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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to motor vehicle insurance; repealing
3	ss. 627.730, 627.731, 627.7311, 627.732, 627.733,
4	627.734, 627.736, 627.737, 627.739, 627.7401,
5	627.7403, and 627.7405, F.S., which comprise the
6	Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law; repealing s.
7	627.7407, F.S., relating to application of the Florida
8	Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law; amending s. 316.646, F.S.;
9	revising a requirement for proof of security on a
10	motor vehicle and the applicability of the
11	requirement; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; conforming a
12	provision to changes made by the act; making technical
13	changes; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; revising the motor
14	vehicle insurance coverages that an applicant must
15	show to register certain vehicles with the Department
16	of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; conforming a
17	provision to changes made by the act; revising
18	construction; amending s. 320.0609, F.S.; conforming a
19	provision to changes made by the act; making a
20	technical change; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; defining
21	the term "garage liability insurance"; revising garage
22	liability insurance requirements for motor vehicle
23	dealer applicants; conforming a provision to changes
24	made by the act; amending s. 320.771, F.S.; revising
25	garage liability insurance requirements for
26	recreational vehicle dealer license applicants;
27	amending ss. 322.251 and 322.34, F.S.; conforming
28	provisions to changes made by the act; making
29	technical changes; amending s. 324.011, F.S.; revising

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30 legislative intent; amending s. 324.021, F.S.; 31 revising definitions of the terms "motor vehicle" and 32 "proof of financial responsibility"; revising minimum 33 coverage requirements for proof of financial 34 responsibility for specified motor vehicles; defining 35 the term "for-hire passenger transportation vehicle"; 36 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 37 amending s. 324.022, F.S.; revising minimum liability coverage requirements for motor vehicle owners or 38 39 operators; revising authorized methods for meeting 40 such requirements; deleting a provision relating to an insurer's duty to defend certain claims; revising the 41 42 vehicles that are excluded from the definition of the term "motor vehicle"; providing security requirements 43 44 for certain excluded vehicles; conforming provisions 45 to changes made by the act; conforming cross-46 references; amending s. 324.0221, F.S.; revising 47 coverages that subject a policy to certain insurer reporting and notice requirements; conforming 48 49 provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 324.0222, F.S.; providing that driver license or 50 51 registration suspensions for failure to maintain 52 required security which were in effect before a 53 specified date remain in full force and effect; 54 providing that such suspended licenses or 55 registrations may be reinstated as provided in a 56 specified section; amending s. 324.023, F.S.; 57 conforming cross-references; making a technical 58 change; amending s. 324.031, F.S.; specifying a method

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59 of proving financial responsibility by owners or 60 operators of motor vehicles other than for-hire 61 passenger transportation vehicles; revising the amount 62 of a certificate of deposit required to elect a 63 certain method of proof of financial responsibility; 64 revising excess liability coverage requirements for a 65 person electing to use such method; amending s. 324.032, F.S.; revising financial responsibility 66 67 requirements for owners or lessees of for-hire 68 passenger transportation vehicles; amending s. 69 324.051, F.S.; specifying that motor vehicles include 70 motorcycles for purposes of the section; making 71 technical changes; amending ss. 324.071 and 324.091, 72 F.S.; making technical changes; amending s. 324.151, 73 F.S.; revising requirements for motor vehicle 74 liability insurance policies relating to coverage, and 75 exclusion from coverage, for certain drivers and 76 vehicles; defining terms; conforming provisions to 77 changes made by the act; making technical changes; 78 amending s. 324.161, F.S.; revising requirements for a 79 certificate of deposit that is required if a person 80 elects a certain method of proving financial 81 responsibility; amending s. 324.171, F.S.; revising 82 the minimum net worth requirements to qualify certain 83 persons as self-insurers; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 324.251, F.S.; 84 85 revising the short title and an effective date; amending s. 400.9905, F.S.; revising the definition of 86 the term "clinic"; amending ss. 400.991 and 400.9935, 87

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88	F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
89	act; amending s. 409.901, F.S.; revising the
90	definition of the term "third-party benefit"; amending
91	s. 409.910, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
92	"medical coverage"; amending s. 456.057, F.S.;
93	conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
94	amending s. 456.072, F.S.; revising specified grounds
95	for discipline for certain health professions;
96	defining the term "upcoded"; amending s. 624.155,
97	F.S.; providing an exception to the circumstances
98	under which a person who is damaged may bring a civil
99	action against an insurer; adding a cause of action
100	against insurers in certain circumstances; providing
101	that a person is not entitled to judgments under
102	multiple bad faith remedies; creating s. 624.156,
103	F.S.; providing that the section applies to bad faith
104	failure to settle third-party claim actions against
105	any insurer for a loss arising out of the ownership,
106	maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle under specified
107	circumstances; providing construction; providing that
108	insurers have a duty of good faith; providing
109	construction; defining the term "bad faith failure to
110	settle"; providing circumstances under which a notice
111	is not effective; providing that the burden is on the
112	party bringing the bad faith claim; specifying best
113	practices standards for insurers upon receiving actual
114	notice of certain incidents or losses; specifying
115	certain requirements for insurer communications to an
116	insured; requiring an insurer to initiate settlement
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117	negotiations under certain circumstances; specifying
118	requirements for the insurer when multiple claims
119	arise out of a single occurrence under certain
120	conditions; providing construction; requiring an
121	insurer to attempt to settle a claim on behalf of
122	certain insureds under certain circumstances;
123	providing for a defense to bad faith actions;
124	providing that insureds have a duty to cooperate;
125	requiring an insured to take certain reasonable
126	actions necessary to settle covered claims; providing
127	requirements for disclosures by insureds; requiring
128	insurers to provide certain notice to insureds within
129	a specified timeframe; providing that insurers may
130	terminate certain defenses under certain
131	circumstances; providing construction; providing that
132	a trier of fact may not attribute an insurer's failure
133	to settle certain claims to specified causes under
134	certain circumstances; providing construction;
135	specifying conditions precedent for claimants filing
136	bad faith failure to settle third-party claim actions;
137	providing that an insurer is entitled to a reasonable
138	opportunity to investigate and evaluate claims under
139	certain circumstances; providing construction;
140	providing that insurers may not be held liable for the
141	failure to accept a settlement offer within a certain
142	timeframe if certain conditions are met; providing
143	that an insurer is not required to automatically
144	tender policy limits within a certain timeframe in
145	every case; requiring the party bringing a bad faith
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146	failure to settle action to prove every element by the
147	greater weight of the evidence; specifying burdens of
148	proof for insurers relying on specified defenses;
149	limiting damages under certain circumstances;
150	providing construction; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.;
151	conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
152	revising the type of insurance coverage applicable to
153	a certain prohibited act; amending s. 626.989, F.S.;
154	revising the definition of the term "fraudulent
155	insurance act"; amending s. 627.06501, F.S.; revising
156	coverages that may provide for a reduction in motor
157	vehicle insurance policy premium charges under certain
158	circumstances; amending s. 627.0651, F.S.; specifying
159	requirements for rate filings for motor vehicle
160	liability policies submitted to the Office of
161	Insurance Regulation implementing requirements in
162	effect on a specified date; requiring such filings to
163	be approved through a certain process; amending s.
164	627.0652, F.S.; revising coverages that must provide a
165	premium charge reduction under certain circumstances;
166	amending s. 627.0653, F.S.; revising coverages that
167	are subject to premium discounts for specified motor
168	vehicle equipment; amending s. 627.4132, F.S.;
169	revising coverages that are subject to a stacking
170	prohibition; amending s. 627.4137, F.S.; requiring
171	that insurers disclose certain information at the
172	request of a claimant's attorney; authorizing a
173	claimant to file an action under certain
174	circumstances; providing for the award of reasonable

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175 attorney fees and costs under certain circumstances; 176 amending s. 627.7263, F.S.; revising coverages that 177 are deemed primary, except under certain 178 circumstances, for the lessor of a motor vehicle for 179 lease or rent; revising a notice that is required if 180 the lessee's coverage is to be primary; creating s. 181 627.7265, F.S.; specifying persons whom medical 182 payments coverage must protect; specifying the minimum 183 medical expense and death benefit limits; specifying 184 coverage options that an insurer is required and 185 authorized to offer; providing that each motor vehicle 186 insurance policy furnished as proof of financial 187 responsibility is deemed to have certain coverages; 188 requiring that certain rejections or selections be 189 made on forms approved by the office; providing 190 requirements for such forms; providing that certain 191 coverage is not required to be provided in certain 192 policies under certain circumstances; requiring 193 insurers to provide certain notices to policyholders; 194 providing construction relating to limits on certain 195 other coverages; requiring insurers, upon receiving 196 certain notice of an accident, to hold a specified 197 reserve for certain purposes for a certain timeframe; 198 providing that the reserve requirement does not require insurers to establish a claim reserve for 199 200 accounting purposes; specifying that an insurer 201 providing medical payments coverage benefits may not 202 seek a lien on a certain recovery and may not bring a 203 certain cause of action; authorizing insurers to

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204 include policy provisions allowing for subrogation, 205 under certain circumstances, for medical payments 206 benefits paid; providing construction; specifying a 207 requirement for an insured for repayment of medical 208 payments benefits under certain circumstances; 209 prohibiting insurers from including policy provisions 210 allowing for subrogation for death benefits paid; 211 amending s. 627.727, F.S.; revising the legal liability of an uninsured motorist coverage insurer; 212 213 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 214 amending s. 627.7275, F.S.; revising required 215 coverages for a motor vehicle insurance policy; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 216 217 creating s. 627.72761, F.S.; requiring motor vehicle 218 insurance policies to provide death benefits; 219 specifying requirements for and persons to whom such 220 benefits may and may not be paid; creating s. 221 627.7278, F.S.; defining the term "minimum security 222 requirements"; providing requirements, applicability, 223 and construction relating to motor vehicle insurance 224 policies as of a certain date; requiring insurers to 225 allow certain insureds to make certain coverage 226 changes, subject to certain conditions; requiring an 227 insurer to provide, by a specified date, a specified 228 notice to policyholders relating to requirements under 229 the act; amending s. 627.728, F.S.; conforming a 230 provision to changes made by the act; making a 231 technical change; amending s. 627.7295, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "policy" and "binder"; 232

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233	revising the coverages of a motor vehicle insurance
234	policy for which a licensed general lines agent may
235	charge a specified fee; conforming provisions to
236	changes made by the act; amending s. 627.7415, F.S.;
237	revising additional liability insurance requirements
238	for commercial motor vehicles; creating s. 627.747,
239	F.S.; providing that private passenger motor vehicle
240	policies may exclude specified coverages for all
241	claims or suits resulting from the operation of a
242	motor vehicle by an identified individual under
243	certain circumstances; providing that such policies
244	may not exclude coverage under certain circumstances;
245	providing that an excluded driver must establish,
246	maintain, and show proof of financial ability to
247	respond for damages arising out of the ownership,
248	maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle as required by
249	law; providing that a valid named driver exclusion
250	will not be invalidated if the excluded driver fails
251	to show such proof; amending s. 627.748, F.S.;
252	revising insurance requirements for transportation
253	network company drivers; conforming provisions to
254	changes made by the act; amending s. 627.749, F.S.;
255	conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
256	amending s. 627.8405, F.S.; revising coverages in a
257	policy sold in combination with an accidental death
258	and dismemberment policy which a premium finance
259	company may not finance; revising rulemaking authority
260	of the Financial Services Commission; amending ss.
261	627.915, 628.909, 705.184, and 713.78, F.S.;
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262	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
263	making technical changes; creating s. 768.852, F.S.;
264	providing for a setoff on certain damages that may be
265	recovered by a person operating certain motor vehicles
266	who is not in compliance with financial responsibility
267	laws; providing exceptions; amending s. 817.234, F.S.;
268	revising coverages that are the basis of specified
269	prohibited false and fraudulent insurance claims;
270	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
271	providing an appropriation; providing effective dates.
272	
273	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
274	
275	Section 1. <u>Sections 627.730, 627.731, 627.7311, 627.732,</u>
276	<u>627.733, 627.734, 627.736, 627.737, 627.739, 627.7401, 627.7403,</u>
277	and 627.7405, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
278	Section 2. Section 627.7407, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
279	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 316.646, Florida
280	Statutes, is amended to read:
281	316.646 Security required; proof of security and display
282	thereof
283	(1) Any person required by s. 324.022 to maintain <u>liability</u>
284	security for property damage, liability security, required by s.
285	<del>324.023 to maintain liability security for</del> bodily injury <u>,</u> or
286	death, or required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal injury
287	protection security on a motor vehicle shall have in his or her
288	immediate possession at all times while operating <u>a</u> such motor
289	vehicle proper proof of maintenance of the required security
290	required under s. 324.021(7).

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291 (a) Such proof must shall be in a uniform paper or 292 electronic format, as prescribed by the department, a valid 293 insurance policy, an insurance policy binder, a certificate of 294 insurance, or such other proof as may be prescribed by the 295 department. 296 (b)1. The act of presenting to a law enforcement officer an 297 electronic device displaying proof of insurance in an electronic 298 format does not constitute consent for the officer to access any 299 information on the device other than the displayed proof of 300 insurance. 301 2. The person who presents the device to the officer 302 assumes the liability for any resulting damage to the device. 303 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 304 305 318.18 Amount of penalties.-The penalties required for a 306 noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows: 307 308 (2) Thirty dollars for all nonmoving traffic violations 309 and: 310 (b) For all violations of ss. 320.0605, 320.07(1), 322.065, 311 and 322.15(1). A Any person who is cited for a violation of s. 312 320.07(1) shall be charged a delinquent fee pursuant to s. 313 320.07(4). 314 1. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.0605 315 or s. 320.07 can show proof of having a valid registration at 316 the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case 317 and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$10, from which the 318 clerk shall remit \$2.50 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. A person who finds it impossible 319

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or impractical to obtain a valid registration certificate must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impossibility or impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle was sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the state in which the vehicle is registered does not issue a certificate of registration; or that the vehicle is owned by another person.

327 2. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 322.03, 328 s. 322.065, or s. 322.15 can show a driver license issued to him 329 or her and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court 330 may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to 331 \$10, from which the clerk shall remit \$2.50 to the Department of 332 Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

3. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 316.646 333 334 can show proof of security as required by s. 324.021(7) s. 335 627.733, issued to the person and valid at the time of arrest, 336 the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$10, from which the clerk shall remit 337 338 \$2.50 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General 339 Revenue Fund. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to 340 obtain proof of security must submit an affidavit detailing the 341 reasons for the impracticality. The reasons may include, but are 342 not limited to, the fact that the vehicle has since been sold, 343 stolen, or destroyed; that the owner or registrant of the vehicle is not required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal 344 345 injury protection insurance; or that the vehicle is owned by 346 another person.

347 Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (5) of 348 section 320.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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349

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; 350 forms.-

351 (5) (a) Proof that bodily injury liability coverage and 352 property damage liability coverage personal injury protection 353 benefits have been purchased if required under s. 324.022, s. 354 324.032, or s. 627.742 s. 627.733, that property damage 355 liability coverage has been purchased as required under s. 356 324.022, that bodily injury liability or death coverage has been 357 purchased if required under s. 324.023, and that combined bodily 358 liability insurance and property damage liability insurance have 359 been purchased if required under s. 627.7415 must shall be 360 provided in the manner prescribed by law by the applicant at the 361 time of application for registration of any motor vehicle that 362 is subject to such requirements. The issuing agent may not shall refuse to issue registration if such proof of purchase is not 363 364 provided. Insurers shall furnish uniform proof-of-purchase cards 365 in a paper or electronic format in a form prescribed by the 366 department and include the name of the insured's insurance 367 company, the coverage identification number, and the make, year, 368 and vehicle identification number of the vehicle insured. The 369 card must contain a statement notifying the applicant of the 370 penalty specified under s. 316.646(4). The card or insurance 371 policy, insurance policy binder, or certificate of insurance or 372 a photocopy of any of these; an affidavit containing the name of 373 the insured's insurance company, the insured's policy number, 374 and the make and year of the vehicle insured; or such other 375 proof as may be prescribed by the department constitutes shall 376 constitute sufficient proof of purchase. If an affidavit is provided as proof, it must be in substantially the following 377

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378	form:
379	
380	Under penalty of perjury, I(Name of insured) do hereby
381	certify that I have(bodily injury liability and <del>Personal</del>
382	Injury Protection, property damage liability, and, if required,
383	Bodily Injury Liability) insurance currently in effect with
384	(Name of insurance company) under (policy number)
385	covering(make, year, and vehicle identification number of
386	vehicle) (Signature of Insured)
387	
388	Such affidavit must include the following warning:
389	
390	WARNING: GIVING FALSE INFORMATION IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A VEHICLE
391	REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER FLORIDA
392	LAW. ANYONE GIVING FALSE INFORMATION ON THIS AFFIDAVIT IS
393	SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION.
394	
395	If an application is made through a licensed motor vehicle
396	dealer as required under s. 319.23, the original or a photocopy
397	photostatic copy of such card, insurance policy, insurance
398	policy binder, or certificate of insurance or the original
399	affidavit from the insured <u>must</u> shall be forwarded by the dealer
400	to the tax collector of the county or the Department of Highway
401	Safety and Motor Vehicles for processing. By executing the
402	<del>aforesaid</del> affidavit, <u>a</u> <del>no</del> licensed motor vehicle dealer <u>is not</u>
403	will be liable in damages for any inadequacy, insufficiency, or
404	falsification of any statement contained therein. A card must
405	also indicate the existence of any bodily injury liability
406	insurance voluntarily purchased.

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407 (d) The verifying of proof of personal injury protection 408 insurance, proof of property damage liability insurance, proof of combined bodily liability insurance and property damage 409 liability insurance, or proof of financial responsibility 410 411 insurance and the issuance or failure to issue the motor vehicle 412 registration under the provisions of this chapter may not be 413 construed in any court as a warranty of the reliability or accuracy of the evidence of such proof or as meaning that the 414 415 provisions of any insurance policy furnished as proof of 416 financial responsibility comply with state law. Neither the 417 department nor any tax collector is liable in damages for any 418 inadequacy, insufficiency, falsification, or unauthorized 419 modification of any item of the proof of personal injury protection insurance, proof of property damage liability 420 421 insurance, proof of combined bodily liability insurance and 422 property damage liability insurance, or proof of financial 423 responsibility before insurance prior to, during, or subsequent 424 to the verification of the proof. The issuance of a motor 425 vehicle registration does not constitute prima facie evidence or 426 a presumption of insurance coverage. 427

427 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 428 320.0609, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429 320.0609 Transfer and exchange of registration license 430 plates; transfer fee.-

(1)

431

(b) The transfer of a license plate from a vehicle disposed
of to a newly acquired vehicle does not constitute a new
registration. The application for transfer <u>must</u> shall be
accepted without requiring proof of personal injury protection

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436 or liability insurance.

437 Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 320.27, Florida
438 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (g) is added to subsection
439 (1) of that section, to read:

440

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.-

(1) DEFINITIONS.—The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this section have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(g) "Garage liability insurance" means, beginning January (a) "Garage liability insurance" means, beginning January (a) 1, 2022, combined single-limit liability coverage, including (a) property damage and bodily injury liability coverage, in the (amount of at least \$60,000.

