

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/13/2010	•	
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The Committee on General Government Appropriations (Dean) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete line 1676

and insert:

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Section 13. Effective June 1, 2010, and applying only to insurance claims made on or after that date, subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and subsections (5), (7), and (8) of section 627.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 627.707 Standards for investigation of sinkhole claims by

10 insurers; nonrenewals.-Upon receipt of a claim for a sinkhole
11 loss, an insurer must meet the following standards in
12 investigating a claim:

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(1) The insurer must make an inspection of the insured's premises to determine if there has been physical damage to the structure which <u>is consistent with</u> may be the result of sinkhole loss activity.

(2) Following the insurer's initial inspection, the insurer shall engage a professional engineer or a professional geologist to conduct testing as provided in s. 627.7072 to determine the cause of the loss within a reasonable professional probability and issue a report as provided in s. 627.7073, if:

(b) The policyholder demands testing in accordance with this section or s. 627.7072 <u>and coverage under the policy is</u> available if sinkhole loss is verified.

25 (5) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), if a sinkhole loss is 26 verified, the insurer shall pay to stabilize the land and building and repair the foundation in accordance with the 27 recommendations of the professional engineer as provided under 28 29 s. 627.7073, with notice to and in consultation with the policyholder, subject to the coverage and terms of the policy. 30 31 The insurer shall pay for other repairs to the structure and contents in accordance with the terms of the policy. 32

(b)1. After a The insurer may limit its payment to the 33 actual cash value of the sinkhole loss, not including 34 35 underpinning or grouting or any other repair technique performed 36 below the existing foundation of the building, until the 37 policyholder enters into a contract for the performance of 38 building stabilization or foundation repairs, the claim shall be 39 paid up to the full cost of the stabilization or foundation 40 repairs and up to full replacement cost for above-ground repairs 41 as set forth in this paragraph, less the insured's deductible.

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42	After the policyholder enters into a contract for the
43	performance of building stabilization or foundation repairs, the
44	insurer may:
45	a. Limit its initial payment to 10 percent of the estimated
46	costs to implement the building stabilization and foundation
47	repairs.
48	b. Limit its initial payment to the actual cash value of
49	the sinkhole loss for above-ground repairs to the structure.
50	2. However, after the policyholder enters into the contract
51	for the performance of building stabilization or foundation
52	repairs, the insurer shall pay the amounts necessary to begin
53	and perform such stabilization and repairs as the work is
54	performed and the expenses are incurred. Final payments for the
55	structural or building stabilization and foundation repair work
56	shall be remitted within 30 days after such work is completed in
57	accordance with the terms of the policy and the report's
58	recommendations and after final bills or receipts have been
59	submitted to the insurer. The insurer may not require the
60	policyholder to advance payment for such repairs. If repair
61	covered by a personal lines residential property insurance
62	policy has begun and the professional engineer selected or
63	approved by the insurer determines that the repair cannot be
64	completed within the policy limits, the insurer must either
65	complete the professional engineer's recommended repair or
66	tender the policy limits to the policyholder without a reduction
67	for the repair expenses incurred.
68	(c) The policyholder shall enter into such contract for
69	repairs within 90 days after the insurance company approves
70	coverage for a sinkhole loss to prevent additional damage to the



71	building or structure. The 90-day period may be extended for an
72	additional reasonable time period if the policyholder is unable
73	to find a qualified person or entity to contract for such
74	repairs within the 90-day period based upon factors beyond the
75	policyholder's control or if the policyholder is actively
76	seeking to retain a professional engineer or geologist as
77	provided in s. 627.7073(1)(c). This period shall be tolled if
78	either party invokes neutral evaluation.
79	(d) The stabilization and all other repairs to the
80	structure and contents must be completed within 12 months after
81	entering into the contract for repairs as described in paragraph
82	(c) unless:
83	1. There is a mutual agreement between the insurer and the
84	insured;
85	2. The stabilization and all other repairs cannot be
86	completed due to factors beyond the control of the insured which
87	reasonably prevent completion;
88	3. The claim is involved with the neutral evaluation
89	process under s. 627.7074;
90	4. The claim is in litigation; or
91	5. The claim is under appraisal.
92	<u>(e)</u> Upon the insurer's obtaining the written approval of
93	the policyholder and any lienholder, the insurer may make
94	payment directly to the persons selected by the policyholder to
95	perform the land and building stabilization and foundation
96	repairs. The decision by the insurer to make payment to such
97	persons does not hold the insurer liable for the work performed.
98	(7) If the insurer obtains, pursuant to s. 627.7073,
99	written certification that there is no sinkhole loss or that the



