Florida Senate - 2017 Bill No. CS/HB 359, 1st Eng.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate
Floor: 1/AE/2R
05/04/2017 10:04 PM

Floor: C 05/05/2017 08:15 PM

House

Senator Brandes moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 177.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

177.041 Boundary survey and title certification required.-Every plat or replat of a subdivision submitted to the approving agency of the local governing body must be accompanied by:

10 (2) A title opinion of an attorney at law licensed in
11 Florida or a property information report certification by an

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12 abstractor or a title company showing that record title to the 13 land as described and shown on the plat is in the name of the 14 person, persons, corporation, or entity executing the 15 dedication. The title opinion or property information report must certification shall also show all mortgages not satisfied 16 17 or released of record nor otherwise terminated by law. 18 Section 2. Subsection (16) of section 177.091, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 177.091 Plats made for recording.-Every plat of a 21 subdivision offered for recording shall conform to the 22 following: 23 (16) Location and width of proposed easements and existing 24 easements identified in the title opinion or property 25 information report certification required by s. 177.041(2) must 26 shall be shown on the plat or in the notes or legend, and their 27 intended use shall be clearly stated. Where easements are not 28 coincident with property lines, they must be labeled with 29 bearings and distances and tied to the principal lot, tract, or 30 right-of-way. 31 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 32 197.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 33 197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.-34 35 (5) (a) The tax collector may contract with a title company 36 or an abstract company to provide the minimum information 37 required in subsection (4), consistent with rules adopted by the 38 department. If additional information is required, the tax 39 collector must make a written request to the title or abstract 40 company stating the additional requirements. The tax collector

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may select any title or abstract company, regardless of its 41 42 location, as long as the fee is reasonable, the minimum 43 information is submitted, and the title or abstract company is authorized to do business in this state. The tax collector may 44 45 advertise and accept bids for the title or abstract company if 46 he or she considers it appropriate to do so.

47 1. The property information ownership and encumbrance report must include the letterhead of the person, firm, or 48 49 company that makes the search, and the signature of the 50 individual who makes the search or of an officer of the firm. 51 The tax collector is not liable for payment to the firm unless 52 these requirements are met. The report may be submitted to the 53 tax collector in an electronic format.

54 2. The tax collector may not accept or pay for any title 55 search or abstract if financial responsibility is not assumed 56 for the search. However, reasonable restrictions as to the liability or responsibility of the title or abstract company are 57 58 acceptable. Notwithstanding s. 627.7843(3), the tax collector 59 may contract for higher maximum liability limits.

3. In order to establish uniform prices for property 61 information ownership and encumbrance reports within the county, the tax collector must ensure that the contract for property information ownership and encumbrance reports include all requests for title searches or abstracts for a given period of 65 time.

66 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 67 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 68 215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.-69 (6) REVENUE BONDS.-

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(b) Emergency assessments.-

1. If the board determines that the amount of revenue produced under subsection (5) is insufficient to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance Regulation to levy, by order, an emergency assessment on direct premiums for all property and casualty lines of business in this state, including property and casualty business of surplus lines insurers regulated under part VIII of chapter 626, but not including any workers' compensation premiums or medical malpractice premiums. As used in this subsection, the term "property and casualty business" includes all lines of business identified on Form 2, Exhibit of Premiums and Losses, in the annual statement required of authorized insurers by s. 624.424 and any rule adopted under this section, except for those lines identified as accident and health insurance and except for policies written under the National Flood Insurance Program. The assessment shall be specified as a percentage of direct written premium and is subject to annual adjustments by the board in order to meet debt obligations. The same percentage applies to all policies in lines of business subject to the assessment issued or renewed during the 12-month period beginning on the effective date of the assessment.