449 (3) APPLICATION AND FEE. - The application for the license 450 application must shall be in such form as may be prescribed by 451 the department and is shall be subject to such rules with 452 respect thereto as may be so prescribed by the department it. 453 Such application must shall be verified by oath or affirmation 454 and must shall contain a full statement of the name and birth 455 date of the person or persons applying for the license therefor; 456 the name of the firm or copartnership, with the names and places 457 of residence of all members thereof, if such applicant is a firm 458 or copartnership; the names and places of residence of the 459 principal officers, if the applicant is a body corporate or 460 other artificial body; the name of the state under whose laws 461 the corporation is organized; the present and former place or 462 places of residence of the applicant; and the prior business in 463 which the applicant has been engaged and its the location thereof. The Such application must shall describe the exact 464

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465 location of the place of business and must shall state whether 466 the place of business is owned by the applicant and when 467 acquired, or, if leased, a true copy of the lease must shall be 468 attached to the application. The applicant shall certify that 469 the location provides an adequately equipped office and is not a 470 residence; that the location affords sufficient unoccupied space 471 upon and within which adequately to store all motor vehicles 472 offered and displayed for sale; and that the location is a 473 suitable place where the applicant can in good faith carry on 474 such business and keep and maintain books, records, and files 475 necessary to conduct such business, which must shall be 476 available at all reasonable hours to inspection by the 477 department or any of its inspectors or other employees. The 478 applicant shall certify that the business of a motor vehicle dealer is the principal business that will which shall be 479 480 conducted at that location. The application must shall contain a 481 statement that the applicant is either franchised by a manufacturer of motor vehicles, in which case the name of each 482 483 motor vehicle that the applicant is franchised to sell must 484 shall be included, or an independent (nonfranchised) motor 485 vehicle dealer. The application must shall contain other 486 relevant information as may be required by the department. The 487 applicant shall furnish, including evidence, in a form approved 488 by the department, that the applicant is insured under a garage 489 liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance 490 policy coupled with a business automobile policy having the 491 coverages and limits of the garage liability insurance coverage 492 in accordance with paragraph (1)(g), which shall include, at a minimum, \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage 493

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including bodily injury and property damage protection and 494 495 \$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor 496 vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt 497 from the requirements for garage liability insurance and 498 personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that 499 cannot be legally operated on roads, highways, or streets in 500 this state. Franchise dealers must submit a garage liability 501 insurance policy, and all other dealers must submit a garage 502 liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance 503 policy coupled with a business automobile policy. Such policy 504 must shall be for the license period, and evidence of a new or 505 continued policy must shall be delivered to the department at 506 the beginning of each license period. Upon making an initial 507 application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300 in addition to any other fees required by law. Applicants 508 509 may choose to extend the licensure period for 1 additional year 510 for a total of 2 years. An initial applicant shall pay to the 511 department a fee of \$300 for the first year and \$75 for the 512 second year, in addition to any other fees required by law. An 513 applicant for renewal shall pay to the department \$75 for a 1-514 year renewal or \$150 for a 2-year renewal, in addition to any 515 other fees required by law. Upon making an application for a 516 change of location, the applicant person shall pay a fee of \$50 517 in addition to any other fees now required by law. The 518 department shall, in the case of every application for initial 519 licensure, verify whether certain facts set forth in the 520 application are true. Each applicant, general partner in the 521 case of a partnership, or corporate officer and director in the case of a corporate applicant shall, must file a set of 522

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523 fingerprints with the department for the purpose of determining 524 any prior criminal record or any outstanding warrants. The 525 department shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of 526 Law Enforcement for state processing and forwarding to the 527 Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. The 528 actual cost of state and federal processing must shall be borne 529 by the applicant and is in addition to the fee for licensure. 530 The department may issue a license to an applicant pending the 531 results of the fingerprint investigation, which license is fully 532 revocable if the department subsequently determines that any 533 facts set forth in the application are not true or correctly 534 represented.

535 Section 8. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 536 320.771, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain:

537 320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.538 (3) APPLICATION.-The application for such license shall be
539 in the form prescribed by the department and subject to such
540 rules as may be prescribed by it. The application shall be

542 (j) A statement that the applicant is insured under a 543 garage liability insurance policy in accordance with s. 544 320.27(1)(g), which shall include, at a minimum, \$25,000 545 combined single-limit liability coverage, including bodily injury and property damage protection, and \$10,000 personal 546 injury protection, if the applicant is to be licensed as a 547 548 dealer in, or intends to sell, recreational vehicles. However, a 549 garage liability policy is not required for the licensure of a 550 mobile home dealer who sells only park trailers.

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The department shall, if it deems necessary, cause an investigation to be made to ascertain if the facts set forth in the application are true and <u>may shall</u> not issue a license to the applicant until it is satisfied that the facts set forth in the application are true.

557 Section 9. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.251, 558 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

559 322.251 Notice of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or 560 disqualification of license.-

561 (1) All orders of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or 562 disqualification issued under the provisions of this chapter, 563 chapter 318, or chapter 324 must, or ss. 627.732-627.734 shall 564 be given either by personal delivery thereof to the licensee 565 whose license is being canceled, suspended, revoked, or disqualified or by deposit in the United States mail in an 566 567 envelope, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the 568 licensee at his or her last known mailing address furnished to 569 the department. Such mailing by the department constitutes 570 notification, and any failure by the person to receive the 571 mailed order will not affect or stay the effective date or term 572 of the cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification 573 of the licensee's driving privilege.

(2) The giving of notice and an order of cancellation,
suspension, revocation, or disqualification by mail is complete
upon expiration of 20 days after deposit in the United States
mail for all notices except those issued under chapter 324 or
ss. 627.732-627.734, which are complete 15 days after deposit in
the United States mail. Proof of the giving of notice and an
order of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or

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581 disqualification in either manner <u>must</u> shall be made by entry in 582 the records of the department that such notice was given. The 583 entry is admissible in the courts of this state and constitutes 584 sufficient proof that such notice was given.

585 Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 586 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

587 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled,588 or disqualified.-

(8) (a) Upon the arrest of a person for the offense of
driving while the person's driver license or driving privilege
is suspended or revoked, the arresting officer shall determine:

592 1. Whether the person's driver license is suspended or
593 revoked, or the person is under suspension or revocation
594 equivalent status.

595 2. Whether the person's driver license has remained 596 suspended or revoked, or the person has been under suspension or 597 revocation equivalent status, since a conviction for the offense 598 of driving with a suspended or revoked license.

3. Whether the suspension, revocation, or suspension or
revocation equivalent status was made under s. 316.646 or s.
601 627.733, relating to failure to maintain required security, or
under s. 322.264, relating to habitual traffic offenders.

603 4. Whether the driver is the registered owner or co-owner604 of the vehicle.

605 Section 11. Section 324.011, Florida Statutes, is amended 606 to read:

324.011 Legislative intent; purpose of chapter.-It is the
intent of the Legislature that this chapter ensure that the
privilege of owning or operating a motor vehicle in this state

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is exercised to recognize the existing privilege to own or 610 611 operate a motor vehicle on the public streets and highways of 612 this state when such vehicles are used with due consideration 613 for others' safety others and their property, promoting and to 614 promote safety, and providing provide financial security 615 requirements for such owners and or operators whose 616 responsibility it is to recompense others for injury to person 617 or property caused by the operation of a motor vehicle. Therefore, the purpose of this chapter is to require that every 618 owner or operator of a motor vehicle required to be registered 619 620 in this state establish, maintain, and it is required herein 621 that the operator of a motor vehicle involved in a crash or 622 convicted of certain traffic offenses meeting the operative 623 provisions of s. 324.051(2) shall respond for such damages and 624 show proof of financial ability to respond for damages arising 625 out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle in 626 future accidents as a requisite to owning or operating a motor 627 vehicle in this state his or her future exercise of such 628 privileges.

Section 12. Subsections (1) and (7) and paragraph (c) of
subsection (9) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, are
amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

632 324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.—The 633 following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for 634 the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively 635 ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances 636 where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

637 (1) MOTOR VEHICLE.—Every self-propelled vehicle that is638 designed and required to be licensed for use upon a highway,

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639 including trailers and semitrailers designed for use with such 640 vehicles, except traction engines, road rollers, farm tractors, power shovels, and well drillers, and every vehicle that is 641 642 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not operated upon rails, but not including any personal delivery 643 644 device or mobile carrier as defined in s. 316.003, bicycle, 645 electric bicycle, or moped. However, the term "motor vehicle" does not include a motor vehicle as defined in s. 627.732(3) 646 647 when the owner of such vehicle has complied with the requirements of ss. 627.730-627.7405, inclusive, unless the 648 649 provisions of s. 324.051 apply; and, in such case, the 650 applicable proof of insurance provisions of s. 320.02 apply. (7) PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.-Beginning January 1, 651 652 2022, That proof of ability to respond in damages for liability on account of crashes arising out of the ownership, maintenance, 653 654 or use of a motor vehicle: 655 (a) With respect to a motor vehicle other than a commercial

656 (a) <u>with respect to a motor vehicle other than a commercial</u> 656 <u>motor vehicle, nonpublic sector bus, or for-hire passenger</u> 657 <u>transportation vehicle, in the amounts specified in s.</u> 658 <u>324.022(1).</u> in the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury 659 <del>to, or death of, one person in any one crash;</del>

660 (b) Subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of 661 \$20,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more 662 persons in any one crash;

(c) In the amount of \$10,000 because of injury to, or
 destruction of, property of others in any one crash; and

(b) (d) With respect to commercial motor vehicles and
 nonpublic sector buses, in the amounts specified in <u>s. 627.7415</u>
 ss. 627.7415 and 627.742, respectively.

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668	(c) With respect to nonpublic sector buses, in the amounts
669	specified in s. 627.742.
670	(d) With respect to for-hire passenger transportation
671	vehicles, in the amounts specified in s. 324.032.
672	(9) OWNER; OWNER/LESSOR
673	(c) Application.—
674	1. The limits on liability in subparagraphs (b)2. and 3. do
675	not apply to an owner of motor vehicles that are used for
676	commercial activity in the owner's ordinary course of business,
677	other than a rental company that rents or leases motor vehicles.
678	For purposes of this paragraph, the term "rental company"
679	includes only an entity that is engaged in the business of
680	renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and that
681	rents or leases a majority of its motor vehicles to persons with
682	no direct or indirect affiliation with the rental company. The
683	term "rental company" also includes:
684	a. A related rental or leasing company that is a subsidiary
685	of the same parent company as that of the renting or leasing
686	company that rented or leased the vehicle.
687	b. The holder of a motor vehicle title or an equity
688	interest in a motor vehicle title if the title or equity
689	interest is held pursuant to or to facilitate an asset-backed
690	securitization of a fleet of motor vehicles used solely in the
691	business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general
692	public and under the dominion and control of a rental company,
693	as described in this subparagraph, in the operation of such
694	rental company's business.
695	2. Furthermore, with respect to commercial motor vehicles
696	as defined in <u>s. 207.002 or s. 320.01</u> <del>s. 627.732</del> , the limits on

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697 liability in subparagraphs (b)2. and 3. do not apply if, at the 698 time of the incident, the commercial motor vehicle is being used 699 in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the 700 purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization 701 Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., and that is 702 required pursuant to such act to carry placards warning others 703 of the hazardous cargo, unless at the time of lease or rental 704 either:

a. The lessee indicates in writing that the vehicle will
not be used to transport materials found to be hazardous for the
purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization
Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq.; or

b. The lessee or other operator of the commercial motor vehicle has in effect insurance with limits of at least <u>\$5</u> <u>million</u> <del>\$5,000,000</del> combined property damage and bodily injury liability.

713 3.a. A motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle dealer's 714 leasing or rental affiliate, that provides a temporary 715 replacement vehicle at no charge or at a reasonable daily charge 716 to a service customer whose vehicle is being held for repair, 717 service, or adjustment by the motor vehicle dealer is immune 718 from any cause of action and is not liable, vicariously or 719 directly, under general law solely by reason of being the owner 720 of the temporary replacement vehicle for harm to persons or 721 property that arises out of the use, or operation, of the 722 temporary replacement vehicle by any person during the period 723 the temporary replacement vehicle has been entrusted to the 724 motor vehicle dealer's service customer if there is no 725 negligence or criminal wrongdoing on the part of the motor

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vehicle owner, or its leasing or rental affiliate. 727 b. For purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any 728 other provision of general law, a motor vehicle dealer, or a 729 motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, that gives possession, control, or use of a temporary replacement vehicle 730 731 to a motor vehicle dealer's service customer may not be adjudged 732 liable in a civil proceeding absent negligence or criminal 733 wrongdoing on the part of the motor vehicle dealer, or the motor 734 vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, if the motor 735 vehicle dealer or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental 736 affiliate executes a written rental or use agreement and obtains 737 from the person receiving the temporary replacement vehicle a 738 copy of the person's driver license and insurance information 739 reflecting at least the minimum motor vehicle insurance coverage required in the state. Any subsequent determination that the 740 741 driver license or insurance information provided to the motor 742 vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental 743 affiliate, was in any way false, fraudulent, misleading, 744 nonexistent, canceled, not in effect, or invalid does not alter 745 or diminish the protections provided by this section, unless the 746 motor vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or 747 rental affiliate, had actual knowledge thereof at the time 748 possession of the temporary replacement vehicle was provided.

749 c. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "service 750 customer" does not include an agent or a principal of a motor 751 vehicle dealer or a motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental 752 affiliate, and does not include an employee of a motor vehicle 753 dealer or a motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate 754 unless the employee was provided a temporary replacement

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755	vehicle:
756	(I) While the employee's personal vehicle was being held
757	for repair, service, or adjustment by the motor vehicle dealer;
758	(II) In the same manner as other customers who are provided
759	a temporary replacement vehicle while the customer's vehicle is
760	being held for repair, service, or adjustment; and
761	(III) The employee was not acting within the course and
762	scope of their employment.
763	(12) FOR-HIRE PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION VEHICLEEvery for-
764	hire vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(15) which is offered or
765	used to provide transportation for persons, including taxicabs,
766	limousines, and jitneys.
767	Section 13. Section 324.022, Florida Statutes, is amended
768	to read:
769	324.022 Financial responsibility <u>requirements</u> for property
770	damage
771	(1) <u>(a) Beginning January 1, 2022,</u> every owner or operator
772	of a motor vehicle required to be registered in this state shall
773	establish and <u>continuously</u> maintain the ability to respond in
774	damages for liability on account of accidents arising out of the
775	use of the motor vehicle in the amount of <u>:</u>
776	1. Twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily injury to, or
777	the death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such
778	limits for one person, in the amount of \$50,000 for bodily
779	injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one
780	crash; and
781	2. Ten thousand dollars for <del>\$10,000 because of</del> damage to,
782	or destruction of, property of others in any one crash.
783	(b) The requirements of <u>paragraph (a)</u> this section may be

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784 met by one of the methods established in s. 324.031; by self-785 insuring as authorized by s. 768.28(16); or by maintaining a 786 motor vehicle liability insurance policy that an insurance 787 policy providing coverage for property damage liability in the 788 amount of at least \$10,000 because of damage to, or destruction 789 of, property of others in any one accident arising out of the 790 use of the motor vehicle. The requirements of this section may 791 also be met by having a policy which provides combined property 792 damage liability and bodily injury liability coverage for any 793 one crash arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 794 motor vehicle and that conforms to the requirements of s. 795 324.151 in the amount of at least \$60,000 for every owner or 796 operator subject to the financial responsibility required in paragraph (a) \$30,000 for combined property damage liability and 797 798 bodily injury liability for any one crash arising out of the use 799 of the motor vehicle. The policy, with respect to coverage for 800 property damage liability, must meet the applicable requirements of s. 324.151, subject to the usual policy exclusions that have 801 802 been approved in policy forms by the Office of Insurance 803 Regulation. No insurer shall have any duty to defend uncovered 804 claims irrespective of their joinder with covered claims. 805

(2) As used in this section, the term:

806 (a) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle that has four or more wheels and that is of a type designed and 807 808 required to be licensed for use on the highways of this state, 809 and any trailer or semitrailer designed for use with such 810 vehicle. The term does not include the following: 1. A mobile home as defined in s. 320.01.

811 812

2. A motor vehicle that is used in mass transit and

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202154e2 813 designed to transport more than five passengers, exclusive of 814 the operator of the motor vehicle, and that is owned by a 815 municipality, transit authority, or political subdivision of the 816 state. 817 3. A school bus as defined in s. 1006.25, which must 818 maintain security as required under s. 316.615. 819 4. A commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 207.002 or 820 s. 320.01(25), which must maintain security as required under 821 ss. 324.031 and 627.7415. 822 5. A nonpublic sector bus, which must maintain security as 823 required under ss. 324.031 and 627.742. 824 6.4. A vehicle providing for-hire passenger transportation 825 vehicle, which must that is subject to the provisions of s. 826 324.031. A taxicab shall maintain security as required under s. 827 324.032 <del>s. 324.032(1)</del>. 828 7.5. A personal delivery device as defined in s. 316.003. 829 (b) "Owner" means the person who holds legal title to a 830 motor vehicle or the debtor or lessee who has the right to 831 possession of a motor vehicle that is the subject of a security 832 agreement or lease with an option to purchase. 833 (3) Each nonresident owner or registrant of a motor vehicle 834 that, whether operated or not, has been physically present 835 within this state for more than 90 days during the preceding 365 days shall maintain security as required by subsection (1). The 836 837 security must be that is in effect continuously throughout the 838 period the motor vehicle remains within this state. 839 (4) An The owner or registrant of a motor vehicle who is 840 exempt from the requirements of this section if she or he is a member of the United States Armed Forces and is called to or on 841

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842 active duty outside the United States in an emergency situation 843 is exempt from this section while he or she. The exemption 844 provided by this subsection applies only as long as the member 845 of the Armed Forces is on such active duty. This exemption 846 outside the United States and applies only while the vehicle 847 covered by the security is not operated by any person. Upon 848 receipt of a written request by the insured to whom the 849 exemption provided in this subsection applies, the insurer shall 850 cancel the coverages and return any unearned premium or suspend the security required by this section. Notwithstanding s. 851 852  $324.0221(2) \pm 324.0221(3)$ , the department may not suspend the 853 registration or operator's license of an any owner or registrant 854 of a motor vehicle during the time she or he qualifies for the 855 an exemption under this subsection. An Any owner or registrant 856 of a motor vehicle who qualifies for the an exemption under this 857 subsection shall immediately notify the department before prior to and at the end of the expiration of the exemption. 858

859 Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.0221,860 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

861 324.0221 Reports by insurers to the department; suspension 862 of driver license and vehicle registrations; reinstatement.-

863 (1) (a) Each insurer that has issued a policy providing 864 personal injury protection coverage or property damage liability coverage shall report the cancellation or nonrenewal thereof to 865 866 the department within 10 days after the processing date or 867 effective date of each cancellation or nonrenewal. Upon the 868 issuance of a policy providing personal injury protection coverage or property damage liability coverage to a named 869 insured not previously insured by the insurer during that 870

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871 calendar year, the insurer shall report the issuance of the new 872 policy to the department within 10 days. The report must shall 873 be in the form and format and contain any information required 874 by the department and must be provided in a format that is 875 compatible with the data processing capabilities of the 876 department. Failure by an insurer to file proper reports with 877 the department as required by this subsection constitutes a 878 violation of the Florida Insurance Code. These records may shall 879 be used by the department only for enforcement and regulatory purposes, including the generation by the department of data 880 881 regarding compliance by owners of motor vehicles with the 882 requirements for financial responsibility coverage.

883 (b) With respect to an insurance policy providing personal 884 injury protection coverage or property damage liability coverage, each insurer shall notify the named insured, or the 885 886 first-named insured in the case of a commercial fleet policy, in 887 writing that any cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy will 888 be reported by the insurer to the department. The notice must 889 also inform the named insured that failure to maintain bodily 890 injury liability personal injury protection coverage and 891 property damage liability coverage on a motor vehicle when 892 required by law may result in the loss of registration and 893 driving privileges in this state and inform the named insured of 894 the amount of the reinstatement fees required by this section. 895 This notice is for informational purposes only, and an insurer 896 is not civilly liable for failing to provide this notice.

