application for reinstatement in accordance with s. 626.641 and passing of the public adjuster licensing examination. An application for reinstatement must be accompanied by an application for examination in accordance with s. 626.231 and the applicable examination fee. Successful completion of the examination does not entitle the applicant to have a license reinstated. The application is subject to denial

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pursuant to ss. 626.207, 626.611, 626.621, and 626.8698. If the department approves an application for reinstatement, the applicant shall be notified that the license will be reinstated upon payment by the applicant of the reinstatement fee contained in s. 624.501(15).

Section 13. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 626.8732, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

626.8732 Nonresident public adjuster's qualifications, bond.--

- (1) The department shall, upon application therefor, issue a license to an applicant for a nonresident public adjuster's license upon determining that the applicant has paid the applicable license fees required under s. 624.501 and:
- (b) Has passed to the satisfaction of the department a written Florida public adjuster's examination of the scope prescribed in s. 626.241(6); however, the requirement for such an examination does not apply to any of the following:
- 1. An applicant who is licensed as a resident public adjuster in his or her state of residence, when that state requires the passing of a written examination in order to obtain the license and a reciprocal agreement with the appropriate official of that state has been entered into by the department; or
- 2. An applicant who is licensed as a nonresident public adjuster in a state other than his or her state of residence when the state of licensure requires the passing of a written

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examination in order to obtain the license and a reciprocal agreement with the appropriate official of the state of licensure has been entered into by the department.

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- Has been licensed and employed as a public adjuster in the applicant's state of residence on a continual basis for the past 3 years, or, if the applicant's state of residence does not issue licenses to persons who act as public adjusters, the applicant has been licensed and employed as a resident insurance company or independent adjuster, insurance agent, insurance broker, or other insurance representative in his or her state of residence or any other state on a continual basis for the past 3 years. This paragraph does not apply to persons who are licensed to transact only life insurance and annuity business  $\frac{1}{2}$ sufficient experience, training, or instruction concerning the adjusting of damages or losses under insurance contracts, other than life and annuity contracts; is sufficiently informed as to the terms and effects of the provisions of those types of insurance contracts; and possesses adequate knowledge of the laws of this state relating to such contracts as to enable and qualify him or her to engage in the business of insurance adjuster fairly and without injury to the public or any member thereof with whom he or she may have business as a public <del>adjuster</del>.
- (2) The applicant shall furnish the following with his or her application:
- (b) If currently licensed as a resident public adjuster in the applicant's state of residence, a certificate or letter of authorization from the licensing authority of the applicant's

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state of residence, stating that the applicant holds a current or comparable license to act as a public adjuster and has held the license continuously for the past 3 years. The certificate or letter of authorization must be signed by the insurance commissioner or his or her deputy or the appropriate licensing official and must disclose whether the adjuster has ever had any license or eligibility to hold any license declined, denied, suspended, revoked, or placed on probation or whether an administrative fine or penalty has been levied against the adjuster and, if so, the reason for the action.

If the applicant's state of residence does not require licensure as a public adjuster and the applicant has been licensed as a resident insurance adjuster, agent, broker, or other insurance representative in his or her state of residence or any other state within the past 3 years, a certificate or letter of authorization from the licensing authority stating that the applicant holds or has held a license to act as such an insurance adjuster, agent, or other insurance representative and has held the license continuously for the past 3 years. The certificate or letter of authorization must be signed by the insurance commissioner or his or her deputy or the appropriate licensing official and must disclose whether or not the adjuster, agent, or other insurance representative has ever had any license or eligibility to hold any license declined, denied, suspended, revoked, or placed on probation or whether an administrative fine or penalty has been levied against the adjuster and, if so, the reason for the action.

(6) If available, the department shall verify the nonresident applicant's licensing status through the producer database maintained by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or its affiliates or subsidiaries.

Section 14. Section 626.8796, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

626.8796 Public adjuster contracts; fraud statement.--All contracts for public adjuster services must be in writing and must prominently display the following statement on the first page of the contract: "Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim or proof of loss containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information commits a felony of the third degree."

Section 15. Section 626.8797, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

certification.--If an insurance policy requires an insured or claimant to file a written proof of loss containing an estimate of the costs to repair or replace damaged property, a public adjuster under contract to adjust the claim for the insured or claimant must affirm, under oath given by a notary public, the proof of loss by signing the following statement: "I, ... (name of claimant or insured)..., do solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm that I have reviewed the estimate of the cost of repair or replacement of damaged property as set forth in this proof of loss, in my best judgment the estimated costs are reasonable, and, to the best of my knowledge, the proof of loss does not contain any false, incomplete, or misleading

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information." If this statement is not printed on the proof	-of-
loss form, the adjuster shall add the statement to the form	ı or
attach a separate page containing the signed statement to t	he
form. Pursuant to s. 817.234, any person who, with the inte	nt to
injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer, prepares, presents	, or
causes to be presented a proof of loss in support of a clai	.m
under an insurance policy knowing that the proof of loss	
contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information	
concerning any fact or thing material to the claim, commits	: <u>а</u>
felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.	
775.082, s. 775.803, or s. 775.084.	
Section 16 This act shall take effect October 1 200	1.8