95 2. A premium is not subject to an annual assessment under 96 this paragraph in excess of 6 percent of premium with respect to 97 obligations arising out of losses attributable to any one 98 contract year, and a premium is not subject to an aggregate

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99 annual assessment under this paragraph in excess of 10 percent 100 of premium. An annual assessment under this paragraph continues 101 as long as the revenue bonds issued with respect to which the 102 assessment was imposed are outstanding, including any bonds the 103 proceeds of which were used to refund the revenue bonds, unless 104 adequate provision has been made for the payment of the bonds 105 under the documents authorizing issuance of the bonds.

106 3. Emergency assessments shall be collected from 107 policyholders. Emergency assessments shall be remitted by 108 insurers as a percentage of direct written premium for the 109 preceding calendar quarter as specified in the order from the 110 Office of Insurance Regulation. The office shall verify the 111 accurate and timely collection and remittance of emergency 112 assessments and shall report the information to the board in a 113 form and at a time specified by the board. Each insurer 114 collecting assessments shall provide the information with 115 respect to premiums and collections as may be required by the 116 office to enable the office to monitor and verify compliance 117 with this paragraph.

118 4. With respect to assessments of surplus lines premiums, each surplus lines agent shall collect the assessment at the 119 120 same time as the agent collects the surplus lines tax required 121 by s. 626.932, and the surplus lines agent shall remit the 122 assessment to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office created 123 by s. 626.921 at the same time as the agent remits the surplus 124 lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The 125 emergency assessment on each insured procuring coverage and 126 filing under s. 626.938 shall be remitted by the insured to the 127 Florida Surplus Lines Service Office at the time the insured

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128 pays the surplus lines tax to the Florida Surplus Lines Service 129 Office. The Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall remit the collected assessments to the fund or corporation as provided in 130 131 the order levied by the Office of Insurance Regulation. The 132 Florida Surplus Lines Service Office shall verify the proper 133 application of such emergency assessments and shall assist the 134 board in ensuring the accurate and timely collection and 135 remittance of assessments as required by the board. The Florida 136 Surplus Lines Service Office shall annually calculate the 137 aggregate written premium on property and casualty business, 138 other than workers' compensation and medical malpractice, 139 procured through surplus lines agents and insureds procuring 140 coverage and filing under s. 626.938 and shall report the 141 information to the board in a form and at a time specified by 142 the board.

143 5. Any assessment authority not used for a particular contract year may be used for a subsequent contract year. If, 144 145 for a subsequent contract year, the board determines that the 146 amount of revenue produced under subsection (5) is insufficient 147 to fund the obligations, costs, and expenses of the fund and the 148 corporation, including repayment of revenue bonds and that 149 portion of the debt service coverage not met by reimbursement 150 premiums, the board shall direct the Office of Insurance 151 Regulation to levy an emergency assessment up to an amount not 152 exceeding the amount of unused assessment authority from a 153 previous contract year or years, plus an additional 4 percent 154 provided that the assessments in the aggregate do not exceed the 155 limits specified in subparagraph 2.

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6. The assessments otherwise payable to the corporation

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157 under this paragraph shall be paid to the fund unless the Office 158 of Insurance Regulation and the Florida Surplus Lines Service 159 Office received a notice from the corporation and the fund, 160 which shall be conclusive and upon which they may rely without 161 further inquiry, that the corporation has issued bonds and the 162 fund has no agreements in effect with local governments under 163 paragraph (c). On or after the date of the notice and until the 164 date the corporation has no bonds outstanding, the fund shall 165 have no right, title, or interest in or to the assessments, 166 except as provided in the fund's agreement with the corporation.

7. Emergency assessments are not premium and are not subject to the premium tax, to the surplus lines tax, to any fees, or to any commissions. An insurer is liable for all assessments that it collects and must treat the failure of an insured to pay an assessment as a failure to pay the premium. An 172 insurer is not liable for uncollectible assessments.

8. If an insurer is required to return an unearned premium, it shall also return any collected assessment attributable to the unearned premium. A credit adjustment to the collected assessment may be made by the insurer with regard to future remittances that are payable to the fund or corporation, but the insurer is not entitled to a refund.