(2) The department shall suspend, after due notice and an
opportunity to be heard, the registration and driver license of
any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle <u>for</u> with respect to

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900	which security is required under s. 324.022, s. 324.023, s.
901	324.032, s. 627.7415, or s. 627.742 <del>ss. 324.022 and 627.733</del>
902	upon:
903	(a) The department's records showing that the owner or
904	registrant of such motor vehicle <u>does</u> <del>did</del> not have <u>the</u> <del>in full</del>
905	force and effect when required security in full force and effect
906	that complies with the requirements of ss. 324.022 and 627.733;
907	or
908	(b) Notification by the insurer to the department, in a
909	form approved by the department, of cancellation or termination
910	of the required security.
911	Section 15. Section 324.0222, Florida Statutes, is created
912	to read:
913	324.0222 Application of suspensions for failure to maintain
914	security; reinstatementAll suspensions for failure to maintain
915	required security as required by law in effect before January 1,
916	2022, remain in full force and effect after January 1, 2022. A
917	driver may reinstate a suspended driver license or registration
918	as provided under s. 324.0221.
919	Section 16. Section 324.023, Florida Statutes, is amended
920	to read:
921	324.023 Financial responsibility for bodily injury or
922	deathIn addition to any other financial responsibility
923	required by law, every owner or operator of a motor vehicle that
924	is required to be registered in this state, or that is located
925	within this state, and who, regardless of adjudication of guilt,
926	has been found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo
927	contendere to a charge of driving under the influence under s.
928	316.193 after October 1, 2007, shall, by one of the methods
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929 established in s. 324.031(1)(a) or (b) s. 324.031(1) or (2), 930 establish and maintain the ability to respond in damages for 931 liability on account of accidents arising out of the use of a 932 motor vehicle in the amount of \$100,000 because of bodily injury 933 to, or death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to 934 such limits for one person, in the amount of \$300,000 because of 935 bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one 936 crash and in the amount of \$50,000 because of property damage in 937 any one crash. If the owner or operator chooses to establish and 938 maintain such ability by furnishing a certificate of deposit 939 pursuant to s. 324.031(1)(b) s. 324.031(2), such certificate of 940 deposit must be at least \$350,000. Such higher limits must be 941 carried for a minimum period of 3 years. If the owner or 942 operator has not been convicted of driving under the influence or a felony traffic offense for a period of 3 years from the 943 944 date of reinstatement of driving privileges for a violation of 945 s. 316.193, the owner or operator is shall be exempt from this 946 section. 947 Section 17. Section 324.031, Florida Statutes, is amended 948 to read: 949 324.031 Manner of proving financial responsibility.-950 (1) The owner or operator of a taxicab, limousine, jitney, 951 or any other for-hire passenger transportation vehicle may prove 952 financial responsibility by providing satisfactory evidence of 953 holding a motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s. 954 324.021(8) or s. 324.151, which policy is issued by an insurance 955 carrier which is a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty 956 Association. The operator or owner of a motor vehicle other than

957 <u>a for-hire passenger transportation vehicle</u> any other vehicle

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958	may prove his or her financial responsibility by:
959	<u>(a)</u> Furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a motor
960	vehicle liability policy as defined in ss. 324.021(8) and
961	324.151 which provides liability coverage for the motor vehicle
962	being operated;
963	<u>(b)</u> <del>(2)</del> Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance showing a
964	deposit of cash in accordance with s. 324.161; or
965	<u>(c)</u> <del>(3)</del> Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance issued by
966	the department in accordance with s. 324.171.
967	(2) Beginning January 1, 2022, any person <del>, including any</del>
968	firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other person,
969	<del>other than a natural person,</del> electing to use the method of proof
970	specified in <u>paragraph (1)(b)</u> <del>subsection (2)</del> shall <u>do both of</u>
971	the following:
972	(a) Furnish a certificate of deposit equal to the number of
973	vehicles owned times <u>\$60,000</u> <del>\$30,000</del> , <u>up</u> to a maximum of
974	<u>\$240,000.</u> <del>\$120,000;</del>
975	(b) In addition, any such person, other than a natural
976	person, shall Maintain insurance providing coverage that meets
977	the requirements of s. 324.151 and has <del>in excess of</del> limits of <u>:</u>
978	1. At least \$125,000 for bodily injury to, or the death of,
979	one person in any one crash and, subject to such limits for one
980	person, in the amount of \$250,000 for bodily injury to, or the
981	death of, two or more persons in any one crash; and \$50,000 for
982	damage to, or destruction of, property of others in any one
983	crash; or
984	2. At least \$300,000 for combined bodily injury liability
985	and property damage liability for any one crash
986	\$10,000/20,000/10,000 or \$30,000 combined single limits, and

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987	such excess insurance shall provide minimum limits of
988	\$125,000/250,000/50,000 or \$300,000 combined single limits.
989	These increased limits shall not affect the requirements for
990	proving financial responsibility under s. 324.032(1).
991	Section 18. Section 324.032, Florida Statutes, is amended
992	to read:
993	324.032 <del>Manner of proving</del> Financial responsibility <u>for</u> +
994	for-hire passenger transportation vehiclesNotwithstanding the
995	provisions of s. 324.031:
996	(1) An owner or a lessee of a for-hire passenger
997	transportation vehicle that is required to be registered in this
998	state shall establish and continuously maintain the ability to
999	respond in damages for liability on account of accidents arising
1000	out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the for-hire
1001	passenger transportation vehicle, in the amount of:
1002	(a) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily
1003	injury to, or the death of, one person in any one crash and,
1004	subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$250,000
1005	for bodily injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in
1006	any one crash; and A person who is either the owner or a lessee
1007	required to maintain insurance under s. 627.733(1)(b) and who
1008	operates one or more taxicabs, limousines, jitneys, or any other
1009	for-hire passenger transportation vehicles may prove financial
1010	responsibility by furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a
1011	motor vehicle liability policy, but with minimum limits of
1012	\$125,000/250,000/50,000.
1013	(b) Fifty thousand dollars for damage to, or destruction
1014	of, property of others in any one crash A person who is either
1015	the owner or a lessee required to maintain insurance under s.

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1016 324.021(9)(b) and who operates limousines, jitneys, or any other 1017 for-hire passenger vehicles, other than taxicabs, may prove 1018 financial responsibility by furnishing satisfactory evidence of 1019 holding a motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s. 1020 324.031.

1021 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the requirements 1022 of this section must be met by the owner or lessee providing 1023 satisfactory evidence of holding a motor vehicle liability 1024 policy conforming to the requirements of s. 324.151 which is 1025 issued by an insurance carrier that is a member of the Florida 1026 Insurance Guaranty Association.

1027 (3) (2) An owner or a lessee who is required to maintain 1028 insurance under s. 324.021(9)(b) and who operates at least 300 1029 taxicabs, limousines, jitneys, or any other for-hire passenger 1030 transportation vehicles may provide financial responsibility by 1031 complying with the provisions of s. 324.171, which must such 1032 compliance to be demonstrated by maintaining at its principal 1033 place of business an audited financial statement, prepared in 1034 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and 1035 providing to the department a certification issued by a 1036 certified public accountant that the applicant's net worth is at 1037 least equal to the requirements of s. 324.171 as determined by the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services 1038 1039 Commission, including claims liabilities in an amount certified 1040 as adequate by a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society.

1042 Upon request by the department, the applicant <u>shall</u> must provide 1043 the department at the applicant's principal place of business in 1044 this state access to the applicant's underlying financial

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1045 information and financial statements that provide the basis of 1046 the certified public accountant's certification. The applicant 1047 shall reimburse the requesting department for all reasonable 1048 costs incurred by it in reviewing the supporting information. 1049 The maximum amount of self-insurance permissible under this 1050 subsection is \$300,000 and must be stated on a per-occurrence 1051 basis, and the applicant shall maintain adequate excess 1052 insurance issued by an authorized or eligible insurer licensed 1053 or approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. All risks 1054 self-insured shall remain with the owner or lessee providing it, 1055 and the risks are not transferable to any other person, unless a 1056 policy complying with subsections (1) and (2) subsection (1) is 1057 obtained.

1058 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 324.051, Florida 1059 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that 1060 section, to read:

1061 324.051 Reports of crashes; suspensions of licenses and 1062 registrations.-

1063 (2) (a) Thirty days after receipt of notice of any accident 1064 described in paragraph (1)(a) involving a motor vehicle within 1065 this state, the department shall suspend, after due notice and 1066 opportunity to be heard, the license of each operator and all 1067 registrations of the owner of the vehicles operated by such operator whether or not involved in such crash and, in the case 1068 1069 of a nonresident owner or operator, shall suspend such 1070 nonresident's operating privilege in this state, unless such 1071 operator or owner shall, prior to the expiration of such 30 1072 days, be found by the department to be exempt from the operation 1073 of this chapter, based upon evidence satisfactory to the

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1074 department that:

1075 1. The motor vehicle was legally parked at the time of such 1076 crash.

1077 2. The motor vehicle was owned by the United States 1078 Government, this state, or any political subdivision of this 1079 state or any municipality therein.

1080 3. Such operator or owner has secured a duly acknowledged 1081 written agreement providing for release from liability by all 1082 parties injured as the result of said crash and has complied 1083 with one of the provisions of s. 324.031.

1084 4. Such operator or owner has deposited with the department
1085 security to conform with s. 324.061 when applicable and has
1086 complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031.

5. One year has elapsed since such owner or operator was suspended pursuant to subsection (3), the owner or operator has complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031, and no bill of complaint of which the department has notice has been filed in a court of competent jurisdiction.

1092

(b) This subsection does shall not apply:

1093 1. To such operator or owner if such operator or owner had 1094 in effect at the time of such crash or traffic conviction <u>a</u> 1095 <u>motor vehicle</u> <del>an automobile</del> liability policy with respect to all 1096 of the registered motor vehicles owned by such operator or 1097 owner.

2. To such operator, if not the owner of such motor vehicle, if there was in effect at the time of such crash or traffic conviction <u>a motor vehicle</u> <del>an automobile</del> liability policy or bond with respect to his or her operation of motor vehicles not owned by him or her.

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1103 3. To such operator or owner if the liability of such 1104 operator or owner for damages resulting from such crash is, in 1105 the judgment of the department, covered by any other form of 1106 liability insurance or bond. 1107 4. To any person who has obtained from the department a 1108 certificate of self-insurance, in accordance with s. 324.171, or 1109 to any person operating a motor vehicle for such self-insurer. 1110 1111 No such policy or bond shall be effective under this subsection 1112 unless it contains limits of not less than those specified in s. 1113 324.021(7). 1114 (4) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle" 1115 includes a motorcycle as defined in s. 320.01(26). Section 20. Section 324.071, Florida Statutes, is amended 1116 1117 to read: 1118 324.071 Reinstatement; renewal of license; reinstatement 1119 fee.-An Any operator or owner whose license or registration has 1120 been suspended pursuant to s. 324.051(2), s. 324.072, s. 1121 324.081, or s. 324.121 may effect its reinstatement upon 1122 compliance with the provisions of s. 324.051(2)(a)3. or 4., or 1123 s. 324.081(2) and (3), as the case may be, and with one of the 1124 provisions of s. 324.031 and upon payment to the department of a 1125 nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$15. Only one such fee may 1126 shall be paid by any one person regardless irrespective of the 1127 number of licenses and registrations to be then reinstated or issued to such person. All Such fees must shall be deposited to 1128 a department trust fund. If When the reinstatement of any 1129 1130 license or registration is effected by compliance with s. 1131 324.051(2)(a)3. or 4., the department may shall not renew the

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1132 license or registration within a period of 3 years <u>after</u> from 1133 such reinstatement, nor <u>may shall</u> any other license or 1134 registration be issued in the name of such person, unless the 1135 operator <u>continues</u> is <u>continuing</u> to comply with <u>one of the</u> 1136 provisions of s. 324.031.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 324.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.091 Notice to department; notice to insurer.-

1140 (1) Each owner and operator involved in a crash or 1141 conviction case within the purview of this chapter shall furnish 1142 evidence of automobile liability insurance or motor vehicle liability insurance within 14 days after the date of the mailing 1143 1144 of notice of crash by the department in the form and manner as 1145 it may designate. Upon receipt of evidence that a an automobile 1146 liability policy or motor vehicle liability policy was in effect 1147 at the time of the crash or conviction case, the department 1148 shall forward to the insurer such information for verification 1149 in a method as determined by the department. The insurer shall 1150 respond to the department within 20 days after the notice as to 1151 whether or not such information is valid. If the department 1152 determines that a an automobile liability policy or motor 1153 vehicle liability policy was not in effect and did not provide 1154 coverage for both the owner and the operator, it must shall take 1155 action as it is authorized to do under this chapter.

1156 Section 22. Section 324.151, Florida Statutes, is amended 1157 to read:

1158 324.151 Motor vehicle liability policies; required 1159 provisions.-

(1) A motor vehicle liability policy that serves as to be

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1161 proof of financial responsibility under <u>s. 324.031(1)(a) must</u> <del>s.</del> 1162 <del>324.031(1), shall</del> be issued to owners or operators <u>of motor</u> 1163 <u>vehicles</u> under the following provisions:

(a) A motor vehicle An owner's liability insurance policy 1164 1165 issued to an owner of a motor vehicle required to be registered in this state must shall designate by explicit description or by 1166 1167 appropriate reference all motor vehicles for with respect to which coverage is thereby granted. The policy must and shall 1168 insure the person or persons owner named therein and, unless 1169 excluded pursuant to s. 627.747, any resident relative of a 1170 1171 named insured any other person as operator using such motor 1172 vehicle or motor vehicles with the express or implied permission 1173 of such owner against loss from the liability imposed by law for 1174 damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any 1175 such motor vehicle or motor vehicles within the United States or 1176 the Dominion of Canada, subject to limits, exclusive of interest 1177 and costs with respect to each such motor vehicle as is provided for under s. 324.021(7). The policy must also insure any person 1178 1179 operating an insured motor vehicle with the express or implied 1180 permission of a named insured against loss from the liability 1181 imposed by law for damage arising out of the use of any vehicle, 1182 unless that person was excluded pursuant to s. 627.747. However, 1183 the insurer may include provisions in its policy excluding 1184 liability coverage for a motor vehicle not designated as an insured vehicle on the policy if such motor vehicle does not 1185 1186 qualify as a newly acquired vehicle or as a temporary substitute 1187 vehicle and was owned by the insured or was furnished for an 1188 insured's regular use for more than 30 consecutive days before 1189 the event giving rise to the claim. Insurers may make available,

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1190 with respect to property damage liability coverage, a deductible 1191 amount not to exceed \$500. In the event of a property damage 1192 loss covered by a policy containing a property damage deductible 1193 provision, the insurer shall pay to the third-party claimant the 1194 amount of any property damage liability settlement or judgment, 1195 subject to policy limits, as if no deductible existed.

1196 (b) A motor vehicle liability insurance policy issued to a 1197 person who does not own a motor vehicle must An operator's motor vehicle liability policy of insurance shall insure the person or 1198 1199 persons named therein against loss from the liability imposed 1200 upon him or her by law for damages arising out of the use by the 1201 person of any motor vehicle not owned by him or her, with the 1202 same territorial limits and subject to the same limits of 1203 liability as referred to above with respect to an owner's policy 1204 of liability insurance.

1205 (c) All such motor vehicle liability policies must provide 1206 liability coverage with limits, exclusive of interest and costs, 1207 as specified under s. 324.021(7) for accidents occurring within 1208 the United States and Canada. The policies must shall state the 1209 name and address of the named insured, the coverage afforded by the policy, the premium charged therefor, the policy period, and 1210 1211 the limits of liability, and must shall contain an agreement or 1212 be endorsed that insurance is provided in accordance with the 1213 coverage defined in this chapter as respects bodily injury and 1214 death or property damage or both and is subject to all 1215 provisions of this chapter. The Said policies must shall also contain a provision that the satisfaction by an insured of a 1216 1217 judgment for such injury or damage may shall not be a condition precedent to the right or duty of the insurance carrier to make 1218

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1219	payment on account of such injury or damage, and ${ m must}$ ${ m shall}$ also
1220	contain a provision that bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured
1221	or of the insured's estate <u>does</u> <del>shall</del> not relieve the insurance
1222	carrier of any of its obligations under <u>the</u> said policy.
1223	(2) <del>The provisions of</del> This section <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del>
1224	applicable to any <u>motor vehicle</u> automobile liability policy
1225	unless and until it is furnished as proof of financial
1226	responsibility for the future pursuant to s. 324.031, and then
1227	<u>applies</u> only from <del>and after</del> the date <u>the</u> <del>said</del> policy is <del>so</del>
1228	furnished.
1229	(3) As used in this section, the term:
1230	(a) "Newly acquired vehicle" means a vehicle owned by a
1231	named insured or resident relative of the named insured which
1232	was acquired no more than 30 days before an accident.
1233	(b) "Resident relative" means a person related to a named
1234	insured by any degree by blood, marriage, or adoption, including
1235	a ward or foster child, who usually makes his or her home in the
1236	same family unit or residence as the named insured, regardless
1237	of whether he or she temporarily lives elsewhere.
1238	(c) "Temporary substitute vehicle" means any motor vehicle
1239	as defined in s. 320.01(1) which is not owned by the named
1240	insured and which is temporarily used with the permission of the
1241	owner as a substitute for the owned motor vehicle designated on
1242	the policy when the owned vehicle is withdrawn from normal use
1243	because of breakdown, repair, servicing, loss, or destruction.
1244	Section 23. Section 324.161, Florida Statutes, is amended
1245	to read:
1246	324.161 Proof of financial responsibility; deposit <u>If a</u>
1247	person elects to prove his or her financial responsibility under
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1248 the method of proof specified in s. 324.031(1)(b), he or she 1249 annually must obtain and submit to the department proof of a 1250 certificate of deposit in the amount required under s. 1251 324.031(2) from a financial institution insured by the Federal 1252 Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union 1253 Administration Annually, before any certificate of insurance may 1254 be issued to a person, including any firm, partnership, 1255 association, corporation, or other person, other than a natural 1256 person, proof of a certificate of deposit of \$30,000 issued and 1257 held by a financial institution must be submitted to the 1258 department. A power of attorney will be issued to and held by 1259 the department and may be executed upon a judgment issued 1260 against such person making the deposit, for damages for because 1261 of bodily injury to or death of any person or for damages for 1262 because of injury to or destruction of property resulting from 1263 the use or operation of any motor vehicle occurring after such 1264 deposit was made. Money so deposited is shall not be subject to 1265 attachment or execution unless such attachment or execution 1266 arises shall arise out of a lawsuit suit for such damages as 1267 aforesaid. 1268 Section 24. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.171, 1269 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1270 324.171 Self-insurer.-1271 (1) A Any person may qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining 1272 a certificate of self-insurance from the department. which may,

1274 <u>department may</u> issue <u>a</u> said certificate of self-insurance <u>to an</u> 1275 <u>applicant who satisfies</u> when such person has satisfied the 1276 requirements of this section. Effective January 1, 2022 to

in its discretion and Upon application of such a person, the

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1277 qualify as a self-insurer under this section: 1278 (a) A private individual with private passenger vehicles 1279 shall possess a net unencumbered worth of at least \$100,000 1280 \$40,000. 1281 (b) A person, including any firm, partnership, association, 1282 corporation, or other person, other than a natural person, 1283 shall: 1284 1. Possess a net unencumbered worth of at least \$100,000 1285 \$40,000 for the first motor vehicle and \$50,000 \$20,000 for each 1286 additional motor vehicle; or 1287 2. Maintain sufficient net worth, in an amount determined 1288 by the department, to be financially responsible for potential 1289 losses. The department annually shall determine the minimum net 1290 worth sufficient to satisfy this subparagraph as determined 1291 annually by the department, pursuant to rules adopted 1292 promulgated by the department, with the assistance of the Office 1293 of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, to 1294 be financially responsible for potential losses. The rules must 1295 consider any shall take into consideration excess insurance 1296 carried by the applicant. The department's determination must 1297 shall be based upon reasonable actuarial principles considering 1298 the frequency, severity, and loss development of claims incurred 1299 by casualty insurers writing coverage on the type of motor 1300 vehicles for which a certificate of self-insurance is desired. 1301

1301 (c) The owner of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in
1302 s. 207.002 or s. 320.01, may qualify as a self-insurer subject
1303 to the standards provided for in subparagraph (b)2.