100 cause of the damage was not sinkhole activity, and if the policyholder has submitted the sinkhole claim without good faith 101 102 grounds for submitting such claim, the policyholder shall 103 reimburse the insurer for 50 percent of the actual costs of the analyses and services provided under ss. 627.7072 and 627.7073; 104 105 however, a policyholder is not required to reimburse an insurer 106 more than \$2,500 with respect to any claim. A policyholder is required to pay reimbursement under this subsection only if the 107 108 insurer, prior to ordering the analysis under s. 627.7072, 109 informs the policyholder in writing of the policyholder's 110 potential liability for reimbursement and gives the policyholder 111 the opportunity to withdraw the claim.

(8) No insurer shall nonrenew any policy of property 112 113 insurance on the basis of filing of claims for partial loss caused by sinkhole damage or clay shrinkage as long as the total 114 of such payments does not exceed the current policy limits of 115 coverage for property damage for the policy in effect on the 116 date of the loss, and provided the insured has repaired the 117 structure in accordance with the engineering recommendations 118 upon which any payment or policy proceeds were based. 119

Section 14. Effective June 1, 2010, and applying only to insurance claims made on or after that date, section 627.7072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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627.7072 Testing standards for sinkholes.-

(1) The professional engineer and professional geologist
 shall perform such tests as sufficient, in their professional
 opinion, to determine the presence or absence of sinkhole loss
 or other cause of damage within reasonable professional
 probability and for the professional engineer to make

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129 recommendations regarding necessary building stabilization and 130 foundation repair. 131 (2) The professional engineer and professional geologist 132 shall perform tests under this section in accordance with 133 Florida Geological Survey Special Publication 57 to determine

134 the presence or absence of sinkhole loss or other cause of 135 damage within a reasonable professional probability.

Section 15. Effective June 1, 2010, and applying only to insurance claims made on or after that date, section 627.7073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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627.7073 Sinkhole reports.-

(1) Upon completion of testing as provided in s. 627.7072,
the professional engineer or professional geologist shall issue
a report and certification to the insurer, with an additional
<u>copy and certification for the insurer to forward to</u> and the
policyholder as provided in this section.

(a) Sinkhole loss is verified if, based upon tests
performed in accordance with s. 627.7072, a professional
engineer or a professional geologist issues a written report and
certification stating:

149 1. That the cause of the actual physical and structural 150 damage is sinkhole activity within a reasonable professional 151 probability.

152 2. That the analyses conducted were of sufficient scope to 153 identify sinkhole activity as the cause of damage within a 154 reasonable professional probability.

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3. A description of the tests performed.

4. A recommendation by the professional engineer of methodsfor stabilizing the land and building and for making repairs to



158 the foundation. 159 (b) If sinkhole activity is eliminated as the cause of 160 damage to the structure, the professional engineer or 161 professional geologist shall issue a written report and 162 certification to the policyholder and the insurer stating: 163 1. That the cause of the damage is not sinkhole activity 164 within a reasonable professional probability. 165 2. That the analyses and tests conducted were of sufficient 166 scope to eliminate sinkhole activity as the cause of damage 167 within a reasonable professional probability. 168 3. A statement of the cause of the damage within a 169 reasonable professional probability. 170 4. A description of the tests performed. 171 (c) If the policyholder disagrees with the findings, 172 opinions, or recommendations of the professional engineer or 173 professional geologist engaged by the insurer, the policyholder 174 may engage a professional engineer or professional geologist, at 175 the policyholder's expense, to conduct testing under s. 627.7072; to render findings, opinions, and recommendations as 176 177 to the cause of distress to the property and the appropriate 178 method of land and building stabilization and foundation repair; 179 certify such findings, opinions, and recommendations in a report 180 that meets the requirements of this section; and forward a copy 181 of the report to the insurer. Unless the policyholder engages a 182 professional engineer or professional geologist as described in 183 this paragraph who disputes the findings of the insurer's 184 engineer or geologist, the respective findings, opinions, and 185 recommendations of the professional engineer or professional 186 geologist as to the cause of distress to the property and the

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187 findings, opinions, and recommendations of the <u>insurer's</u> 188 professional engineer as to land and building stabilization and 189 foundation repair <u>as required by s. 627.707(2)</u>, shall be 190 presumed correct, and such presumption shall shift the burden of 191 proof under s. 90.304.