179 9. If a surplus lines insured or an insured who has 180 procured coverage and filed under s. 626.938 is entitled to the 181 return of an unearned premium, the Florida Surplus Lines Service 182 Office shall provide a credit or refund to the agent or such 183 insured for the collected assessment attributable to the 184 unearned premium before remitting the emergency assessment 185 collected to the fund or corporation.

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186	10. The exemption of medical malpractice insurance premiums
187	from emergency assessments under this paragraph is repealed May
188	31, 2019, and medical malpractice insurance premiums shall be
189	subject to emergency assessments attributable to loss events
190	occurring in the contract years commencing on June 1, 2019.
191	Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 624.407, Florida
192	Statutes, is amended to read:
193	624.407 Surplus required; new insurers
194	(1) To receive authority to transact any one kind or
195	combinations of kinds of insurance, as defined in part V of this
196	chapter, an insurer applying for its original certificate of
197	authority in this state shall possess surplus as to
198	policyholders at least the greater of:
199	(a) For a property and casualty insurer, \$5 million, or
200	\$2.5 million for any other insurer;
201	(b) For life insurers, 4 percent of the insurer's total
202	liabilities;
203	(c) For life and health insurers, 4 percent of the
204	insurer's total liabilities, plus 6 percent of the insurer's
205	liabilities relative to health insurance;
206	(d) For all insurers other than life insurers and life and
207	health insurers, 10 percent of the insurer's total liabilities;
208	(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) or paragraph (d), for a
209	domestic insurer that transacts residential property insurance
210	and is:
211	1. Not a wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer domiciled in
212	any other state, \$15 million.
213	2. A wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer domiciled in any
214	other state, \$50 million; or

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215	(f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (d), and (e), for a
216	domestic insurer that only transacts limited sinkhole coverage
217	insurance for personal lines residential property pursuant to s.
218	627.7151, \$7.5 million <u>; or</u>
219	(g) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (d), and (e), for an
220	insurer that only transacts residential property insurance in
221	the form of renter's insurance, tenant's coverage, cooperative
222	unit owner insurance, or any combination thereof, \$10 million.
223	Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 624.408, Florida
224	Statutes, is amended to read:
225	624.408 Surplus required; current insurers
226	(1) To maintain a certificate of authority to transact any
227	one kind or combinations of kinds of insurance, as defined in
228	part V of this chapter, an insurer in this state must at all
229	times maintain surplus as to policyholders at least the greater
230	of:
231	(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (e), (f), and (g),
232	\$1.5 million.
233	(b) For life insurers, 4 percent of the insurer's total
234	liabilities.
235	(c) For life and health insurers, 4 percent of the
236	insurer's total liabilities plus 6 percent of the insurer's
237	liabilities relative to health insurance.
238	(d) For all insurers other than mortgage guaranty insurers,
239	life insurers, and life and health insurers, 10 percent of the
240	insurer's total liabilities.
241	(e) For property and casualty insurers, \$4 million, except
242	for property and casualty insurers authorized to underwrite any
243	line of residential property insurance.

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244 (f) For residential property insurers not holding a certificate of authority before July 1, 2011, \$15 million. 245 246 (g) For residential property insurers holding a certificate of authority before July 1, 2011, and until June 30, 2016, \$5 247 248 million; on or after July 1, 2016, and until June 30, 2021, \$10 249 million; on or after July 1, 2021, \$15 million. 250 (h) Notwithstanding paragraphs (e), (f), and (g), for a 251 domestic insurer that only transacts limited sinkhole coverage 252 insurance for personal lines residential property pursuant to s. 253 627.7151, \$7.5 million. 254 (i) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (d), and (e), for an 255 insurer that only transacts residential property insurance in 256 the form of renter's insurance, tenant's coverage, cooperative 257 unit owner insurance, or any combination thereof, \$10 million. 258 259 The office may reduce the surplus requirement in paragraphs (f) 260 and (q) if the insurer is not writing new business, has premiums 261 in force of less than \$1 million per year in residential 262 property insurance, or is a mutual insurance company. 263 Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 264 624.424, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 624.424 Annual statement and other information.-265 (8) 266 (c) The board of directors of an insurer shall hire the 267 268 certified public accountant that prepares the audit required by 269 this subsection and the board shall establish an audit committee 270 of three or more directors of the insurer or an affiliated company. The audit committee shall be responsible for discussing 271 272 audit findings and interacting with the certified public