1304 (2) The self-insurance certificate <u>must shall</u> provide
1305 limits of liability insurance in the amounts specified under s.

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1306 324.021(7) or s. 627.7415 and shall provide personal injury 1307 protection coverage under s. 627.733(3)(b). 1308 Section 25. Section 324.251, Florida Statutes, is amended 1309 to read: 1310 324.251 Short title.-This chapter may be cited as the "Financial Responsibility Law of 2021 1955" and is shall become 1311 1312 effective at 12:01 a.m., January 1, 2022 October 1, 1955. Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 400.9905, Florida 1313 1314 Statutes, is amended to read: 400.9905 Definitions.-1315 1316 (4) (a) "Clinic" means an entity where health care services 1317 are provided to individuals and which tenders charges for reimbursement for such services, including a mobile clinic and a 1318 1319 portable equipment provider. As used in this part, the term does 1320 not include and the licensure requirements of this part do not 1321 apply to: 1322 1. (a) Entities licensed or registered by the state under 1323 chapter 395; entities licensed or registered by the state and 1324 providing only health care services within the scope of services 1325 authorized under their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-1326 383.332, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter 1327 except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 1328 466, chapter 478, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal 1329 disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers 1330 certified and providing only health care services within the 1331 scope of services authorized under their respective 1332 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B, subpart H, 1333 or subpart J; providers certified and providing only health care 1334 services within the scope of services authorized under their

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1335 respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; 1336 providers certified and providing only health care services 1337 within the scope of services authorized under their respective 1338 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 1339 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 1340 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 1341 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 1342 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care services or other health care services by licensed practitioners 1343 1344 solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

1345 2. (b) Entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities 1346 licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; 1347 entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities licensed or 1348 registered by the state and providing only health care services 1349 within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their 1350 respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, chapter 390, 1351 chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 1352 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, chapter 1353 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers 1354 authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers certified and 1355 providing only health care services within the scope of services 1356 authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. 1357 part 485, subpart B, subpart H, or subpart J; providers 1358 certified and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized under their respective 1359 1360 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; providers 1361 certified and providing only health care services within the 1362 scope of services authorized under their respective 1363 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers

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1364 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 1365 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 1366 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 1367 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 1368 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital 1369 licensed under chapter 395.

1370 3.(c) Entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by 1371 an entity licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by 1372 an entity licensed or registered by the state and providing only 1373 1374 health care services within the scope of services authorized 1375 pursuant to their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, 1376 chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part 1377 X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 1378 478, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease 1379 providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers 1380 certified and providing only health care services within the 1381 scope of services authorized under their respective 1382 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B, subpart H, 1383 or subpart J; providers certified and providing only health care 1384 services within the scope of services authorized under their 1385 respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; 1386 providers certified and providing only health care services 1387 within the scope of services authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 1388 1389 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 1390 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 1391 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 1392 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care

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1393 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital 1394 under chapter 395.

1395 4.(d) Entities that are under common ownership, directly or 1396 indirectly, with an entity licensed or registered by the state 1397 pursuant to chapter 395; entities that are under common ownership, directly or indirectly, with an entity licensed or 1398 1399 registered by the state and providing only health care services 1400 within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, chapter 390, 1401 1402 chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, chapter 1403 1404 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers 1405 authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers certified and 1406 providing only health care services within the scope of services 1407 authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. 1408 part 485, subpart B, subpart H, or subpart J; providers 1409 certified and providing only health care services within the 1410 scope of services authorized under their respective 1411 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; providers 1412 certified and providing only health care services within the 1413 scope of services authorized under their respective 1414 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 1415 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 1416 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 1417 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 1418 1419 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395. 1420

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5.(e) An entity that is exempt from federal taxation under

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1422 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3) or (4), an employee stock ownership plan 1423 under 26 U.S.C. s. 409 that has a board of trustees at least two-thirds of which are Florida-licensed health care 1424 1425 practitioners and provides only physical therapy services under physician orders, any community college or university clinic, 1426 and any entity owned or operated by the federal or state 1427 1428 government, including agencies, subdivisions, or municipalities 1429 thereof.

1430 <u>6.(f)</u> A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, 1431 or corporation that provides health care services by physicians 1432 covered by s. 627.419, that is directly supervised by one or 1433 more of such physicians, and that is wholly owned by one or more 1434 of those physicians or by a physician and the spouse, parent, 1435 child, or sibling of that physician.

1436 7.(g) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, 1437 or corporation that provides health care services by licensed 1438 health care practitioners under chapter 457, chapter 458, 1439 chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 462, chapter 463, 1440 chapter 466, chapter 467, chapter 480, chapter 484, chapter 486, 1441 chapter 490, chapter 491, or part I, part III, part X, part XIII, or part XIV of chapter 468, or s. 464.012, and that is 1442 1443 wholly owned by one or more licensed health care practitioners, 1444 or the licensed health care practitioners set forth in this 1445 subparagraph paragraph and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling 1446 of a licensed health care practitioner if one of the owners who is a licensed health care practitioner is supervising the 1447 business activities and is legally responsible for the entity's 1448 1449 compliance with all federal and state laws. However, a health 1450 care practitioner may not supervise services beyond the scope of

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1451 the practitioner's license, except that, for the purposes of 1452 this part, a clinic owned by a licensee in s. 456.053(3)(b) 1453 which provides only services authorized pursuant to s. 1454 456.053(3)(b) may be supervised by a licensee specified in s. 1455 456.053(3)(b).

1456 <u>8.(h)</u> Clinical facilities affiliated with an accredited 1457 medical school at which training is provided for medical 1458 students, residents, or fellows.

1459 <u>9.(i)</u> Entities that provide only oncology or radiation 1460 therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or 1461 chapter 459 or entities that provide oncology or radiation 1462 therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or 1463 chapter 459 which are owned by a corporation whose shares are 1464 publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange.

1465 <u>10.(j)</u> Clinical facilities affiliated with a college of 1466 chiropractic accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education 1467 at which training is provided for chiropractic students.

1468 <u>11.(k)</u> Entities that provide licensed practitioners to 1469 staff emergency departments or to deliver anesthesia services in 1470 facilities licensed under chapter 395 and that derive at least 1471 90 percent of their gross annual revenues from the provision of 1472 such services. Entities claiming an exemption from licensure 1473 under this <u>subparagraph</u> <del>paragraph</del> must provide documentation 1474 demonstrating compliance.

1475 <u>12.(1)</u> Orthotic, prosthetic, pediatric cardiology, or 1476 perinatology clinical facilities or anesthesia clinical 1477 facilities that are not otherwise exempt under <u>subparagraph 1.</u> 1478 <u>or subparagraph 11.</u> <del>paragraph (a) or paragraph (k)</del> and that are 1479 a publicly traded corporation or are wholly owned, directly or

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1480 indirectly, by a publicly traded corporation. As used in this 1481 <u>subparagraph</u> paragraph, a publicly traded corporation is a 1482 corporation that issues securities traded on an exchange 1483 registered with the United States Securities and Exchange 1484 Commission as a national securities exchange.

1485 13. (m) Entities that are owned by a corporation that has 1486 \$250 million or more in total annual sales of health care 1487 services provided by licensed health care practitioners where one or more of the persons responsible for the operations of the 1488 1489 entity is a health care practitioner who is licensed in this 1490 state and who is responsible for supervising the business 1491 activities of the entity and is responsible for the entity's 1492 compliance with state law for purposes of this part.

14.(n) Entities that employ 50 or more licensed health care 1493 1494 practitioners licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 where 1495 the billing for medical services is under a single tax 1496 identification number. The application for exemption under this 1497 subsection must include shall contain information that includes: 1498 the name, residence, and business address and telephone phone 1499 number of the entity that owns the practice; a complete list of 1500 the names and contact information of all the officers and 1501 directors of the corporation; the name, residence address, 1502 business address, and medical license number of each licensed 1503 Florida health care practitioner employed by the entity; the 1504 corporate tax identification number of the entity seeking an 1505 exemption; a listing of health care services to be provided by 1506 the entity at the health care clinics owned or operated by the 1507 entity; and a certified statement prepared by an independent certified public accountant which states that the entity and the 1508

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1509 health care clinics owned or operated by the entity have not 1510 received payment for health care services under medical payments 1511 personal injury protection insurance coverage for the preceding 1512 year. If the agency determines that an entity that which is 1513 exempt under this subsection has received payments for medical 1514 services under medical payments personal injury protection 1515 insurance coverage, the agency may deny or revoke the exemption 1516 from licensure under this subsection.

1517 <u>15.(0)</u> Entities that are, directly or indirectly, under the 1518 common ownership of or that are subject to common control by a 1519 mutual insurance holding company, as defined in s. 628.703, with 1520 an entity issued a certificate of authority under chapter 624 or 1521 chapter 641 which has \$1 billion or more in total annual sales 1522 in this state.

1523 16. (p) Entities that are owned by an entity that is a 1524 behavioral health care service provider in at least five other 1525 states; that, together with its affiliates, have \$90 million or 1526 more in total annual revenues associated with the provision of 1527 behavioral health care services; and wherein one or more of the 1528 persons responsible for the operations of the entity is a health 1529 care practitioner who is licensed in this state, who is 1530 responsible for supervising the business activities of the 1531 entity, and who is responsible for the entity's compliance with 1532 state law for purposes of this part.

1533

17. (q) Medicaid providers.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) this subsection, an entity is shall be deemed a clinic and must be licensed under this part in order to receive medical payments coverage reimbursement under s. 627.7265 unless the entity is:

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1538	1. Wholly owned by a physician licensed under chapter 458
1539	or chapter 459 or by the physician and the spouse, parent,
1540	child, or sibling of the physician;
1541	2. Wholly owned by a dentist licensed under chapter 466 or
1542	by the dentist and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of the
1543	dentist;
1544	3. Wholly owned by a chiropractic physician licensed under
1545	chapter 460 or by the chiropractic physician and the spouse,
1546	parent, child, or sibling of the chiropractic physician;
1547	4. A hospital or ambulatory surgical center licensed under
1548	chapter 395;
1549	5. An entity that wholly owns or is wholly owned, directly
1550	or indirectly, by a hospital or hospitals licensed under chapter
1551	<u>395;</u>
1552	6. A clinical facility affiliated with an accredited
1553	medical school at which training is provided for medical
1554	students, residents, or fellows;
1555	7. Certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart H; or
1556	8. Owned by a publicly traded corporation, either directly
1557	or indirectly through its subsidiaries, which has \$250 million
1558	or more in total annual sales of health care services provided
1559	by licensed health care practitioners, if one or more of the
1560	persons responsible for the operations of the entity are health
1561	care practitioners who are licensed in this state and are
1562	responsible for supervising the business activities of the
1563	entity and the entity's compliance with state law for purposes
1564	of this subsection the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, ss.
1565	627.730-627.7405, unless exempted under s. 627.736(5)(h).
1566	Section 27. Subsection (5) of section 400.991, Florida

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1567 Statutes, is amended to read: 1568 400.991 License requirements; background screenings; 1569 prohibitions.-1570 (5) All agency forms for licensure application or exemption 1571 from licensure under this part must contain the following 1572 statement: 1573 1574 INSURANCE FRAUD NOTICE.- A person commits a fraudulent 1575 insurance act, as defined in s. 626.989, Florida 1576 Statutes, if the person who knowingly submits a false, 1577 misleading, or fraudulent application or other 1578 document when applying for licensure as a health care 1579 clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a 1580 health care clinic, or demonstrating compliance with 1581 part X of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, with the 1582 intent to use the license, exemption from licensure, 1583 or demonstration of compliance to provide services or 1584 seek reimbursement under a motor vehicle liability 1585 insurance policy's medical payments coverage the 1586 Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, commits a 1587 fraudulent insurance act, as defined in s. 626.989, 1588 Florida Statutes. A person who presents a claim for 1589 benefits under medical payments coverage personal 1590 injury protection benefits knowing that the payee 1591 knowingly submitted such health care clinic 1592 application or document, commits insurance fraud, as 1593 defined in s. 817.234, Florida Statutes. 1594 Section 28. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 1595 400.9935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.-

(1) Each clinic shall appoint a medical director or clinic director who shall agree in writing to accept legal responsibility for the following activities on behalf of the clinic. The medical director or the clinic director shall:

(g) Conduct systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure 1602 that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. Upon discovery 1603 of an unlawful charge, the medical director or clinic director 1604 shall take immediate corrective action. If the clinic performs 1605 only the technical component of magnetic resonance imaging, 1606 static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission 1607 tomography, and provides the professional interpretation of such 1608 services, in a fixed facility that is accredited by a national 1609 accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for 1610 Medicare and Medicaid Services for magnetic resonance imaging 1611 and advanced diagnostic imaging services and if, in the 1612 preceding quarter, the percentage of scans performed by that 1613 clinic which was billed to motor vehicle all personal injury 1614 protection insurance carriers under medical payments coverage 1615 was less than 15 percent, the chief financial officer of the 1616 clinic may, in a written acknowledgment provided to the agency, 1617 assume the responsibility for the conduct of the systematic 1618 reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. 1619

Section 29. Subsection (28) of section 409.901, Florida 1621 Statutes, is amended to read:

1622 409.901 Definitions; ss. 409.901-409.920.-As used in ss. 1623 409.901-409.920, except as otherwise specifically provided, the 1624 term:

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1625 (28) "Third-party benefit" means any benefit that is or may 1626 be available at any time through contract, court award, 1627 judgment, settlement, agreement, or any arrangement between a third party and any person or entity, including, without 1628 limitation, a Medicaid recipient, a provider, another third 1629 1630 party, an insurer, or the agency, for any Medicaid-covered 1631 injury, illness, goods, or services, including costs of medical services related thereto, for bodily personal injury or for 1632 death of the recipient, but specifically excluding policies of 1633 1634 life insurance policies on the recipient, unless available under 1635 terms of the policy to pay medical expenses before prior to 1636 death. The term includes, without limitation, collateral, as 1637 defined in this section;  $\tau$  health insurance;  $\tau$  any benefit under a 1638 health maintenance organization, a preferred provider 1639 arrangement, a prepaid health clinic, liability insurance, uninsured motorist insurance, or medical payments coverage; or 1640 1641 personal injury protection coverage, medical benefits under 1642 workers' compensation, and any obligation under law or equity to 1643 provide medical support.

1644Section 30. Paragraph (f) of subsection (11) of section1645409.910, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1646 409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaid-1647 eligible persons when other parties are liable.-

(11) The agency may, as a matter of right, in order to enforce its rights under this section, institute, intervene in, or join any legal or administrative proceeding in its own name in one or more of the following capacities: individually, as subrogee of the recipient, as assignee of the recipient, or as lienholder of the collateral.

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(f) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, in the event of an action in tort against a third party in which the recipient or his or her legal representative is a party which results in a judgment, award, or settlement from a third party, the amount recovered shall be distributed as follows:

1660 1. After <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and taxable costs as 1661 defined by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, one-half of the 1662 remaining recovery shall be paid to the agency up to the total 1663 amount of medical assistance provided by Medicaid.

1664 2. The remaining amount of the recovery shall be paid to 1665 the recipient.

3. For purposes of calculating the agency's recovery of medical assistance benefits paid, the fee for services of an attorney retained by the recipient or his or her legal representative shall be calculated at 25 percent of the judgment, award, or settlement.

1671 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to 1672 the contrary, the agency shall be entitled to all medical 1673 coverage benefits up to the total amount of medical assistance 1674 provided by Medicaid. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 1675 "medical coverage" means any benefits under health insurance, a 1676 health maintenance organization, a preferred provider 1677 arrangement, or a prepaid health clinic, and the portion of 1678 benefits designated for medical payments under coverage for 1679 workers' compensation coverage, motor vehicle insurance 1680 coverage, personal injury protection, and casualty coverage.

1681 Section 31. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 1682 456.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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#### CS for CS for SB 54

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456.057 Ownership and control of patient records; report or copies of records to be furnished; disclosure of information.-

1685 (2) As used in this section, the terms "records owner," 1686 "health care practitioner," and "health care practitioner's 1687 employer" do not include any of the following persons or 1688 entities; furthermore, the following persons or entities are not 1689 authorized to acquire or own medical records, but are authorized 1690 under the confidentiality and disclosure requirements of this 1691 section to maintain those documents required by the part or 1692 chapter under which they are licensed or regulated:

(k) Persons or entities practicing under s. 627.736(7). Section 32. Paragraphs (ee) and (ff) of subsection (1) of

1695 section 456.072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.-

(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:

1700 (ee) With respect to making a medical payments coverage 1701 personal injury protection claim under s. 627.7265 as required 1702 by s. 627.736, intentionally submitting a claim, statement, or 1703 bill that has been upcoded. As used in this paragraph, the term "upcoded" means an action that submits a billing code that would 1704 1705 result in a greater payment amount than would be paid using a 1706 billing code that accurately describes the services performed. 1707 The term does not include an otherwise lawful bill by a magnetic 1708 resonance imaging facility which globally combines both 1709 technical and professional components, if the amount of the 1710 global bill is not more than the components if billed separately; however, payment of such a bill constitutes payment 1711

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1712	in full for all components of such service "upcoded" as defined
1713	<del>in s. 627.732</del> .
1714	(ff) With respect to making a medical payments coverage
1715	<del>personal injury protection</del> claim <u>pursuant to s. 627.7265</u> <del>as</del>
1716	required by s. 627.736, intentionally submitting a claim,
1717	statement, or bill for payment of services that were not
1718	rendered.
1719	Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
1720	(8) of section 624.155, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1721	624.155 Civil remedy
1722	(1) Any person may bring a civil action against an insurer
1723	when such person is damaged:
1724	(b) By the commission of any of the following acts by the
1725	insurer:
1726	1. Except for a civil action for bad faith failure to
1727	settle a third-party claim subject to s. 624.156, not attempting
1728	in good faith to settle claims when, under all the
1729	circumstances, it could and should have done so, had it acted
1730	fairly and honestly toward its insured and with due regard for
1731	her or his interests;
1732	2. Making claims payments to insureds or beneficiaries not
1733	accompanied by a statement setting forth the coverage under
1734	which payments are being made; <del>or</del>
1735	3. Except as to liability coverages, failing to promptly
1736	settle claims, when the obligation to settle a claim has become
1737	reasonably clear, under one portion of the insurance policy
1738	coverage in order to influence settlements under other portions
1739	of the insurance policy coverage <u>; or</u>
1740	4. When handling a first-party claim under a motor vehicle
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1741	insurance policy, not attempting in good faith to settle such
1742	claim pursuant to subparagraph 1. when such failure is caused by
1743	a failure to communicate to an insured:
1744	a. The name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing
1745	address of the person who is adjusting the claim;
1746	b. Any issues that may impair the insured's coverage;
1747	c. Information that might resolve the coverage issue in a
1748	prompt manner;
1749	d. Any basis for the insurer's rejection or nonacceptance
1750	of any settlement demand or offer; or
1751	e. Any needed extensions to respond to a time-limited
1752	settlement offer.
1753	
1754	Notwithstanding the provisions of the above to the contrary, a
1755	person pursuing a remedy under this section need not prove that
1756	such act was committed or performed with such frequency as to
1757	indicate a general business practice.
1758	(8) The civil remedy specified in this section does not
1759	preempt any other remedy or cause of action provided for
1760	pursuant to any other statute or pursuant to the common law of
1761	this state. <u>A</u> <del>Any</del> person <u>is</u> <del>may obtain a judgment under either</del>
1762	the common-law remedy of bad faith or this statutory remedy, but
1763	<del>shall</del> not <del>be</del> entitled to a judgment under <u>multiple bad faith</u>
1764	both remedies. This section shall not be construed to create a
1765	common-law cause of action. The damages recoverable pursuant to
1766	this section shall include those damages which are a reasonably

1767 foreseeable result of a specified violation of this section by 1768 the authorized insurer and may include an award or judgment in 1769 an amount that exceeds the policy limits.