192 (2) (a) Any insurer that has paid a claim for a sinkhole 193 loss shall file a copy of the report and certification, prepared pursuant to subsection (1), including the legal description of 194 195 the real property, and the name of the property owner, and the 196 amount paid by the insurer, with the county clerk of court, who 197 shall record the report and certification. The insurer shall 198 also file a copy of any report prepared on behalf of the insured or the insured's representative which has been provided to the 199 200 insurer which indicates that sinkhole loss caused the damage 201 claimed. The insurer shall bear the cost of filing and recording 202 of one or more reports the report and certifications 203 certification. There shall be no cause of action or liability 204 against an insurer for compliance with this section. The 205 recording of the report and certification does not:

206 1. Constitute a lien, encumbrance, or restriction on the 207 title to the real property or constitute a defect in the title 208 to the real property;

209 2. Create any cause of action or liability against any 210 grantor of the real property for breach of any warranty of good 211 title or warranty against encumbrances; or

212 3. Create any cause of action or liability against any213 title insurer that insures the title to the real property.

(b) The seller of real property upon which a sinkhole claimhas been made by the seller and paid by the insurer shall

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216 disclose to the buyer of such property that a claim has been 217 paid, the amount of the payment, and whether or not the full 218 amount of the proceeds were used to repair the sinkhole damage. 219 The seller shall also provide to the buyer a copy of the report 220 prepared pursuant to subsection (1) and any report prepared on 221 behalf of the insured. 222 Section 16. Effective June 1, 2010, and applying only to 223 insurance claims made on or after that date, section 627.7074, 224 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 225 627.7074 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed 226 sinkhole insurance claims.-227 (1) As used in this section, the term: 228 (a) "Neutral evaluation" means the alternative dispute 229 resolution provided for in this section. 230 (b) "Neutral evaluator" means a professional engineer or a 231 professional geologist who has completed a course of study in 232 alternative dispute resolution designed or approved by the 233 department for use in the neutral evaluation process, who is 234 determined to be fair and impartial. 235 (2) (a) The department shall certify and maintain a list of 236 persons who are neutral evaluators. 237 (b) The department shall prepare a consumer information 238 pamphlet for distribution by insurers to policyholders which 239 clearly describes the neutral evaluation process and includes 240 information and forms necessary for the policyholder to request 241 a neutral evaluation. 242 (3) Neutral evaluation is available to either party if a 243 sinkhole report has been issued pursuant to s. 627.7073. Neutral

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evaluation shall, at a minimum, determine causation, all methods

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245 of stabilization and repair both above and below ground, and 246 information necessary to carry out subsection (13). Following 247 the receipt of the report provided under s. 627.7073 or the 248 denial of a claim for a sinkhole loss, the insurer shall notify 249 the policyholder of his or her right to participate in the 250 neutral evaluation program under this section. Neutral 251 evaluation supersedes the alternative dispute resolution process 252 under s. 627.7015 but does not invalidate the appraisal clause 253 if an appraisal clause is provided by the insurance policy. The 254 appraisal process must be performed in accordance with the terms 255 of the applicable policy and the requirements of this section. 256 The insurer shall provide to the policyholder the consumer 257 information pamphlet prepared by the department pursuant to 258 paragraph (2)(b).

259 (4) Neutral evaluation is nonbinding, but mandatory if 260 requested by either party. A request for neutral evaluation may 261 be filed with the department by the policyholder or the insurer 262 on a form approved by the department. The insurance carrier must 263 request neutral evaluation within 1 year after the 264 policyholder's written notice to the insurer's claims adjuster 265 who is primarily responsible for adjusting the loss of a 266 disputed issue relating to the sinkhole claim. The request for 267 neutral evaluation must state the reason for the request and 268 must include an explanation of all the issues in dispute at the 269 time of the request. Filing a request for neutral evaluation 270 tolls the applicable time requirements for filing suit for a 271 period of 60 days following the conclusion of the neutral evaluation process or the time prescribed in s. 95.11, whichever 272 273 is later.



