By Senator Garcia

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36-01319-18 20181140

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to residential property insurance contracts; amending s. 627.7016, F.S.; specifying requirements for an insurer offering residential coverage that places a restriction on the policyholder's choice of contractor necessary to repair damage covered by the policy; providing penalties for violations; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 627.7016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.7016 Insurer contracts with building contractors; restrictions on contractor selection; requirements; penalties.—

- (1) RESIDENTIAL COVERAGE WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRACTOR SELECTION.—An insurer who offers residential coverage, as described defined in s. 627.4025, may contract with a building contractor skilled in techniques that mitigate hurricane damage. Insurers may offer policyholders the option to select the services of such building contractors to repair damage covered by the insurance policy. The insurer must guarantee the building contractor's work and may offer the policyholder any other terms, conditions, or benefits. The insurance company is not liable for the actions of the building contractor.
- (2) RESIDENTIAL COVERAGE RESTRICTING CONTRACTOR SELECTION.—

 (a) An insurer offering residential coverage, as described in s. 627.4025, which places a restriction on the policyholder's choice of contractor necessary to repair damage covered by the

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policy must:

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1. Use a contractor who has an active status certificate or registration under part I of chapter 489;

- 2. Prohibit the contractor from placing a lien on the covered property for the work performed under the policy;
- 3. Ensure that all necessary permits are obtained for work performed by the contractor under the policy; and
- 4. Guarantee the quality of work performed by the contractor under the policy for 3 years after all work has been completed or after a certificate of occupancy is issued.
- (b) The office may impose a fine of \$10,000 per occurrence against an insurer that violates this subsection. In addition, an insurer that violates subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)3. is subject to any fine, penalty, or rebuilding costs required by the local government.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.