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Second Engrossed

202154e2 1770 Section 34. Section 624.156, Florida Statutes, is created 1771 to read: 1772 624.156 Actions against motor vehicle insurers for bad 1773 faith failure to settle third-party claims.-1774 (1) SCOPE.-This section applies in all actions against any 1775 insurer for bad faith failure to settle a third-party claim for 1776 a loss arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 1777 motor vehicle operated or principally garaged in this state at 1778 the time of an incident or a loss, regardless of whether the 1779 insurer is authorized to do business in this state or issued a 1780 policy in this state. This section governs in any conflict with 1781 common law or any other statute. 1782 (2) DUTY OF GOOD FAITH.-In handling claims, an insurer has 1783 a duty to its insured to handle claims in good faith by 1784 complying with the best practices standards of subsection (4). 1785 An insurer's negligence does not constitute bad faith. However, 1786 negligence is relevant to whether an insurer acted in bad faith. 1787 (3) BAD FAITH FAILURE TO SETTLE.-The term "bad faith 1788 failure to settle" means an insurer's failure to meet its duty 1789 of good faith, as described in subsection (2), which is a 1790 proximate cause of the insurer not settling a third-party claim 1791 when, under all the circumstances, the insurer could and should 1792 have done so, had it acted fairly and honestly toward its 1793 insured and with due regard for the insured's interests. 1794 (4) BEST PRACTICES STANDARDS.-An insurer must meet the best 1795 practices standards of this subsection. The insurer's duty 1796 begins upon receiving actual notice of an incident or a loss 1797 that could give rise to a covered liability claim and continues 1798 until the claim is resolved. Notice may be communicated to the

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1799	insurer or an agent of the insurer by any means. However, if
1800	actual notice is communicated by means other than through any
1801	manner permitted by the policy or other documents provided to
1802	the insured by the insurer, through the insurer's website, or
1803	through the e-mail address designated by the insurer under s.
1804	624.422, the notice will not be effective under this subsection
1805	if that variation causes actual prejudice to the insurer's
1806	ability to settle the claim. The burden is on the party bringing
1807	the bad faith claim to prove that the insurer had actual notice
1808	of the incident or loss giving rise to the claim that resulted
1809	in an excess judgment and when such notice was received. After
1810	receipt of actual notice, an insurer:
1811	(a) Must assign a duly licensed and appointed insurance
1812	adjuster to investigate the extent of the insured's probable
1813	exposure and diligently attempt to resolve any questions
1814	concerning the existence or extent of the insured's coverage.
1815	(b) Based on available information, must ethically evaluate
1816	every claim fairly, honestly, and with due regard for the
1817	interests of the insured; consider the extent of the claimant's
1818	recoverable damages; and consider the information in a
1819	reasonable and prudent manner.
1820	(c) Must request from the insured or claimant additional
1821	relevant information the insurer reasonably deems necessary to
1822	evaluate whether to settle a claim.
1823	(d) Must conduct all oral and written communications with
1824	the insured with the utmost honesty and complete candor.
1825	(e) Must make reasonable efforts to explain to persons not
1826	represented by counsel matters requiring expertise beyond the
1827	level normally expected of a layperson with no training in
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1828	insurance or claims-handling issues.
1829	(f) Must retain all written communications and note and
1830	retain a summary of all verbal communications in a reasonable
1831	manner for a period of not less than 5 years after the later of:
1832	1. The entry of a judgment against the insured in excess of
1833	policy limits becomes final; or
1834	2. The conclusion of the extracontractual claim, if any,
1835	including any related appeals.
1836	(g) Must provide the insured, upon request, with all
1837	communications related to the insurer's handling of the claim
1838	which are not privileged as to the insured.
1839	(h) Must provide, at the insurer's expense, reasonable
1840	accommodations necessary to communicate effectively with an
1841	insured covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act.
1842	(i) In handling third-party claims, must communicate to an
1843	insured all of the following:
1844	1. The identity of any other person or entity the insurer
1845	has reason to believe may be liable.
1846	2. The insurer's evaluation of the claim.
1847	3. The likelihood and possible extent of an excess
1848	judgment.
1849	4. Steps the insured can take to avoid exposure to an
1850	excess judgment, including the right to secure personal counsel
1851	at the insured's expense.
1852	5. The insured's duty to cooperate with the insurer,
1853	including any specific requests required because of a settlement
1854	opportunity or by the insurer for the insured's cooperation
1855	under subsection (5), the purpose of the required cooperation,
1856	and the consequences of refusing to cooperate.

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6. Any settlement demands or offers.

1858 (j) If, after the expiration of the safe harbor periods in 1859 subsection (8), the facts available to the insurer indicate that 1860 the insured's liability is likely to exceed the policy limits, 1861 must initiate settlement negotiations by tendering its policy 1862 limits to the claimant in exchange for a general release of the 1863 insured.

1864 (k)1. Must give fair consideration to a settlement offer 1865 that is not unreasonable under the facts available to the insurer and settle, if possible, when a reasonably prudent 1866 1867 person, faced with the prospect of paying the total probable exposure of the insured, would do so. The insurer shall provide 1868 1869 reasonable assistance to the insured to comply with the 1870 insured's obligations to cooperate and shall act reasonably to attempt to satisfy any conditions of a claimant's settlement 1871 1872 offer. If it is not possible to settle a liability claim within 1873 the available policy limits, the insurer shall act reasonably to 1874 attempt to minimize the excess exposure to the insured.

1875 2. When multiple claims arise out of a single occurrence, 1876 the combined value of all claims exceeds the total of all 1877 applicable policy limits, and the claimants are unwilling to 1878 globally settle within the policy limits, thereafter, must 1879 attempt to minimize the magnitude of possible excess judgments 1880 against the insured. The insurer is entitled to great discretion to decide how much to offer each respective claimant in its 1881 1882 attempt to protect the insured. The insurer may, in its effort to minimize the excess liability of the insured, use its 1883 1884 discretion to offer the full available policy limits to one or 1885 more claimants to the exclusion of other claimants and may leave

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1886	the insured exposed to some liability after all the policy
1887	limits are paid. An insurer does not act in bad faith simply
1888	because it is unable to settle all claims in a multiple claimant
1889	case. It is a defense to a bad faith action if the insurer
1890	establishes that it used its discretion for the benefit of its
1891	insureds and complied with the other best practices standards of
1892	this subsection.
1893	(1) When a loss creates the potential for a third-party
1894	claim against more than one insured, must attempt to settle the
1895	claim on behalf of all insureds against whom a claim may be
1896	presented. If it is not possible to settle on behalf of all
1897	insureds, the insurer may, in consultation with the insureds,
1898	enter into reasonable settlements of claims against certain
1899	insureds to the exclusion of other insureds.
1900	(m) Must respond to any request for insurance information
1901	in compliance with s. 626.9372 or s. 627.4137, as applicable.
1902	(n) Where it appears the insured's probable exposure is
1903	greater than policy limits, must take reasonable measures to
1904	preserve evidence, for a reasonable period of time, which is
1905	needed for the defense of the liability claim.
1906	(o) Must comply with s. 627.426, if applicable.
1907	(p) May not commit or perform with such frequency as to
1908	indicate a general business practice, any of the following:
1909	1. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper
1910	investigation of claims.
1911	2. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy
1912	provisions relating to coverages at issue.
1913	3. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon
1914	communications with respect to claims.

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1916investigations based upon available information.1917(5) INSURED'S DUTY TO COOPERATE1918(a) Insureds have a duty to cooperate with their insurer in1919the defense of the claim and in making settlements. Accordingly,1920the insured must take any reasonable action requested by the1921injured claimant or provided in the policy which is necessary to1922assist the insurer in settling a covered claim, including:19231. Executing affidavits regarding the facts within the1924insured's knowledge regarding the covered loss; and19252. Providing documents, including those requested pursuant1926to paragraph (b).1927(b) When it is reasonably necessary to settle a covered1928claim valued in excess of all applicable policy limits, upon the1929request of the injured claimant, an insured must disclose on a1931form adopted by the department or provided by the claimant a19321. The insured's assets at the time of the loss, including:1933a. Cash, stocks, bonds, and nonretirement-based mutual1934funds;1935b. Nonhomestead real property;1936c. All registered vehicles;1937d. All bank accounts;1938e. An estimated net accounting of all other assets; and1939f. Any additional information included by the department.19302. The insured's liabilities, including:1931a. Mortgage debt;1932b. Credit card debt;	1915	4. Denying claims without conducting reasonable
1918(a) Insureds have a duty to cooperate with their insurer in1919the defense of the claim and in making settlements. Accordingly,1920the insured must take any reasonable action requested by the1921injured claimant or provided in the policy which is necessary to1922assist the insurer in settling a covered claim, including:19231. Executing affidavits regarding the facts within the1924insured's knowledge regarding the covered loss; and19252. Providing documents, including those requested pursuant1926to paragraph (b).1927(b) When it is reasonably necessary to settle a covered1928claim valued in excess of all applicable policy limits, upon the1929request of the injured claimant, an insured must disclose on a1930form adopted by the department or provided by the claimant a1931summary of the following:19321. The insured's assets at the time of the loss, including:1933a. Cash, stocks, bonds, and nonretirement-based mutual1934funds;1935b. Nonhomestead real property;1936c. All registered vehicles;1937d. All bank accounts;1938e. An estimated net accounting of all other assets; and1939f. Any additional information included by the department.19402. The insured's liabilities, including:1941a. Mortgage debt;1942b. Credit card debt;	1916	investigations based upon available information.
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19402. The insured's liabilities, including:1941a. Mortgage debt;1942b. Credit card debt;	1938	e. An estimated net accounting of all other assets; and
1941a. Mortgage debt;1942b. Credit card debt;	1939	f. Any additional information included by the department.
1942 b. Credit card debt;	1940	2. The insured's liabilities, including:
	1941	a. Mortgage debt;
	1942	b. Credit card debt;
1943 <u>c. Child support and alimony payments;</u>	1943	c. Child support and alimony payments;

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1944	d. Other liabilities; and
1945	e. Any additional information included by the department.
1946	3. For a corporate entity, information on its balance
1947	sheet, including the corporate entity's:
1948	a. Cash, property, equipment, and inventory;
1949	b. Liabilities, including obligations, rent, money owed to
1950	vendors, payroll, and taxes;
1951	c. Other information relevant to understanding the entity's
1952	capital and net worth; and
1953	d. Any additional information included by the department.
1954	4. A list of all insurance policies that may provide
1955	coverage for the claim, stating the name of the insurer and
1956	policy number of each policy.
1957	5. For natural persons, a statement of whether the insured
1958	was acting in the course and scope of employment at the time of
1959	the incident or loss giving rise to the claim and, if so,
1960	providing the name and contact information for the insured's
1961	employer.
1962	(c) No later than 14 days following actual notice of an
1963	incident or a loss that could give rise to a covered liability
1964	claim, the insurer must notify the insured of the insured's
1965	duties under this subsection. The burden is on the insurer to
1966	prove that it provided notice to the insured of the insured's
1967	duty to cooperate; otherwise, a presumption arises that the
1968	insured met its duty to cooperate under this subsection.
1969	(d) An insurer may terminate the defense as to any insured
1970	who unreasonably fails to meet its duties under this subsection
1971	when:
1972	1. The insurer exercised diligence and met its duties under
-	

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1973	<pre>subparagraph (4)(i)5.;</pre>
1974	2. The insurer provided reasonable assistance to the
1975	insured to comply with the obligations of this subsection;
1976	3. The insurer gave the insured written notice of any
1977	failure to cooperate and a reasonable opportunity for the
1978	insured to cure the lack of cooperation, consistent with any
1979	deadlines imposed by settlement negotiations;
1980	4. The insured's failure to cooperate causes the insurer to
1981	be unable to settle the claim; and
1982	5. The insurer unconditionally tenders its available
1983	coverage policy limits directly to the claimant or the
1984	claimant's attorney.
1985	(e) When an insured's defense is terminated in compliance
1986	with this subsection, the insurer is not liable for any damages
1987	caused by a failure to settle or defend the liability claim
1988	against that insured.
1989	(6) CLAIMANT COMMUNICATIONSThe trier of fact may not
1990	attribute the insurer's failure to settle a covered third-party
1991	claim to a claimant's lack of communication with the insurer
1992	when the claimant truthfully complies with all applicable
1993	standards of this subsection by:
1994	(a) Contemporaneously with or before making a claim with
1995	the insurer, communicating in writing to the insurer:
1996	1. The date and location of loss;
1997	2. The name, address, and date of birth of the claimant;
1998	and
1999	3. A physical address, an e-mail address, and a facsimile
2000	number for further communications, including, but not limited
2001	to, responses to any settlement demand.

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2002	(b) Presenting the following in writing:
2003	1. The legal and factual basis of the claim; and
2004	2. A reasonably detailed description of the claimant's:
2005	a. Known injuries caused or aggravated by the incident or
2006	loss on which the claim is based;
2007	b. Medical treatment causally related to the incident or
2008	loss on which the claim is based;
2009	c. Relevant pre-accident medical conditions, if known; and
2010	d. Type and amount of known damages incurred and, if any,
2011	the damages the claimant reasonably anticipates incurring in the
2012	future.
2013	(c) Providing any settlement demand in writing and stating
2014	within such demand:
2015	1. The name of each insured to whom the demand for
2016	settlement is directed;
2017	2. The amount of the demand for settlement; and
2018	3. Any conditions the claimant is placing on acceptance of
2019	the demand for settlement.
2020	
2021	This subsection does not reduce an insurer's duty of good faith,
2022	which is owed solely to its insured. The claimant owes no duty
2023	to the insured or the insurer, and the duties of the claimant's
2024	attorney are owed solely to the claimant. The claimant and the
2025	claimant's attorney do not have a duty to comply with this
2026	subsection.
2027	(7) CONDITIONS PRECEDENTIt is a condition precedent to
2028	filing an action against an insurer for bad faith failure to
2029	settle a third-party claim that:
2030	(a) A third-party claimant obtained a final judgment in

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2031	excess of the policy limits against the insured or the insured's
2032	estate, bankruptcy trustee, or successor in interest, unless the
2033	insurer expressly waived the requirement of a final excess
2034	judgment or wrongfully breached its duty to defend the insured;
2035	and
2036	(b) The insurer or an agent of the insurer received actual
2037	notice effective under subsection (4).
2038	(8) SAFE HARBORS.—
2039	(a) After an insurer receives actual notice of an incident
2040	or a loss that could give rise to a covered liability claim, the
2041	insurer is entitled to a reasonable opportunity to investigate
2042	and evaluate the claim. The amount of time required for the
2043	insurer's investigation and evaluation will vary depending on
2044	the circumstances of the claim. The safe harbors provided in
2045	this subsection are available to an insurer that complies with
2046	the best practices standards of subsection (4).
2047	(b) When one claim arises out of a single occurrence, and
2048	an insurer initiates settlement negotiations by tendering the
2049	applicable policy limits in exchange for a general release of
2050	the insured within 45 days after receiving actual notice of the
2051	loss, the failure to tender the policy limits sooner does not
2052	constitute bad faith.
2053	(c) When multiple claims arise out of a single occurrence,
2054	the combined value of all claims exceeds the total of all
2055	applicable policy limits, and an insurer initiates settlement
2056	negotiations by globally tendering the applicable policy limits
2057	in exchange for a general release of the insured within 45 days
2058	after receiving actual notice of the loss, the failure to tender
2059	policy limits sooner does not constitute bad faith.

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(d) An insurer is not under any circumstances liable for
the failure to accept a settlement offer within 45 days after
receiving actual notice of the loss if:
1. The settlement offer provides the insurer fewer than 15
days for acceptance; or
2. The settlement offer provides the insurer fewer than 30
days for acceptance where the offer contains conditions for
acceptance other than the insurer's disclosure of its policy
limits.
(e) This subsection does not require that an insurer
automatically tender policy limits within 45 days in every case.
(9) BURDEN OF PROOFIn any action for bad faith failure to
settle:
(a) The party bringing the bad faith claim must prove every
element of the claim by the greater weight of the evidence,
taking into account the totality of the circumstances.
(b) An insurer that relies upon paragraph (5)(d) as a
defense to a claim for bad faith failure to settle must prove
the elements of that paragraph by the greater weight of the
evidence.
(c) An insurer that relies upon a safe harbor provision of
subsection (8) must prove the elements of the safe harbor by the
greater weight of the evidence.
(10) DAMAGESIf the trier of fact finds that the party
bringing the bad faith claim has met its burden of proof, the
insurer is liable for the amount of any excess judgment,
together with court costs and, if the party bringing the bad
faith claim is the insured or an assignee of the insured, the
reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party bringing the bad

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2089	faith claim. Punitive damages may not be awarded.
2090	(11) AGENTSThis section is not intended to expand or
2091	diminish any cause of action currently available against
2092	insurance agents who sell motor vehicle liability insurance
2093	policies in this state.
2094	Section 35. Paragraphs (i) and (o) of subsection (1) of
2095	section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2096	626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or
2097	deceptive acts or practices defined
2098	(1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE
2099	ACTSThe following are defined as unfair methods of competition
2100	and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
2101	(i) Unfair claim settlement practices
2102	1. Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an
2103	application, when serving as a binder or intended to become a
2104	part of the policy, or any other material document which was
2105	altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of, the
2106	insured;
2107	2. <u>Making</u> a material misrepresentation made to an insured
2108	or any other person having an interest in the proceeds payable
2109	under such contract or policy, for the purpose and with the
2110	intent of effecting settlement of such claims, loss, or damage
2111	under such contract or policy on less favorable terms than those
2112	provided in, and contemplated by, such contract or policy; <del>or</del>
2113	3. Committing or performing with such frequency as to
2114	indicate a general business practice any of the following:
2115	a. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper
2116	investigation of claims;

b. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy

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provisions relating to coverages at issue;

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2119 c. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon 2120 communications with respect to claims; d. Denying claims without conducting reasonable 2121 2122 investigations based upon available information; 2123 e. Failing to affirm or deny full or partial coverage of 2124 claims, and, as to partial coverage, the dollar amount or extent 2125 of coverage, or failing to provide a written statement that the claim is being investigated, upon the written request of the 2126 2127 insured within 30 days after proof-of-loss statements have been 2128 completed; 2129 f. Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation in 2130 writing to the insured of the basis in the insurance policy, in 2131 relation to the facts or applicable law, for denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement; 2132 2133 g. Failing to promptly notify the insured of any additional 2134 information necessary for the processing of a claim; or 2135 h. Failing to clearly explain the nature of the requested 2136 information and the reasons why such information is necessary. 2137 i. Failing to pay personal injury protection insurance 2138 claims within the time periods required by s. 627.736(4)(b). The 2139 office may order the insurer to pay restitution to a 2140 policyholder, medical provider, or other claimant, including 2141 interest at a rate consistent with the amount set forth in s. 55.03(1), for the time period within which an insurer fails to 2142 pay claims as required by law. Restitution is in addition to any 2143 other penalties allowed by law, including, but not limited to, 2144 the suspension of the insurer's certificate of authority. 2145 2146 4. Failing to pay undisputed amounts of partial or full

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2147 benefits owed under first-party property insurance policies 2148 within 90 days after an insurer receives notice of a residential 2149 property insurance claim, determines the amounts of partial or 2150 full benefits, and agrees to coverage, unless payment of the 2151 undisputed benefits is prevented by an act of God, prevented by 2152 the impossibility of performance, or due to actions by the 2153 insured or claimant that constitute fraud, lack of cooperation, 2154 or intentional misrepresentation regarding the claim for which 2155 benefits are owed.