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273 accountant with regard to her or his findings. The audit 274 committee shall be comprised solely of members who are free from 275 any relationship that, in the opinion of its board of directors, 276 would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment as a 277 committee member. The audit committee shall report to the board 278 any findings of adverse financial conditions or significant 279 deficiencies in internal controls that have been noted by the 280 accountant. The insurer may request the office to waive this requirement of the audit committee membership based upon unusual 2.81 282 hardship to the insurer.

283 Section 8. Subsection (15) of section 625.012, Florida 284 Statutes, is amended to read:

625.012 "Assets" defined.-In any determination of the financial condition of an insurer, there shall be allowed as "assets" only such assets as are owned by the insurer and which consist of:

289 (15) (a) Assessments levied pursuant to s. 631.57(3) (a) and 290 (e) or s. 631.914 which that are paid before policy surcharges 291 are collected and result in a receivable for policy surcharges 292 to be collected in the future. This amount, to the extent it is 293 likely that it will be realized, meets the definition of an 294 admissible asset as specified in the National Association of 295 Insurance Commissioners' Statement of Statutory Accounting 296 Principles No. 4. The asset shall be established and recorded 297 separately from the liability regardless of whether it is based 298 on a retrospective or prospective premium-based assessment. If 299 an insurer is unable to fully recoup the amount of the 300 assessment because of a reduction in writings or withdrawal from 301 the market, the amount recorded as an asset shall be reduced to

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302 the amount reasonably expected to be recouped. 303 (b) Assessments levied as monthly installments pursuant to 304 s. 631.57(3)(e)3. or s. 631.914 which that are paid after policy 305 surcharges are collected so that the recognition of assets is 306 based on actual premium written offset by the obligation to the 307 Florida Insurance Guaranty Association or the Florida Workers' 308 Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association, Incorporated. 309 Section 9. Paragraph (e) of subsection (7) of section 310 627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 311 627.062 Rate standards.-312 (7) The provisions of this subsection apply only to rates 313 for medical malpractice insurance and control to the extent of 314 any conflict with other provisions of this section. 315 (e) For medical malpractice rates subject to paragraph 316 (2) (a), the medical malpractice insurer shall make an annual 317 base a rate filing in accordance with s. 627.0645 under this 318 section, sworn to by at least two executive officers of the 319 insurer, at least once each calendar year. 320 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 627.0645, Florida 321 Statutes, is amended to read: 322 627.0645 Annual filings.-323 (1) Each rating organization filing rates for, and each insurer writing, any line of property or casualty insurance to 324 325 which this part applies, except: 326 (a) Workers' compensation and employer's liability 327 insurance; (b) Insurance as defined in ss. 624.604 and 624.605, 328 329 limited to coverage of commercial risks other than commercial residential multiperil and medical malpractice insurance that is 330

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331 subject to s. 627.062(2)(a) and (f); or

(c) Travel insurance, if issued as a master group policy with a situs in another state where each certificateholder pays less than \$30 in premium for each covered trip and where the insurer has written less than \$1 million in annual written premiums in the travel insurance product in this state during the most recent calendar year,

339 shall make an annual base rate filing for each such line with 340 the office no later than 12 months after its previous base rate 341 filing, demonstrating that its rates are not inadequate.