274 (5) Neutral evaluation shall be conducted as an informal 275 process in which formal rules of evidence and procedure need not 276 be observed. A party to neutral evaluation is not required to 277 attend neutral evaluation if a representative of the party 278 attends and has the authority to make a binding decision on 279 behalf of the party. All parties shall participate in the 280 evaluation in good faith. If an appraisal clause is present in 281 the policy, a remaining dispute as to the amount of the loss may 2.82 be resolved in the applicable policy's appraisal process in 283 compliance with the terms of such policy, by other proceedings 284 agreed to by the parties, or by trial.

(6) The insurer shall pay the costs associated with theneutral evaluation.

287 (7) (a) Upon receipt of a request for neutral evaluation, 288 the department shall provide the parties a list of certified 289 neutral evaluators. the parties shall mutually select a neutral 290 evaluator from the list and promptly inform the department. If 291 the parties cannot agree to a neutral evaluator within 10 292 business days, the department allow the parties to submit 293 requests to disqualify neutral evaluators on the list for cause. 294 For purposes of this subsection, a ground for cause is required 295 to be found by the department only if:

296 <u>1. A familial relationship exists between the neutral</u> 297 <u>evaluator and either party or a representative of either party</u> 298 <u>within the third degree;</u>

299 <u>2. The proposed neutral evaluator has, in a professional</u> 300 <u>capacity, previously represented either party or a</u> 301 <u>representative of either party in the same or a substantially</u> 302 <u>related matter;</u>

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303 <u>3. The proposed neutral evaluator has, in a professional</u> 304 <u>capacity, represented another person in the same or a</u> 305 <u>substantially related matter and that person's interests are</u> 306 <u>materially adverse to the interests of the parties;</u>

307 <u>4. The proposed neutral evaluator works in the same firm or</u> 308 <u>corporation as a person who has, in a professional capacity,</u> 309 <u>previously represented either party or a representative of</u> 310 <u>either party in the same or a substantially related matter; or</u>

3115. The proposed neutral evaluator has, within the preceding3125 years, worked as an employee of any party to the case.

313 (b) The parties shall mutually appoint a neutral evaluator 314 from the department list and promptly inform the department. If 315 the parties cannot agree to a neutral evaluator within 10 316 business days, the department shall appoint a neutral evaluator 317 from the department's list of certified neutral evaluators. The department shall allow each party to disqualify one neutral 318 319 evaluator without cause. Upon selection or appointment, the 320 department shall promptly refer the request to the neutral 321 evaluator.

322 (c) Within 5 business days after the referral, the neutral 323 evaluator shall notify the policyholder and the insurer of the 324 date, time, and place of the neutral evaluation conference. The conference may be held by telephone, if feasible and desirable. 325 32.6 The neutral evaluation conference shall be held within 90 45327 days after the receipt of the request by the department. If the 328 neutral evaluator fails to hold a neutral evaluation conference 329 in accordance with this paragraph, the neutral evaluator's fee 330 will be reduced by 10 percent unless the delay was due to factors beyond the control of the neutral evaluator. 331

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332 (d) As used in this subsection, the term "substantially 333 related matter" means participation by the neutral evaluator on 334 the same claim, property, or any adjacent property.

335 (8) The department shall adopt rules of procedure for the 336 neutral evaluation process.

(9) For policyholders not represented by an attorney, a
consumer affairs specialist of the department or an employee
designated as the primary contact for consumers on issues
relating to sinkholes under s. 20.121 shall be available for
consultation to the extent that he or she may lawfully do so.

(10) Evidence of an offer to settle a claim during the neutral evaluation process, as well as any relevant conduct or statements made in negotiations concerning the offer to settle a claim, is inadmissible to prove liability or absence of liability for the claim or its value, except as provided in subsection (14) (13).

348 (11) <u>Regardless of when invoked</u>, any court proceeding 349 related to the subject matter of the neutral evaluation shall be 350 stayed pending completion of the neutral evaluation <u>and for 5</u> 351 <u>days after the filing of the neutral evaluator's report with the</u> 352 court.

