CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

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Representative Stark offered the following:

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Substitute Amendment for Amendment (771721) (with title amendment)

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Remove lines 122-227 and insert:

any time on or after January 1, 2011, against the United States

Social Security Administration Death Master File once to

determine whether the death of an insured, an annuitant, or a

retained asset account holder is indicated and shall thereafter

use the Death Master File update files for future comparisons.

The comparisons must use the name and social security number or

date of birth of the insured, the annuitant, or the retained

asset account holder. The comparisons must be made on at least

an annual basis before August 31 of each year. If an insurer

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performs such comparisons regarding its annuities or other books of business more frequently than once a year, the insurer must also make comparisons regarding its life insurance policies, annuity contracts that provide a death benefit, and retained asset accounts at the same frequency as is made regarding its annuities or other books or lines of business. An insurer may perform the comparisons required by this paragraph using any database or service that the department determines is at least as comprehensive as the United States Social Security

Administration Death Master File for the purpose of indicating that a person has died.

- (b) However, an insurer that meets one of the following criteria as of June 30, 2016, shall conduct the comparison in paragraph (a) to all in-force policies:
- 1. The insurer has entered into a regulatory settlement agreement with the Office of Insurance Regulation; or
- 2. The insurer has received a targeted market conduct examination report issued by the Office of Insurance Regulation regarding claims-handling practices and the use of the Death Master File with no findings of violations of law.
- (c) An insured, an annuitant, or a retained asset account holder is presumed deceased if the date of his or her death is indicated by the comparison required under paragraph (a) unless the insurer has in its records competent and substantial evidence that the person is living, including, but not limited to, a contact made by the insurer with such person or his or her

- legal representative. The insurer shall account for common variations in data and for any partial names, social security numbers, dates of birth, and addresses of the insured, the annuitant, or the retained asset account holder which would otherwise preclude an exact match.
- (d) For purposes of this section, a policy, an annuity contract, or a retained asset account is deemed to be in force if it has not lapsed, has not been cancelled, or has not been terminated at the time of death of the insured, the annuitant, or the retained asset account holder.
- (e) This subsection does not apply to an insurer with respect to benefits payable under:
- 1. An annuity that is issued in connection with an employment-based plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 or that is issued to fund an employment-based retirement plan, including any deferred compensation plan.
 - 2. A policy of credit life or accidental death insurance.
- 3. A joint and survivor annuity contract if an annuitant is still living.
- 4. A policy issued to a group master policy owner for which the insurer does not perform recordkeeping functions. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "recordkeeping" means those circumstances under which the insurer has agreed through a group policyholder to be responsible for obtaining, maintaining, and administering, in its own or its agents' systems, information about each individual insured under a group

67	insur	ance	policy	or	а	line	of	coverage	thereunder,	including	at
68	least the following:										

- a. The social security number, or name and date of birth;
- b. Beneficiary designation information;
- c. Coverage eligibility;
- d. The benefit amount; and
- e. Premium payment status.
- 5. Any policy or certificate of life insurance that is assigned to a person licensed under s. 497.452 to fund a preneed funeral merchandise or service contract.
- (9) No later than 120 days after learning of the death of an insured, an annuitant, or a retained asset account holder through a comparison under subsection (8), an insurer shall:
- (a) Complete and document an effort to confirm the death of the insured, the annuitant, or the retained asset account holder against other available records and information.
- (b) Review its records to determine whether the insured, the annuitant, or the retained asset account holder purchased other products from the insurer.
- (c) Determine whether benefits may be due under a policy, an annuity, or a retained asset account.
- (d) Complete and document an effort to locate and contact the beneficiary or authorized representative under a policy, an annuity, or a retained asset account if such person has not communicated with the insurer before the expiration of the 120-day period. The effort must include:

- 1. Sending to the beneficiary or authorized representative information concerning the claim process of the insurer.
- 2. Notice of any requirement to provide a certified original or copy of the death certificate if applicable under the policy, annuity, or retained asset account.
- (10) An insurer may, to the extent permitted by law, disclose the minimum necessary personal information about an insured, an annuitant, a retained asset account owner, or a beneficiary to an individual or entity reasonably believed by the insurer to possess the ability to assist the insurer in locating the beneficiary or any other individual or entity that is entitled to payment of the claim proceeds.
- (11) An insurer, or any agent or third party that it engages or that works on its behalf, may not charge insureds, annuitants, retained asset account holders, beneficiaries, or the estates of insureds, annuitants, retained asset account holders, or the beneficiaries of an estate any fees or costs associated with any search, verification, claim, or delivery of funds conducted pursuant to this section.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 717.1381, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 717.1381 Void unclaimed property powers of attorney and purchase agreements.—
- (1) Protecting the interests of owners of unclaimed property is declared to be the public policy of this state. It is in the best interests of the owners of unclaimed property

that they have the opportunity to receive the full amount of the unclaimed property returned to them without deduction of any fees. Further, it is specifically recognized that the Legislature has mandated and the state has an obligation to make a meaningful and active effort to notify owners concerning their unclaimed property. The department shall use no more than 5 percent of all funds received from the sale of unclaimed property each year to fund a program to make a meaningful and active effort to locate and notify the owners of unclaimed property. The state recognizes that this policy and obligation cannot be fulfilled without providing the state with the first opportunity to notify the owners of unclaimed property that they may file a claim for their property with the department. In furtherance of this policy and obligation:

- (a) Any oral or written agreement or power of attorney for compensation or gain or in the expectation of compensation or gain, that includes an unclaimed property account valued at more than \$250 which was made on or before 45 days after the holder or examination report was processed and added to the unclaimed property database, subsequent to a determination that the report was accurate and that the reported property was the same as the remitted property, is void as contrary to public policy.
- (b) Any oral or written purchase agreement that includes an unclaimed property account valued at more than \$250, owned by another and made on or before 45 days after the holder or examination report was processed and added to the unclaimed

property database, subsequent to a determination that the report was accurate and that the reported property was the same as the remitted property, is void as contrary to public policy.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Between lines 29 and 30, insert:

amending s. 717.1381, F.S.; limiting the amount of

certain funds that the Department of Financial

Services uses to make a meaningful and active effort

to locate and notify the owners of unclaimed property;

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