342 Section 11. Section 627.4035, Florida Statutes, is amended 343 to read:

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627.4035 Cash Payment of premiums; claims.-

345 (1) (a) The premiums for insurance contracts issued in this 346 state or covering risk located in this state must shall be paid 347 in cash consisting of coins, currency, checks, electronic 348 checks, drafts, or money orders or by using a debit card, credit 349 card, automatic electronic funds transfer, or payroll deduction 350 plan. By July 1, 2007, Insurers issuing personal lines 351 residential and commercial property policies shall provide a 352 premium payment plan option to their policyholders which allows 353 for a minimum of quarterly and semiannual payment of premiums. 354 Insurers may, but are not required to, offer monthly payment 355 plans. Insurers issuing such policies must submit their premium 356 payment plan option to the office for approval before use.

357 (b) If, due to insufficient funds, a payment of premium 358 under this subsection by debit card, credit card, electronic 359 funds transfer, or electronic check is returned, is declined, or

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360	cannot be processed, the insurer may impose an insufficient
361	funds fee of up to \$15 per occurrence pursuant to the policy
362	terms. However, the insurer may not charge the policyholder an
363	insufficient funds fee if the failure in payment resulted from
364	fraud or misuse on the policyholder's account from which the
365	payment was made and such fraud or misuse was not attributed to
366	the policyholder.
367	(2) Subsection (1) is not applicable to:
368	(a) Reinsurance agreements;
369	(b) Pension plans;
370	(c) Premium loans, whether or not subject to an automatic
371	provision;
372	(d) Dividends, whether to purchase additional paid-up
373	insurance or to shorten the dividend payment period;
374	(e) Salary deduction plans;
375	(f) Preauthorized check plans;
376	(g) Waivers of premiums on disability;
377	(h) Nonforfeiture provisions affording benefits under
378	supplementary contracts; or
379	(i) Such other methods of paying for life insurance as may
380	be permitted by the commission pursuant to rule or regulation.
381	(3) All payments of claims made in this state under any
382	contract of insurance shall be paid:
383	(a) In cash consisting of coins, currency, checks, drafts,
384	or money orders and, if by check or draft, shall be in such form
385	as will comply with the standards for cash items adopted by the
386	Federal Reserve System to facilitate the sorting, routing, and
387	mechanized processing of such items; or
388	(b) If authorized in writing by the recipient or the

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recipient's representative, by debit card or any other form of 390 electronic transfer. Any fees or costs to be charged against the 391 recipient must be disclosed in writing to the recipient or the 392 recipient's representative at the time of written authorization. 393 However, the written authorization requirement may be waived by 394 the recipient or the recipient's representative if the insurer 395 verifies the identity of the insured or the insured's recipient 396 and does not charge a fee for the transaction. If the funds are 397 misdirected, the insurer remains liable for the payment of the 398 claim. 399 Section 12. Subsection (5) is added to section 627.421, 400 Florida Statutes, to read: 401 627.421 Delivery of policy.-402 (5) An electronically delivered document satisfies any 403 font, size, color, spacing, or other formatting requirement for 404 printed documents if the format in the electronically delivered 405 document has reasonably similar proportions or emphasis of the 406 characters relative to the rest of the electronic document or is 407 otherwise displayed in a reasonably conspicuous manner. 408 Section 13. Subsection (9) of section 627.7295, Florida 409 Statutes, is amended to read: 410 627.7295 Motor vehicle insurance contracts.-411 (9) (a) In addition to the methods provided in s. 627.4035(1), premium for motor vehicle insurance contracts 412 413 issued in this state or covering risk located in this state may 414 be paid in cash in the form of a draft or drafts. 415 (b) If, due to insufficient funds, payment of premium under 416 this subsection by debit card, credit card, electronic funds 417 transfer, or electronic check is returned, is declined, or