2156 (0) Illegal dealings in premiums; excess or reduced charges
2157 for insurance.-

2158 1. Knowingly collecting any sum as a premium or charge for 2159 insurance, which is not then provided, or is not in due course 2160 to be provided, subject to acceptance of the risk by the 2161 insurer, by an insurance policy issued by an insurer as 2162 permitted by this code.

2163 2. Knowingly collecting as a premium or charge for 2164 insurance any sum in excess of or less than the premium or 2165 charge applicable to such insurance, in accordance with the 2166 applicable classifications and rates as filed with and approved 2167 by the office, and as specified in the policy; or, in cases when 2168 classifications, premiums, or rates are not required by this 2169 code to be so filed and approved, premiums and charges collected 2170 from a Florida resident in excess of or less than those 2171 specified in the policy and as fixed by the insurer. 2172 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this provision shall not be deemed to prohibit the charging and collection, by 2173 2174 surplus lines agents licensed under part VIII of this chapter, of the amount of applicable state and federal taxes, or fees as 2175

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2176 authorized by s. 626.916(4), in addition to the premium required 2177 by the insurer or the charging and collection, by licensed 2178 agents, of the exact amount of any discount or other such fee 2179 charged by a credit card facility in connection with the use of 2180 a credit card, as authorized by subparagraph (q)3., in addition to the premium required by the insurer. This subparagraph shall 2181 2182 not be construed to prohibit collection of a premium for a 2183 universal life or a variable or indeterminate value insurance policy made in accordance with the terms of the contract. 2184

2185 3.a. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for death 2186 benefit coverage under s. 627.72761, bodily injury liability 2187 coverage, property damage liability coverage a policy of motor 2188 vehicle liability, personal injury protection, medical payments 2189 coverage payment, or collision coverage in a motor vehicle 2190 liability insurance policy insurance or any combination thereof 2191 or refusing to renew the policy solely because the insured was 2192 involved in a motor vehicle accident unless the insurer's file contains information from which the insurer in good faith 2193 2194 determines that the insured was substantially at fault in the 2195 accident.

2196 b. An insurer which imposes and collects such a surcharge 2197 or which refuses to renew such policy shall, in conjunction with 2198 the notice of premium due or notice of nonrenewal, notify the 2199 named insured that he or she is entitled to reimbursement of 2200 such amount or renewal of the policy under the conditions listed 2201 below and will subsequently reimburse him or her or renew the 2202 policy, if the named insured demonstrates that the operator 2203 involved in the accident was:

Lawfully parked;

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(II) Reimbursed by, or on behalf of, a person responsible 2206 for the accident or has a judgment against such person;

2207 (III) Struck in the rear by another vehicle headed in the 2208 same direction and was not convicted of a moving traffic 2209 violation in connection with the accident;

(IV) Hit by a "hit-and-run" driver, if the accident was 2210 2211 reported to the proper authorities within 24 hours after 2212 discovering the accident;

2213 (V) Not convicted of a moving traffic violation in 2214 connection with the accident, but the operator of the other automobile involved in such accident was convicted of a moving 2215 2216 traffic violation;

2217 (VI) Finally adjudicated not to be liable by a court of 2218 competent jurisdiction;

(VII) In receipt of a traffic citation which was dismissed 2219 2220 or nolle prossed; or

2221 (VIII) Not at fault as evidenced by a written statement 2222 from the insured establishing facts demonstrating lack of fault 2223 which are not rebutted by information in the insurer's file from 2224 which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was 2225 substantially at fault.

2226 c. In addition to the other provisions of this 2227 subparagraph, an insurer may not fail to renew a policy if the 2228 insured has had only one accident in which he or she was at 2229 fault within the current 3-year period. However, an insurer may 2230 nonrenew a policy for reasons other than accidents in accordance 2231 with s. 627.728. This subparagraph does not prohibit nonrenewal 2232 of a policy under which the insured has had three or more 2233 accidents, regardless of fault, during the most recent 3-year

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2234 period.

4. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for, or refusing to renew, a policy for motor vehicle insurance solely because the insured committed a noncriminal traffic infraction as described in s. 318.14 unless the infraction is:

a. A second infraction committed within an 18-month period,
or a third or subsequent infraction committed within a 36-month
period.

2242 b. A violation of s. 316.183, when such violation is a 2243 result of exceeding the lawful speed limit by more than 15 miles 2244 per hour.

5. Upon the request of the insured, the insurer and licensed agent shall supply to the insured the complete proof of fault or other criteria which justifies the additional charge or cancellation.

6. No insurer shall impose or request an additional premium for motor vehicle insurance, cancel or refuse to issue a policy, or refuse to renew a policy because the insured or the applicant is a handicapped or physically disabled person, so long as such handicap or physical disability does not substantially impair such person's mechanically assisted driving ability.

2255 7. No insurer may cancel or otherwise terminate any 2256 insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a 2257 consent to rate endorsement, during the stated policy term for 2258 the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or 2259 identical contract or coverage to the same insured with the same 2260 exposure at a higher premium rate or continuing an existing contract or coverage with the same exposure at an increased 2261 2262 premium.

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2291

8. No insurer may issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a consent to rate endorsement, for the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or identical contract or coverage to the same insured at a higher premium rate or continuing an existing contract or coverage at an increased premium without meeting any applicable notice requirements.

9. No insurer shall, with respect to premiums charged for
motor vehicle insurance, unfairly discriminate solely on the
basis of age, sex, marital status, or scholastic achievement.

10. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for motor vehicle comprehensive or uninsured motorist coverage solely because the insured was involved in a motor vehicle accident or was convicted of a moving traffic violation.

11. No insurer shall cancel or issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance policy or contract without complying with any applicable cancellation or nonrenewal provision required under the Florida Insurance Code.

12. No insurer shall impose or request an additional premium, cancel a policy, or issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance policy or contract because of any traffic infraction when adjudication has been withheld and no points have been assessed pursuant to s. 318.14(9) and (10). However, this subparagraph does not apply to traffic infractions involving accidents in which the insurer has incurred a loss due to the fault of the insured.

2289Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section2290626.989, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.989 Investigation by department or Division of

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2292 Investigative and Forensic Services; compliance; immunity; 2293 confidential information; reports to division; division 2294 investigator's power of arrest.-

2295

(1) For the purposes of this section:

(a) A person commits a "fraudulent insurance act" if the person:

2298 1. Knowingly and with intent to defraud presents, causes to 2299 be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will 2300 be presented, to or by an insurer, self-insurer, self-insurance 2301 fund, servicing corporation, purported insurer, broker, or any 2302 agent thereof, any written statement as part of, or in support 2303 of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of, any 2304 insurance policy, or a claim for payment or other benefit 2305 pursuant to any insurance policy, which the person knows to 2306 contain materially false information concerning any fact 2307 material thereto or if the person conceals, for the purpose of 2308 misleading another, information concerning any fact material 2309 thereto.

2310

2. Knowingly submits:

2311 a. A false, misleading, or fraudulent application or other 2312 document when applying for licensure as a health care clinic, 2313 seeking an exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or 2314 demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400 with an 2315 intent to use the license, exemption from licensure, or 2316 demonstration of compliance to provide services or seek 2317 reimbursement under a motor vehicle liability insurance policy's 2318 medical payments coverage the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault 2319 Law.

2320

b. A claim for payment or other benefit under medical

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2321 payments coverage, pursuant to a personal injury protection 2322 insurance policy under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law if 2323 the person knows that the payee knowingly submitted a false, 2324 misleading, or fraudulent application or other document when 2325 applying for licensure as a health care clinic, seeking an 2326 exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or 2327 demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400. 2328 Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 627.06501, Florida 2329 Statutes, is amended to read: 2330 627.06501 Insurance discounts for certain persons 2331 completing driver improvement course.-2332 (1) Any rate, rating schedule, or rating manual for the 2333 liability, medical payments, death benefit personal injury 2334 protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance 2335 policy filed with the office may provide for an appropriate 2336 reduction in premium charges as to such coverages if when the 2337 principal operator on the covered vehicle has successfully 2338 completed a driver improvement course approved and certified by 2339 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which is 2340 effective in reducing crash or violation rates, or both, as 2341 determined pursuant to s. 318.1451(5). Any discount, not to 2342 exceed 10 percent, used by an insurer is presumed to be 2343 appropriate unless credible data demonstrates otherwise. 2344 Section 38. Subsection (15) is added to section 627.0651, 2345 Florida Statutes, to read: 2346 627.0651 Making and use of rates for motor vehicle 2347 insurance.-2348 (15) Rate filings for motor vehicle liability policies that

2349 implement the financial responsibility requirements of s.

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2350	324.022 in effect January 1, 2022, except for commercial motor
2351	vehicle insurance policies exempt under paragraph (14)(a), must
2352	reflect such financial responsibility requirements and may be
2353	approved only through the file and use process under paragraph
2354	<u>(1)(a)</u> .
2355	Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 627.0652, Florida
2356	Statutes, is amended to read:
2357	627.0652 Insurance discounts for certain persons completing
2358	safety course
2359	(1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the
2360	liability, <u>medical payments, death benefit</u> <del>personal injury</del>
2361	protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance
2362	policy filed with the office <u>must</u> shall provide for an
2363	appropriate reduction in premium charges as to such coverages $\underline{if}$
2364	$\frac{1}{2}$ when the principal operator on the covered vehicle is an insured
2365	55 years of age or older who has successfully completed a motor
2366	vehicle accident prevention course approved by the Department of
2367	Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Any discount used by an
2368	insurer is presumed to be appropriate unless credible data
2369	demonstrates otherwise.
2370	Section 40. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section
2371	627.0653, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2372	627.0653 Insurance discounts for specified motor vehicle
2373	equipment
2374	(1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the
2375	liability, <u>medical payments, death benefit</u> <del>personal injury</del>
2376	protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance
2377	policy filed with the office <u>must</u> shall provide a premium
2378	discount if the insured vehicle is equipped with factory-
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2379 installed, four-wheel antilock brakes. 2380 (3) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for 2381 personal injury protection coverage and medical payments 2382 coverage, if offered, of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed 2383 with the office must shall provide a premium discount if the 2384 insured vehicle is equipped with one or more air bags that which 2385 are factory installed. 2386 (6) The Office of Insurance Regulation may approve a 2387 premium discount to any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the liability, medical payments, death benefit 2388 2389 personal injury protection, and collision coverages of a motor 2390 vehicle insurance policy filed with the office if the insured 2391 vehicle is equipped with an automated driving system or 2392 electronic vehicle collision avoidance technology that is 2393 factory installed or a retrofitted system and that complies with 2394 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration standards. 2395 Section 41. Section 627.4132, Florida Statutes, is amended 2396 to read: 2397 627.4132 Stacking of coverages prohibited.-If an insured or

2398 named insured is protected by any type of motor vehicle 2399 insurance policy for bodily injury and property damage 2400 liability, personal injury protection, or other coverage, the 2401 policy must shall provide that the insured or named insured is 2402 protected only to the extent of the coverage she or he has on the vehicle involved in the accident. However, if none of the 2403 2404 insured's or named insured's vehicles are is involved in the 2405 accident, coverage is available only to the extent of coverage 2406 on any one of the vehicles with applicable coverage. Coverage on 2407 any other vehicles may shall not be added to or stacked upon

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2408 that coverage. This section does not apply: 2409 (1) Apply to uninsured motorist coverage that which is 2410 separately governed by s. 627.727. 2411 (2) To Reduce the coverage available by reason of insurance 2412 policies insuring different named insureds. 2413 Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 627.4137, Florida 2414 Statutes, is amended to read: 2415 627.4137 Disclosure of certain information required.-2416 (1) Each insurer which does or may provide liability 2417 insurance coverage to pay all or a portion of any claim which might be made shall provide, within 30 days of the written 2418 2419 request of the claimant or the claimant's attorney, a statement, 2420 under oath, of a corporate officer or the insurer's claims 2421 manager or superintendent setting forth the following 2422 information with regard to each known policy of insurance, 2423 including excess or umbrella insurance: 2424 (a) The name of the insurer. 2425 (b) The name of each insured. 2426 (c) The limits of the liability coverage. 2427 (d) A statement of any policy or coverage defense which 2428 such insurer reasonably believes is available to such insurer at 2429 the time of filing such statement. 2430 (e) A copy of the policy. 2431 2432 In addition, the insured, or her or his insurance agent, upon 2433 written request of the claimant or the claimant's attorney, 2434 shall disclose the name and coverage of each known insurer to 2435 the claimant and shall forward such request for information as

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required by this subsection to all affected insurers. The

2437	insurer shall then supply the information required in this
2438	subsection to the claimant within 30 days of receipt of such
2439	request. If an insurer fails to timely comply with this section,
2440	the claimant may file an action in a court of competent
2441	jurisdiction to enforce this section. If the court determines
2442	that the insurer violated this section, the claimant is entitled
2443	to an award of reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by
2444	the insurer.
2445	Section 43. Section 627.7263, Florida Statutes, is amended
2446	to read:
2447	627.7263 Rental and leasing driver's insurance to be
2448	primary; exception
2449	(1) The valid and collectible liability insurance, death
2450	benefit coverage, and medical payments coverage or personal
2451	injury protection insurance providing coverage for the lessor of
2452	a motor vehicle for rent or lease is primary unless otherwise
2453	stated in at least 10-point type on the face of the rental or
2454	lease agreement. Such insurance is primary for the limits of
2455	liability and personal injury protection coverage as required by
2456	s. 324.021(7), the death benefit coverage limit specified under
2457	s. 627.72761, and the medical payments coverage limit specified
2458	under s. 627.7265 ss. 324.021(7) and 627.736.
2459	(2) If the lessee's coverage is to be primary, the rental
2460	or lease agreement must contain the following language, in at
2461	least 10-point type:
2462	
2463	"The valid and collectible liability insurance, death
2464	benefit coverage, and medical payments coverage
2465	personal injury protection insurance of an any
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2466	authorized rental or leasing driver is primary for the
2467	limits of liability and personal injury protection
2468	coverage required under section 324.021(7), Florida
2469	Statutes, the limit of the death benefit coverage
2470	required under section 627.72761, Florida Statutes,
2471	and the medical payments coverage limit specified
2472	under section 627.7265 by ss. 324.021(7) and 627.736,
2473	Florida Statutes."
2474	Section 44. Section 627.7265, Florida Statutes, is created
2475	to read:
2476	627.7265 Motor vehicle insurance; medical payments
2477	coverage
2478	(1) Medical payments coverage must protect the named
2479	insured, resident relatives, persons operating the insured motor
2480	vehicle, passengers in the insured motor vehicle, and persons
2481	who are struck by the insured motor vehicle and suffer bodily
2482	injury while not an occupant of a self-propelled motor vehicle
2483	at a limit of at least \$5,000 for medical expenses incurred due
2484	to bodily injury, sickness, or disease arising out of the
2485	ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle. The coverage
2486	must provide an additional death benefit of at least \$5,000.
2487	(a) Before issuing a motor vehicle liability insurance
2488	policy that is furnished as proof of financial responsibility
2489	under s. 324.031, the insurer must offer medical payments
2490	coverage at limits of \$5,000 and \$10,000. The insurer may also
2491	offer medical payments coverage at any limit greater than
2492	<u>\$5,000.</u>
2493	(b) The insurer must offer medical payments coverage with
2494	no deductible. The insurer may also offer medical payments
I	

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2495	coverage with a deductible not to exceed \$500.
2496	(c) Each motor vehicle liability insurance policy furnished
2497	as proof of financial responsibility under s. 324.031 is deemed
2498	to have:
2499	1. Medical payments coverage to a limit of \$10,000, unless
2500	the insurer obtains a named insured's written refusal of medical
2501	payments coverage or written selection of medical payments
2502	coverage at a limit other than \$10,000. The rejection or
2503	selection of coverage at a limit other than \$10,000 must be made
2504	on a form approved by the office.
2505	2. No medical payments coverage deductible, unless the
2506	insurer obtains a named insured's written selection of a
2507	deductible up to \$500. The selection of a deductible must be
2508	made on a form approved by the office.
2509	(d)1. The forms referenced in subparagraphs (c)1. and 2.
2510	must fully advise the applicant of the nature of the coverage
2511	being rejected or the policy limit or deductible being selected.
2512	If the form is signed by a named insured, it is conclusively
2513	presumed that there was an informed, knowing rejection of the
2514	coverage or election of the policy limit or deductible.
2515	2. Unless a named insured requests in writing the coverage
2516	specified in this section, it need not be provided in or
2517	supplemental to any other policy that renews, insures, extends,
2518	changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing policy if a named
2519	insured has rejected the coverage specified in this section or
2520	has selected an alternative coverage limit or deductible. At
2521	least annually, the insurer shall provide to the named insured a
2522	notice of the availability of such coverage in a form approved
2523	by the office. The notice must be part of, and attached to, the

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2524	notice of premium and must provide for a means to allow a named
2525	insured to request medical payments coverage at the limits and
2526	deductibles required to be offered under this section. The
2527	notice must be given in a manner approved by the office. Receipt
2528	of this notice does not constitute an affirmative waiver of the
2529	insured's right to medical payments coverage if a named insured
2530	has not signed a selection or rejection form.
2531	(e) This section may not be construed to limit any other
2532	coverage made available by an insurer.
2533	(2) Upon receiving notice of an accident that is
2534	potentially covered by medical payments coverage benefits, the
2535	insurer must reserve \$5,000 of medical payments coverage
2536	benefits for payment to physicians licensed under chapter 458 or
2537	chapter 459 or dentists licensed under chapter 466 who provide
2538	emergency services and care, as defined in s. 395.002, or who
2539	provide hospital inpatient care. The amount required to be held
2540	in reserve may be used only to pay claims from such physicians
2541	or dentists until 30 days after the date the insurer receives
2542	notice of the accident. After the 30-day period, any amount of
2543	the reserve for which the insurer has not received notice of
2544	such claims may be used by the insurer to pay other claims. This
2545	subsection does not require an insurer to establish a claim
2546	reserve for insurance accounting purposes.
2547	(3) An insurer providing medical payments coverage benefits
2548	may not:
2549	(a) Seek a lien on any recovery in tort by judgment,
2550	settlement, or otherwise for medical payments coverage benefits,
2551	regardless of whether suit has been filed or settlement has been
2552	reached without suit; or