353 (12) If the neutral evaluator, based upon his or her 354 professional training and credentials, is qualified only to 355 determine the causation issue or the method of repair issue, the 356 department shall allow the neutral evaluator to enlist the 357 assistance of another professional from the qualified neutral 358 evaluators list, not previously stricken by parties with respect 359 to the subject evaluation, who, based upon his or her professional training and credentials, is able to provide an 360

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361 opinion as to the other disputed issue. Any professional who, if appointed as the neutral evaluator, would be disqualified for 362 363 any reason listed in subsection (7) must be disqualified. In 364 addition, the neutral evaluator may use the service of other 365 experts or professionals as necessary to ensure that all items 366 in dispute are addressed in order to complete the neutral 367 evaluation. Any professional retained by the neutral evaluator 368 to provide an opinion may be disqualified for any of the reasons listed in subsection (7). The neutral evaluator may request that 369 370 the entity that performed testing pursuant to s. 627.7072 371 perform such additional reasonable testing deemed necessary in 372 the professional opinion of the neutral evaluator to complete 373 the neutral evaluation.

374 (13) (12) For all matters that are not resolved by the 375 parties at the conclusion of the neutral evaluation, the neutral 376 evaluator shall prepare a report stating that in his or her 377 opinion the sinkhole loss has been verified or eliminated within 378 a reasonable degree of professional probability and, if 379 verified, whether the sinkhole loss has caused structural or 380 cosmetic damage to the building and, if so, the need for and 381 estimated costs of stabilizing the land and any covered 382 structures or buildings and other appropriate remediation or 383 structural repairs that are necessary due to the sinkhole loss. 384 The evaluator's report shall be sent to all parties in 385 attendance at the neutral evaluation and to the department.

386 <u>(14)(13)</u> The recommendation of the neutral evaluator is not 387 binding on any party, and the parties retain access to court. 388 The neutral evaluator's written recommendation is admissible in 389 any subsequent action or proceeding relating to the claim or to



390 the cause of action giving rise to the claim.

391 (15) (14) If the neutral evaluator first verifies the 392 existence of a sinkhole and, second, recommends the need for and 393 estimates costs of stabilizing the land and covered 394 structures or buildings and other appropriate remediation or 395 structural repairs, which costs exceed the amount that the 396 insurer has offered to pay the policyholder, the insurer is 397 liable to the policyholder for up to \$2,500 in attorney's fees 398 for the attorney's participation in the neutral evaluation 399 process. For purposes of this subsection, the term "offer to 400 pay" means a written offer signed by the insurer or its legal 401 representative and delivered to the policyholder within 10 days 402 after the insurer receives notice that a request for neutral 403 evaluation has been made under this section.

404 <u>(16)</u> (15) If the insurer timely agrees in writing to comply 405 and timely complies with the recommendation of the neutral 406 evaluator, but the policyholder declines to resolve the matter 407 in accordance with the recommendation of the neutral evaluator 408 pursuant to this section:

(a) The insurer is not liable for extracontractual damages related to a claim for a sinkhole loss but only as related to the issues determined by the neutral evaluation process. This section does not affect or impair claims for extracontractual damages unrelated to the issues determined by the neutral evaluation process contained in this section; and

(b) The insurer is not liable for attorney's fees under s.
627.428 or other provisions of the insurance code unless the
policyholder obtains a judgment that is more favorable than the
recommendation of the neutral evaluator.

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419	(17) If the insurer agrees to comply with the neutral
420	evaluator's report, payment for stabilizing the land and
421	building and repairing the foundation shall be made in
422	accordance with the terms and conditions of the applicable
423	insurance policy.
424	Section 17. <u>Section 627.7065, Florida Statutes, is</u>
425	repealed.
426	Section 18. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
427	act and except for this section, which shall take effect June 1,
428	2010, this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.
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430	======================================
431	And the title is amended as follows:
432	Delete lines 128 - 129
433	and insert:
434	proceeding has exclusive jurisdiction; amending s.
435	627.707, F.S.; revising standards for investigation of
436	sinkhole claims by insurers; specifying requirements
437	for contracts for repairs to prevent additional damage
438	to buildings or structures; providing for
439	applicability; amending s. 627.7072, F.S.; specifying
440	requirements for tests performed by professional
441	engineers and professional geologists for certain
442	purposes; providing for applicability; amending s.
443	627.7073, F.S.; revising requirements for sinkhole
444	reports; providing for applicability; amending s.
445	627.7074, F.S.; revising requirements and procedures
446	for alternative dispute resolution of sinkhole
447	insurance claims; defining the term "substantially

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448 related matter"; providing criteria and procedures for 449 disqualification of neutral evaluators; providing 450 requirements and procedures for neutral evaluators to 451 enlist assistance from other professionals under 452 certain circumstances; providing for applicability; 453 providing effective dates.