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418	cannot be processed, the insurer may impose an insufficient
419	funds fee of up to \$15 per occurrence pursuant to the policy
420	terms.
421	Section 14. Section 627.7843, Florida Statutes, is amended
422	to read:
423	627.7843 Property information reports Ownership and
424	encumbrance reports
425	(1) As used in this section, the term "property information
426	report" means any report that contains the limitations of this
427	section and discloses documents or information appearing in the
428	Official Records as described in s. 28.222, in the records of a
429	county tax collector pertaining to ad valorem real property
430	taxes and special assessments imposed by a governmental
431	authority against real property, in the Secretary of State
432	filing office, or in another governmental filing office
433	pertaining to real or personal property. A property information
434	report may be issued by any person, including a Florida-licensed
435	title insurer, title agent, or title agency "ownership and
436	encumbrance report" means a report that discloses certain
437	defined documents imparting constructive notice and appearing in
438	the official records relating to specified real property.
439	(2) <u>A property information</u> An ownership and encumbrance
440	report may not directly or indirectly set forth or imply any
441	opinion, warranty, guarantee, insurance, or other similar
442	assurance and does not constitute title insurance as defined in
443	s. 624.608 as to the status of title to real property.
444	(3) The contractual liability of the issuer of a property
445	information report is limited to the person or persons expressly
446	identified by name in the property information report as the

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447	recipient or recipients of the property information report and
448	may not exceed the amount paid for the property information
449	report. Only contractual remedies are available for an error or
450	omission that arises from a property information report. A
451	property information report must contain the following language:
452	
453	"This report is not title insurance. Pursuant to s. 627.7843,
454	Florida Statutes, the maximum liability of the issuer of this
455	property information report for errors or omissions in this
456	property information report is limited to the amount paid for
457	this property information report, and is further limited to the
458	person(s) expressly identified by name in the property
459	information report as the recipient(s) of the property
460	information report." Any ownership and encumbrance report or
461	similar report that is relied on or intended to be relied on by
462	a consumer must be on forms approved by the office, and must
463	provide for a maximum liability for incorrect information of not
464	more than \$1,000.
465	(4) This section is not applicable to an opinion of title
466	issued by an attorney.
467	Section 15. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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469	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===========
470	And the title is amended as follows:
471	Delete everything before the enacting clause
472	and insert:
473	A bill to be entitled
474	An act relating to the regulation of insurance
475	companies; amending s. 177.041, F.S.; providing that a

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476 specified property information report, rather than a 477 specified certification by an abstractor or a title 478 company, may be submitted as part of certain 479 information required in relation to the plat or replat 480 of a subdivision; amending ss. 177.091 and 197.502, 481 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 482 act; amending s. 215.555, F.S.; deleting a future 483 repeal of an exemption of medical malpractice 484 insurance premiums from certain emergency assessments 485 by the State Board of Administration relating to the 486 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; amending ss. 487 624.407 and 624.408, F.S.; specifying the minimum 488 surplus as to policyholders for insurers that only 489 transact in specified forms of residential property 490 insurance; amending s. 624.424, F.S.; revising a 491 requirement for audit committees established by the 492 boards of directors of insurers, relating to 493 relationships that would interfere with the exercise 494 of independent judgment of committee members; amending 495 s. 625.012, F.S.; revising the allowable assets of 496 insurers relating to specified levied assessments; 497 amending s. 627.062, F.S.; revising requirements for 498 certain rate filings by medical malpractice insurers; 499 amending s. 627.0645, F.S.; adding certain medical 500 malpractice insurance to casualty insurance excluded 501 from an annual base rate filing requirement for rating 502 organizations; amending s. 627.4035, F.S.; revising 503 the methods of paying premiums for insurance 504 contracts; authorizing an insurer to impose a

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505 specified insufficient funds fee if certain premium 506 payment methods are returned, are declined, or cannot 507 be processed; providing an exception; amending s. 508 627.421, F.S.; providing that an electronically 509 delivered document in an insurance policy meets 510 formatting requirements for printed documents under certain conditions; amending s. 627.7295, F.S.; 511 512 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 627.7843, F.S.; replacing provisions 513 514 relating to ownership and encumbrance reports with provisions relating to property information reports; 515 516 defining the term "property information report"; 517 prohibiting property information reports from setting 518 forth or implying certain assurances; providing 519 construction; specifying a limitation on the 520 contractual liability of issuers of property 521 information reports; requiring a specified disclosure 522 in property information reports; providing applicability; providing an effective date. 523