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(b) Bring a cause of action against a person to whom or for
whom medical payments coverage benefits were paid, except when
medical payments coverage benefits were paid by reason of fraud
committed by that person.
(4) An insurer providing medical payments coverage may
include provisions in its policy allowing for subrogation for
medical payments coverage benefits paid if the expenses giving
rise to the payments were caused by the wrongful act or omission
of another who is not also an insured under the policy paying
the medical payments coverage benefits. However, this
subrogation right is inferior to the rights of the injured
insured and is available only after all the insured's damages
are recovered and the insured is made whole. An insured who
obtains a recovery from a third party of the full amount of the
damages sustained and delivers a release or satisfaction that
impairs a medical payments insurer's subrogation right is liable
to the insurer for repayment of medical payments coverage
benefits less any expenses of acquiring the recovery, including
a prorated share of attorney fees and costs, and shall hold that
net recovery in trust to be delivered to the medical payments
insurer. The insurer may not include any provision in its policy
allowing for subrogation for any death benefit paid.
Section 45. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 627.727,
Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2577 627.727 Motor vehicle insurance; uninsured and underinsured 2578 vehicle coverage; insolvent insurer protection.-

(1) <u>A</u> No motor vehicle liability insurance policy <u>that</u>
which provides bodily injury liability coverage <u>may not</u> shall be
delivered or issued for delivery in this state with respect to

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2582 any specifically insured or identified motor vehicle registered 2583 or principally garaged in this state, unless uninsured motor 2584 vehicle coverage is provided therein or supplemental thereto for 2585 the protection of persons insured thereunder who are legally 2586 entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of 2587 uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, or 2588 disease, including death, resulting therefrom. However, the 2589 coverage required under this section is not applicable if when, 2590 or to the extent that, an insured named in the policy makes a 2591 written rejection of the coverage on behalf of all insureds 2592 under the policy. If When a motor vehicle is leased for a period 2593 of 1 year or longer and the lessor of such vehicle, by the terms 2594 of the lease contract, provides liability coverage on the leased 2595 vehicle, the lessee of such vehicle has shall have the sole 2596 privilege to reject uninsured motorist coverage or to select 2597 lower limits than the bodily injury liability limits, regardless 2598 of whether the lessor is qualified as a self-insurer pursuant to 2599 s. 324.171. Unless an insured, or a lessee having the privilege 2600 of rejecting uninsured motorist coverage, requests such coverage 2601 or requests higher uninsured motorist limits in writing, the 2602 coverage or such higher uninsured motorist limits need not be 2603 provided in or supplemental to any other policy that which 2604 renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing 2605 policy with the same bodily injury liability limits when an insured or lessee had rejected the coverage. When an insured or 2606 2607 lessee has initially selected limits of uninsured motorist 2608 coverage lower than her or his bodily injury liability limits, 2609 higher limits of uninsured motorist coverage need not be 2610 provided in or supplemental to any other policy that which

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2611 renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing 2612 policy with the same bodily injury liability limits unless an 2613 insured requests higher uninsured motorist coverage in writing. 2614 The rejection or selection of lower limits must shall be made on 2615 a form approved by the office. The form must shall fully advise the applicant of the nature of the coverage and must shall state 2616 2617 that the coverage is equal to bodily injury liability limits 2618 unless lower limits are requested or the coverage is rejected. 2619 The heading of the form must shall be in 12-point bold type and 2620 must shall state: "You are electing not to purchase certain 2621 valuable coverage that which protects you and your family or you 2622 are purchasing uninsured motorist limits less than your bodily 2623 injury liability limits when you sign this form. Please read 2624 carefully." If this form is signed by a named insured, it will 2625 be conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing 2626 rejection of coverage or election of lower limits on behalf of 2627 all insureds. The insurer shall notify the named insured at 2628 least annually of her or his options as to the coverage required 2629 by this section. Such notice must shall be part of, and attached 2630 to, the notice of premium, must shall provide for a means to 2631 allow the insured to request such coverage, and must shall be 2632 given in a manner approved by the office. Receipt of this notice 2633 does not constitute an affirmative waiver of the insured's right 2634 to uninsured motorist coverage if where the insured has not signed a selection or rejection form. The coverage described 2635 2636 under this section must shall be over and above, but may shall 2637 not duplicate, the benefits available to an insured under any 2638 workers' compensation law, personal injury protection benefits, disability benefits law, or similar law; under any automobile 2639

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2640 medical payments expense coverage; under any motor vehicle 2641 liability insurance coverage; or from the owner or operator of 2642 the uninsured motor vehicle or any other person or organization 2643 jointly or severally liable together with such owner or operator 2644 for the accident, + and such coverage must shall cover the 2645 difference, if any, between the sum of such benefits and the 2646 damages sustained, up to the maximum amount of such coverage 2647 provided under this section. The amount of coverage available 2648 under this section may shall not be reduced by a setoff against 2649 any coverage, including liability insurance. Such coverage does 2650 shall not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any 2651 workers' compensation or disability benefits carrier or any 2652 person or organization qualifying as a self-insurer under any 2653 workers' compensation or disability benefits law or similar law. 2654

(7) The legal liability of an uninsured motorist coverage
insurer <u>includes</u> does not include damages in tort for pain,
suffering, <u>disability or physical impairment</u>, <u>disfigurement</u>,
mental anguish, <del>and</del> inconvenience, <u>and the loss of capacity for</u>
the enjoyment of life experienced in the past and to be
<u>experienced in the future</u> unless the injury or disease is
described in one or more of paragraphs (a)-(d) of s. 627.737(2).
Section 46. Section 627.7275, Florida Statutes, is amended

2662 to read:

2663627.7275 Required coverages in motor vehicle insurance2664policies; availability to certain applicantsliability.-

(1) A motor vehicle insurance policy providing personal
 injury protection as set forth in s. 627.736 may not be
 delivered or issued for delivery in this state for a with
 respect to any specifically insured or identified motor vehicle

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2669 registered or principally garaged in this state <u>must provide</u> 2670 <u>bodily injury liability coverage and unless the policy also</u> 2671 <del>provides coverage for</del> property damage liability <u>coverage</u> as 2672 required <u>under by</u> s. 324.022 <u>and s. 324.151 and the death</u> 2673 <u>benefit required under s. 627.72761</u>.

2674 (2)(a) Insurers writing motor vehicle insurance in this 2675 state shall make available, subject to the insurers' usual 2676 underwriting restrictions:

1. Coverage under policies as described in subsection (1) to an applicant for private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverage who is seeking the coverage in order to reinstate the applicant's driving privileges in this state if the driving privileges were revoked or suspended pursuant to s. 316.646 or s. 324.0221 due to the failure of the applicant to maintain required security.

2684 2. Coverage under policies as described in subsection (1), 2685 which includes bodily injury also provides liability coverage 2686 and property damage liability coverage, for bodily injury, 2687 death, and property damage arising out of the ownership, 2688 maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle in an amount not less 2689 than the minimum limits required under described in s. 2690 324.021(7) or s. 324.023 and which conforms to the requirements 2691 of s. 324.151, to an applicant for private passenger motor 2692 vehicle insurance coverage who is seeking the coverage in order to reinstate the applicant's driving privileges in this state 2693 2694 after such privileges were revoked or suspended under s. 316.193 2695 or s. 322.26(2) for driving under the influence.

2696 (b) The policies described in paragraph (a) <u>must</u> shall be 2697 issued for at least 6 months and, as to the minimum coverages

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2698 required under this section, may not be canceled by the insured 2699 for any reason or by the insurer after 60 days, during which 2700 period the insurer is completing the underwriting of the policy. 2701 After the insurer has completed underwriting the policy, the 2702 insurer shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 2703 Vehicles that the policy is in full force and effect and is not 2704 cancelable for the remainder of the policy period. A premium 2705 must shall be collected and the coverage is in effect for the 2706 60-day period during which the insurer is completing the 2707 underwriting of the policy, whether or not the person's driver license, motor vehicle tag, and motor vehicle registration are 2708 2709 in effect. Once the noncancelable provisions of the policy 2710 become effective, the bodily injury liability and property 2711 damage liability coverages for bodily injury, property damage, 2712 and personal injury protection may not be reduced below the minimum limits required under s. 324.021 or s. 324.023 during 2713 2714 the policy period.

(c) This subsection controls to the extent of any conflictwith any other section.

(d) An insurer issuing a policy subject to this section may cancel the policy if, during the policy term, the named insured, or any other operator who resides in the same household or customarily operates an automobile insured under the policy, has his or her driver license suspended or revoked.

(e) This subsection does not require an insurer to offer a policy of insurance to an applicant if such offer would be inconsistent with the insurer's underwriting guidelines and procedures.

Section 47. Section 627.72761, Florida Statutes, is created

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2727	to read:
2728	627.72761 Required motor vehicle death benefit coverageAn
2729	insurance policy complying with the financial responsibility
2730	requirements of s. 324.022 must provide a death benefit of
2731	\$5,000 per deceased individual upon the death of the named
2732	insured, relatives residing in the same household, persons
2733	operating the insured motor vehicle, passengers in the motor
2734	vehicle, and other persons struck by the motor vehicle and
2735	suffering bodily injury while not an occupant of a self-
2736	propelled motor vehicle when such death arises out of the
2737	ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle. The insurer
2738	may pay death benefits to the executor or administrator of the
2739	deceased individual; to any of the deceased individual's
2740	relatives by blood, legal adoption, or marriage; or to any
2741	person appearing to the insurer to be equitably entitled to such
2742	benefits. The benefit may not be paid if the deceased individual
2743	died as a result of causing injury or death to himself or
2744	herself intentionally, or because of injuries or death incurred
2745	while committing a felony.
2746	Section 48. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section
2747	627.7278, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
2748	627.7278 Applicability and construction; notice to
2749	policyholders
2750	(1) As used in this section, the term "minimum security
2751	requirements" means security that enables a person to respond in
2752	damages for liability on account of crashes arising out of the
2753	ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, in the
2754	amounts required by s. 324.022(1), as amended by this act.
2755	(2) Effective January 1, 2022:
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2756	(a) Motor vehicle insurance policies issued or renewed on
2757	or after that date may not include personal injury protection.
2758	(b) All persons subject to s. 324.022, s. 324.032, s.
2759	627.7415, or s. 627.742 must maintain at least minimum security
2760	requirements.
2761	(c) Any new or renewal motor vehicle insurance policy
2762	delivered or issued for delivery in this state must provide
2763	coverage that complies with minimum security requirements and
2764	provides the death benefit set forth in s. 627.72761.
2765	(d) An existing motor vehicle insurance policy issued
2766	before that date which provides personal injury protection and
2767	property damage liability coverage that meets the requirements
2768	of s. 324.022 on December 31, 2021, but which does not meet
2769	minimum security requirements on or after January 1, 2022, is
2770	deemed to meet minimum security requirements until such policy
2771	is renewed, nonrenewed, or canceled on or after January 1, 2022.
2772	Sections 400.9905, 400.991, 456.057, 456.072, 626.9541(1)(i),
2773	627.7263, 627.727, 627.730-627.7405, 627.748, and 817.234,
2774	Florida Statutes 2020, remain in full force and effect for motor
2775	vehicle accidents covered under a policy issued under the
2776	Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law before January 1, 2022, until
2777	the policy is renewed, nonrenewed, or canceled on or after
2778	January 1, 2022.
2779	(3) Each insurer shall allow each insured who has a new or
2780	renewal policy providing personal injury protection which
2781	becomes effective before January 1, 2022, and whose policy does
2782	not meet minimum security requirements on or after January 1,
2783	2022, to change coverages so as to eliminate personal injury
2784	protection and obtain coverage providing minimum security

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2785	requirements and the death benefit set forth in s. 627.72761,
2786	which shall be effective on or after January 1, 2022. The
2787	insurer is not required to provide coverage complying with
2788	minimum security requirements and the death benefit set forth in
2789	s. 627.72761 in such policies if the insured does not pay the
2790	required premium, if any, by January 1, 2022, or such later date
2791	as the insurer may allow. The insurer also shall offer each
2792	insured medical payments coverage pursuant to s. 627.7265. Any
2793	reduction in the premium must be refunded by the insurer. The
2794	insurer may not impose on the insured an additional fee or
2795	charge that applies solely to a change in coverage; however, the
2796	insurer may charge an additional required premium that is
2797	actuarially indicated.
2798	(4) By September 1, 2021, each motor vehicle insurer shall
2799	provide notice of this section to each motor vehicle
2800	policyholder who is subject to this section. The notice is
2801	subject to approval by the office and must clearly inform the
2802	policyholder that:
2803	(a) The Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law is repealed
2804	effective January 1, 2022, and that on or after that date, the
2805	insured is no longer required to maintain personal injury
2806	protection insurance coverage, that personal injury protection
2807	coverage is no longer available for purchase in this state, and
2808	that all new or renewal policies issued on or after that date
2809	will not contain that coverage.
2810	(b) Effective January 1, 2022, a person subject to the
2811	financial responsibility requirements of s. 324.022 must:
2812	1. Maintain minimum security requirements that enable the
2813	person to respond to damages for liability on account of
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2814 accidents arising out of the use of a motor vehicle in the 2815 following amounts: 2816 a. Twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily injury to, or 2817 the death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such 2818 limits for one person, in the amount of \$50,000 for bodily 2819 injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one 2820 crash; and 2821 b. Ten thousand dollars for damage to, or destruction of, 2822 the property of others in any one crash. 2823 2. Purchase a death benefit pursuant to s. 627.72761 2824 providing coverage in the amount of \$5,000 per deceased 2825 individual upon the death of the named insured, relatives residing in the same household, persons operating the insured 2826 2827 motor vehicle, passengers in the motor vehicle, and other 2828 persons struck by the motor vehicle and suffering bodily injury 2829 while not an occupant of a self-propelled motor vehicle, when 2830 such death arises out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 2831 motor vehicle. 2832 (c) Bodily injury liability coverage protects the insured, 2833 up to the coverage limits, against loss if the insured is 2834 legally responsible for the death of or bodily injury to others 2835 in a motor vehicle accident. 2836 (d) Effective January 1, 2022, each policyholder of motor 2837 vehicle liability insurance purchased as proof of financial 2838 responsibility must be offered medical payments coverage 2839 benefits that comply with s. 627.7265. The insurer must offer 2840 medical payments coverage at limits of \$5,000 and \$10,000 without a deductible. The insurer may also offer medical 2841 2842 payments coverage at other limits greater than \$5,000 and may

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2843	offer coverage with a deductible of up to \$500. Medical payments
2844	coverage pays covered medical expenses incurred due to bodily
2845	injury, sickness, or disease arising out of the ownership,
2846	maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle, up to the limits of
2847	such coverage, for injuries sustained in a motor vehicle crash
2848	by the named insured, resident relatives, any persons operating
2849	the insured motor vehicle, passengers in the insured motor
2850	vehicle, and persons who are struck by the insured motor vehicle
2851	and suffer bodily injury while not an occupant of a self-
2852	propelled motor vehicle as provided in s. 627.7265. Medical
2853	payments coverage also provides a death benefit of at least
2854	<u>\$5,000.</u>
2855	(e) The policyholder may obtain uninsured and underinsured
2856	motorist coverage that provides benefits, up to the limits of
2857	such coverage, to a policyholder or other insured entitled to
2858	recover damages for bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death
2859	resulting from a motor vehicle accident with an uninsured or
2860	underinsured owner or operator of a motor vehicle.
2861	(f) If the policyholder's new or renewal motor vehicle
2862	insurance policy is effective before January 1, 2022, and
2863	contains personal injury protection and property damage
2864	liability coverage as required by state law before January 1,
2865	2022, but does not meet minimum security requirements on or
2866	after January 1, 2022, the policy is deemed to meet minimum
2867	security requirements and need not provide the death benefit set
2868	forth in s. 627.72761 until it is renewed, nonrenewed, or
2869	canceled on or after January 1, 2022.
2870	(g) A policyholder whose new or renewal policy becomes
2871	effective before January 1, 2022, but does not meet minimum

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2872	security requirements on or after January 1, 2022, may change
2873	coverages under the policy so as to eliminate personal injury
2874	protection and to obtain coverage providing minimum security
2875	requirements, including bodily injury liability coverage and the
2876	death benefit set forth in s. 627.72761, which are effective on
2877	or after January 1, 2022.
2878	(h) If the policyholder has any questions, he or she should
2879	contact the person named at the telephone number provided in the
2880	notice.
2881	Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
2882	627.728, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2883	627.728 Cancellations; nonrenewals
2884	(1) As used in this section, the term:
2885	(a) "Policy" means the bodily injury and property damage
2886	liability, <del>personal injury protection,</del> medical payments, <u>death</u>
2887	benefit, comprehensive, collision, and uninsured motorist
2888	coverage portions of a policy of motor vehicle insurance
2889	delivered or issued for delivery in this state:
2890	1. Insuring a natural person as named insured or one or
2891	more related individuals <u>who are residents</u> <del>resident</del> of the same
2892	household; and
2893	2. Insuring only a motor vehicle of the private passenger
2894	type or station wagon type which is not used as a public or
2895	livery conveyance for passengers or rented to others; or
2896	insuring any other four-wheel motor vehicle having a load
2897	capacity of 1,500 pounds or less which is not used in the
2898	occupation, profession, or business of the insured other than
2899	farming; other than any policy issued under an automobile
2900	insurance assigned risk plan or covering garage, automobile

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202154e2 2901 sales agency, repair shop, service station, or public parking 2902 place operation hazards. 2903 2904 The term "policy" does not include a binder as defined in s. 2905 627.420 unless the duration of the binder period exceeds 60 2906 days. 2907 Section 50. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection 2908 (5), and subsections (6) and (7) of section 627.7295, Florida 2909 Statutes, are amended to read: 2910 627.7295 Motor vehicle insurance contracts.-2911 (1) As used in this section, the term: 2912 (a) "Policy" means a motor vehicle insurance policy that 2913 provides death benefit coverage under s. 627.72761, bodily 2914 injury liability personal injury protection coverage, and, 2915 property damage liability coverage, or both. 2916 (b) "Binder" means a binder that provides motor vehicle 2917 death benefit coverage under s. 627.72761, bodily injury 2918 liability coverage, personal injury protection and property 2919 damage liability coverage. 2920 (5) (a) A licensed general lines agent may charge a per-2921 policy fee of up to not to exceed \$10 to cover the 2922 administrative costs of the agent associated with selling the 2923 motor vehicle insurance policy if the policy covers only the 2924 death benefit coverage set forth in s. 627.72761, bodily injury 2925 liability coverage, personal injury protection coverage as 2926 provided by s. 627.736 and property damage liability coverage as 2927 provided by s. 627.7275 and if no other insurance is sold or 2928 issued in conjunction with or collateral to the policy. The fee 2929 is not considered part of the premium.

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(6) If a motor vehicle owner's driver license, license
plate, and registration have previously been suspended pursuant
to s. 316.646 or s. 627.733, an insurer may cancel a new policy
only as provided in s. 627.7275.

2934 (7) A policy of private passenger motor vehicle insurance 2935 or a binder for such a policy may be initially issued in this 2936 state only if, before the effective date of such binder or 2937 policy, the insurer or agent has collected from the insured an 2938 amount equal to at least 1 month's premium. An insurer, agent, 2939 or premium finance company may not, directly or indirectly, take any action that results resulting in the insured paying having 2940 2941 paid from the insured's own funds an amount less than the 1 2942 month's premium required by this subsection. This subsection 2943 applies without regard to whether the premium is financed by a 2944 premium finance company or is paid pursuant to a periodic 2945 payment plan of an insurer or an insurance agent.

2946

(a) This subsection does not apply:

2947 <u>1.</u> If an insured or member of the insured's family is 2948 renewing or replacing a policy or a binder for such policy 2949 written by the same insurer or a member of the same insurer 2950 group. This subsection does not apply

2951 <u>2.</u> To an insurer that issues private passenger motor 2952 vehicle coverage primarily to active duty or former military 2953 personnel or their dependents. This subsection does not apply

2954 <u>3.</u> If all policy payments are paid pursuant to a payroll 2955 deduction plan, an automatic electronic funds transfer payment 2956 plan from the policyholder, or a recurring credit card or debit 2957 card agreement with the insurer.

2958

(b) This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if:

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2959 1. All policy payments to an insurer are paid pursuant to 2960 an automatic electronic funds transfer payment plan from an 2961 agent, a managing general agent, or a premium finance company 2962 and if the policy includes, at a minimum, the death benefit 2963 coverage set forth in s. 627.72761, bodily injury liability 2964 coverage, and personal injury protection pursuant to ss. 2965 627.730-627.7405; motor vehicle property damage liability 2966 coverage pursuant to s. 627.7275; or and bodily injury liability 2967 in at least the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, 2968 or death of, one person in any one accident and in the amount of 2969 \$20,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more 2970 persons in any one accident. This subsection and subsection (4) 2971 do not apply if

2972 <u>2.</u> An insured has had a policy in effect for at least 6 2973 months, the insured's agent is terminated by the insurer that 2974 issued the policy, and the insured obtains coverage on the 2975 policy's renewal date with a new company through the terminated 2976 agent.

2977 Section 51. Section 627.7415, Florida Statutes, is amended 2978 to read:

2979 627.7415 Commercial motor vehicles; additional liability 2980 insurance coverage.—<u>Beginning January 1, 2022,</u> commercial motor 2981 vehicles, as defined in s. 207.002 or s. 320.01, operated upon 2982 the roads and highways of this state <u>must shall</u> be insured with 2983 the following minimum levels of combined bodily liability 2984 insurance and property damage liability insurance in addition to 2985 any other insurance requirements:

2986 (1) <u>Sixty Fifty</u> thousand dollars per occurrence for a 2987 commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 26,000

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2988	pounds or more, but less than 35,000 pounds.
2989	(2) One hundred <u>twenty</u> thousand dollars per occurrence for
2990	a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 35,000
2991	pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds.
2992	(3) Three hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a
2993	commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 44,000
2994	pounds or more.
2995	(4) All commercial motor vehicles subject to regulations of
2996	the United States Department of Transportation, 49 C.F.R. part
2997	387, subpart A, and as may be hereinafter amended, shall be
2998	insured in an amount equivalent to the minimum levels of
2999	financial responsibility as set forth in such regulations.
3000	
3001	A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction,
3002	punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
3003	Section 52. Section 627.747, Florida Statutes, is created
3004	to read:
3005	627.747 Named driver exclusion
3006	(1) A private passenger motor vehicle policy may exclude
3007	the following coverages for all claims or suits resulting from
3008	the operation of a motor vehicle by an identified individual who
3009	is not a named insured, provided that the identified individual
3010	is specifically excluded by name on the declarations page or by
3011	endorsement and the policyholder consents in writing to the
3012	exclusion:
3013	(a) Property damage liability coverage.
3014	(b) Bodily injury liability coverage.
3015	(c) Death benefit coverage under s. 627.72761, for the
3016	death of the identified excluded individual.

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3017	(d) Uninsured motorist coverage for any damages sustained
3018	by the identified excluded individual, if the policyholder has
3019	purchased such coverage.
3020	(e) Medical payments coverage for any injuries sustained by
3021	the identified excluded individual, if the policyholder has
3022	purchased such coverage.
3023	(f) Any coverage the policyholder is not required by law to
3024	purchase.
3025	(2) A private passenger motor vehicle policy may not
3026	exclude coverage when:
3027	(a) The identified excluded individual is injured while not
3028	operating a motor vehicle;
3029	(b) The exclusion is unfairly discriminatory under the
3030	Florida Insurance Code, as determined by the office; or
3031	(c) The exclusion is inconsistent with the underwriting
3032	rules filed by the insurer pursuant to s. 627.0651(13)(a).
3033	(3) A driver excluded pursuant to this section must
3034	establish, maintain, and show proof of financial ability to
3035	respond for damages arising out of ownership, maintenance, or
3036	use of a motor vehicle as required by chapter 324.
3037	(4) An identified excluded individual's failure to comply
3038	with subsection (3) does not invalidate a properly executed
3039	exclusion issued in compliance with subsections (1) and (2).
3040	Section 53. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (g) of subsection (7),
3041	paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (8), and paragraph (b) of
3042	subsection (16) of section 627.748, Florida Statutes, are
3043	amended to read:
3044	627.748 Transportation network companies
3045	(7) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY AND TNC DRIVER INSURANCE
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202154e2 3046 REOUIREMENTS .-3047 (b) The following automobile insurance requirements apply 3048 while a participating TNC driver is logged on to the digital 3049 network but is not engaged in a prearranged ride: 3050 1. Automobile insurance that provides: a. A primary automobile liability coverage of at least 3051 3052 \$50,000 for death and bodily injury per person, \$100,000 for death and bodily injury per incident, and \$25,000 for property 3053 3054 damage; and 3055 b. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the minimum coverage amounts required under ss. 627.730-627.7405; 3056 3057 and 3058 b.c. Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required by s. 627.727. 3059 3060 2. The coverage requirements of this paragraph may be 3061 satisfied by any of the following: 3062 a. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC driver or the 3063 TNC vehicle owner; 3064 b. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC; or 3065 c. A combination of sub-subparagraphs a. and b. 3066 (c) The following automobile insurance requirements apply 3067 while a TNC driver is engaged in a prearranged ride: 3068 1. Automobile insurance that provides: 3069 a. A primary automobile liability coverage of at least \$1 3070 million for death, bodily injury, and property damage; and 3071 b. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the 3072 minimum coverage amounts required of a limousine under ss. 627.730-627.7405; and 3073 3074 b.c. Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as

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202154e2 3075 required by s. 627.727. 3076 2. The coverage requirements of this paragraph may be 3077 satisfied by any of the following: 3078 a. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC driver or the 3079 TNC vehicle owner; 3080 b. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC; or 3081 c. A combination of sub-subparagraphs a. and b. 3082 (g) Insurance satisfying the requirements under this 3083 subsection is deemed to satisfy the financial responsibility 3084 requirement for a motor vehicle under chapter 324 and the 3085 security required under s. 627.733 for any period when the TNC 3086 driver is logged onto the digital network or engaged in a 3087 prearranged ride. 3088 (8) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY AND INSURER; DISCLOSURE; 3089 EXCLUSIONS.-3090 (a) Before a TNC driver is allowed to accept a request for 3091 a prearranged ride on the digital network, the TNC must disclose 3092 in writing to the TNC driver: 3093 1. The insurance coverage, including the types of coverage 3094 and the limits for each coverage, which the TNC provides while 3095 the TNC driver uses a TNC vehicle in connection with the TNC's 3096 digital network. 3097 2. That the TNC driver's own automobile insurance policy 3098 might not provide any coverage while the TNC driver is logged on 3099 to the digital network or is engaged in a prearranged ride, 3100 depending on the terms of the TNC driver's own automobile 3101 insurance policy. 3102 3. That the provision of rides for compensation which are 3103 not prearranged rides subjects the driver to the coverage

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3104 requirements imposed under s. 324.032(1) and (2) and that 3105 failure to meet such coverage requirements subjects the TNC 3106 driver to penalties provided in s. 324.221, up to and including 3107 a misdemeanor of the second degree.

3108 (b)1. An insurer that provides an automobile liability 3109 insurance policy under this part may exclude any and all 3110 coverage afforded under the policy issued to an owner or 3111 operator of a TNC vehicle while driving that vehicle for any loss or injury that occurs while a TNC driver is logged on to a 3112 3113 digital network or while a TNC driver provides a prearranged 3114 ride. Exclusions imposed under this subsection are limited to 3115 coverage while a TNC driver is logged on to a digital network or 3116 while a TNC driver provides a prearranged ride. This right to 3117 exclude all coverage may apply to any coverage included in an automobile insurance policy, including, but not limited to: 3118

3119 a. Liability coverage for bodily injury and property 3120 damage;

b. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage;

c. Medical payments coverage;

d. Comprehensive physical damage coverage;

e. Collision physical damage coverage; and

f. <u>Death benefit coverage under s. 627.72761</u> Personal

3126 injury protection.

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3127 2. The exclusions described in subparagraph 1. apply 3128 notwithstanding any requirement under chapter 324. These 3129 exclusions do not affect or diminish coverage otherwise 3130 available for permissive drivers or resident relatives under the 3131 personal automobile insurance policy of the TNC driver or owner 3132 of the TNC vehicle who are not occupying the TNC vehicle at the

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3133 time of loss. This section does not require that a personal 3134 automobile insurance policy provide coverage while the TNC 3135 driver is logged on to a digital network, while the TNC driver 3136 is engaged in a prearranged ride, or while the TNC driver 3137 otherwise uses a vehicle to transport riders for compensation.

3138 3. This section must not be construed to require an insurer 3139 to use any particular policy language or reference to this 3140 section in order to exclude any and all coverage for any loss or 3141 injury that occurs while a TNC driver is logged on to a digital 3142 network or while a TNC driver provides a prearranged ride.

3143 4. This section does not preclude an insurer from providing 3144 primary or excess coverage for the TNC driver's vehicle by 3145 contract or endorsement.

3146

(16) LUXURY GROUND TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES.-

(b) An entity may elect, upon written notification to the department, to be regulated as a luxury ground TNC. A luxury ground TNC must:

1. Comply with all of the requirements of this section applicable to a TNC, including subsection (17), which do not conflict with subparagraph 2. or which do not prohibit the company from connecting riders to drivers who operate for-hire vehicles as defined in s. 320.01(15), including limousines and luxury sedans and excluding taxicabs.

3156 2. Maintain insurance coverage as required by subsection 3157 (7). However, if a prospective luxury ground TNC satisfies 3158 minimum financial responsibility through compliance with <u>s.</u> 3159 <u>324.032(3)</u> <del>s. 324.032(2)</del> by using self-insurance when it gives 3160 the department written notification of its election to be 3161 regulated as a luxury ground TNC, the luxury ground TNC may use

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subsection (7).

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self-insurance to meet the insurance requirements of subsection (7), so long as such self-insurance complies with <u>s. 324.032(3)</u> s. 324.032(2) and provides the limits of liability required by

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627.749 Autonomous vehicles; insurance requirements.-

Section 54. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section

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(2) INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.-

627.749, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3170 (a) A fully autonomous vehicle with the automated driving
3171 system engaged while logged on to an on-demand autonomous
3172 vehicle network or engaged in a prearranged ride must be covered
3173 by a policy of automobile insurance which provides:

Primary liability coverage of at least \$1 million for
 death, bodily injury, and property damage.

3176 2. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the 3177 minimum coverage amounts required under ss. 627.730-627.7405.

3178 <u>2.3.</u> Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as 3179 required by s. 627.727.

3180 Section 55. Section 627.8405, Florida Statutes, is amended 3181 to read:

3182 627.8405 Prohibited acts; financing companies.—<u>A</u> No premium 3183 finance company shall, in a premium finance agreement or other 3184 agreement, <u>may not</u> finance the cost of or otherwise provide for 3185 the collection or remittance of dues, assessments, fees, or 3186 other periodic payments of money for the cost of:

(1) A membership in an automobile club. The term automobile club" means a legal entity <u>that</u> which, in consideration of dues, assessments, or periodic payments of money, promises its members or subscribers to assist them in

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3191 matters relating to the ownership, operation, use, or 3192 maintenance of a motor vehicle; however, the term this 3193 definition of "automobile club" does not include persons, 3194 associations, or corporations which are organized and operated 3195 solely for the purpose of conducting, sponsoring, or sanctioning 3196 motor vehicle races, exhibitions, or contests upon racetracks, 3197 or upon racecourses established and marked as such for the 3198 duration of such particular events. As used in this subsection, 3199 the term words "motor vehicle" has used herein have the same 3200 meaning as defined in chapter 320.

(2) An accidental death and dismemberment policy sold in combination with a <u>policy providing only death benefit coverage</u> <u>under s. 627.72761, bodily injury liability coverage, personal</u> <u>injury protection</u> and property damage <u>liability coverage</u> <del>only</del> <u>policy</u>.

3206 (3) Any product not regulated under the provisions of this3207 insurance code.

This section also applies to premium financing by any insurance agent or insurance company under part XVI. The commission shall adopt rules to assure disclosure, at the time of sale, of coverages financed with personal injury protection and shall prescribe the form of such disclosure.

3214 Section 56. Subsection (1) of section 627.915, Florida 3215 Statutes, is amended to read:

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627.915 Insurer experience reporting.-

3217 (1) Each insurer transacting private passenger automobile
3218 insurance in this state shall report certain information
3219 annually to the office. The information will be due on or before

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3220 July 1 of each year. The information must shall be divided into 3221 the following categories: bodily injury liability; property 3222 damage liability; uninsured motorist; death benefit coverage 3223 under s. 627.72761; personal injury protection benefits; medical 3224 payments; and comprehensive and collision. The information given 3225 must shall be on direct insurance writings in the state alone 3226 and shall represent total limits data. The information set forth 3227 in paragraphs (a)-(f) is applicable to voluntary private 3228 passenger and Joint Underwriting Association private passenger 3229 writings and must shall be reported for each of the latest 3 3230 calendar-accident years, with an evaluation date of March 31 of 3231 the current year. The information set forth in paragraphs (q)-3232 (j) is applicable to voluntary private passenger writings and 3233 must shall be reported on a calendar-accident year basis 3234 ultimately seven times at seven different stages of development. 3235 (a) Premiums earned for the latest 3 calendar-accident 3236 years. 3237 (b) Loss development factors and the historic development 3238 of those factors. 3239 (c) Policyholder dividends incurred. 3240 (d) Expenses for other acquisition and general expense. 3241 (e) Expenses for agents' commissions and taxes, licenses, 3242 and fees. 3243 (f) Profit and contingency factors as utilized in the 3244 insurer's automobile rate filings for the applicable years. 3245 (q) Losses paid. 3246 (h) Losses unpaid. 3247 (i) Loss adjustment expenses paid. 3248 (j) Loss adjustment expenses unpaid.

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3249 Section 57. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 628.909, 3250 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3251 628.909 Applicability of other laws.-3252 (2) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code 3253 apply to captive insurance companies that who are not industrial 3254 insured captive insurance companies to the extent that such 3255 provisions are not inconsistent with this part: 3256 (a) Chapter 624, except for ss. 624.407, 624.408, 624.4085, 3257 624.40851, 624.4095, 624.411, 624.425, and 624.426. 3258 (b) Chapter 625, part II. (c) Chapter 626, part IX. 3259 3260 (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405, when no-fault coverage is 3261 provided. 3262 (d)<del>(e)</del> Chapter 628. 3263 (3) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code 3264 shall apply to industrial insured captive insurance companies to 3265 the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this 3266 part: 3267 (a) Chapter 624, except for ss. 624.407, 624.408, 624.4085, 3268 624.40851, 624.4095, 624.411, 624.425, 624.426, and 624.609(1). 3269 (b) Chapter 625, part II, if the industrial insured captive 3270 insurance company is incorporated in this state. 3271 (c) Chapter 626, part IX. (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405 when no-fault coverage is 3272 3273 provided. 3274 (d) (e) Chapter 628, except for ss. 628.341, 628.351, and 628.6018. 3275 3276 Section 58. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 3277 705.184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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3278

705.184 Derelict or abandoned motor vehicles on the 3279 premises of public-use airports.-

3280 (2) The airport director or the director's designee shall 3281 contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to 3282 notify that department that the airport has possession of the 3283 abandoned or derelict motor vehicle and to determine the name 3284 and address of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance 3285 company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the 3286 provisions of s. 627.736, and any person who has filed a lien on 3287 the motor vehicle. Within 7 business days after receipt of the 3288 information, the director or the director's designee shall send 3289 notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner 3290 of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor 3291 vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all 3292 persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. The 3293 notice must shall state the fact of possession of the motor 3294 vehicle, that charges for reasonable towing, storage, and 3295 parking fees, if any, have accrued and the amount thereof, that 3296 a lien as provided in subsection (6) will be claimed, that the 3297 lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, that the owner 3298 or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth 3299 in subsection (4), and that any motor vehicle which, at the end 3300 of 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice, has not been 3301 removed from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued 3302 charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if 3303 any, may be disposed of as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), 3304 (d), or (e), including, but not limited to, the motor vehicle 3305 being sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after 3306 the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the

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3307 motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar 3308 days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior 3309 liens on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less.

3310 (6) The airport pursuant to this section or, if used, a 3311 licensed independent wrecker company pursuant to s. 713.78 shall have a lien on an abandoned or derelict motor vehicle for all 3312 3313 reasonable towing, storage, and accrued parking fees, if any, 3314 except that no storage fee may shall be charged if the motor 3315 vehicle is stored less than 6 hours. As a prerequisite to 3316 perfecting a lien under this section, the airport director or 3317 the director's designee must serve a notice in accordance with 3318 subsection (2) on the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance 3319 company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the 3320 provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a 3321 lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, 3322 the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, 3323 notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or lienholders are 3324 not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be 3325 considered met. Serving of the notice does not dispense with 3326 recording the claim of lien.

(7) (a) For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this section, the airport shall record a claim of lien which <u>states</u> shall state:

3330

1. The name and address of the airport.

3331 2. The name of the owner of the motor vehicle, the 3332 insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding 3333 the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming 3334 a lien against the motor vehicle.

3335

3. The costs incurred from reasonable towing, storage, and

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3336	parking fees, if any.
3337	4. A description of the motor vehicle sufficient for
3338	identification.
3339	(b) The claim of lien <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be signed and sworn to or
3340	affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee.
3341	(c) The claim of lien <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> sufficient if it is in
3342	substantially the following form:
3343	
3344	CLAIM OF LIEN
3345	State of
3346	County of
3347	Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared
3348	, who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the
3349	of, whose address is; and that the
3350	following described motor vehicle:
3351	(Description of motor vehicle)
3352	owned by, whose address is, has accrued
3353	\$ in fees for a reasonable tow, for storage, and for
3354	parking, if applicable; that the lienor served its notice to the
3355	owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle
3356	notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, Florida Statutes,
3357	and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor
3358	vehicle on,(year), by
3359	(Signature)
3360	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this $\ldots$ day of
3361	,(year), by(name of person making statement)
3362	(Signature of Notary Public)(Print, Type, or Stamp
3363	Commissioned name of Notary Public)
3364	Personally KnownOR Producedas identification.

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3365 3366 However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information 3367 in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the owner does 3368 not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise 3369 valid lien. 3370 (d) The claim of lien must shall be served on the owner of 3371 the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor 3372 vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all 3373 persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If 3374 attempts to notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the 3375 motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or 3376 lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by 3377 mail shall be considered met. The claim of lien must shall be so served before recordation. 3378 3379 (e) The claim of lien must shall be recorded with the clerk 3380 of court in the county where the airport is located. The 3381 recording of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to 3382 all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien 3383 attaches shall attach at the time of recordation and takes shall 3384 take priority as of that time. 3385 Section 59. Subsection (4) of section 713.78, Florida 3386 Statutes, is amended to read: 713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles 3387 3388 and vessels.-(4) (a) A person regularly engaged in the business of 3389 3390 recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes 3391 into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection 3392 (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage 3393 services, shall give notice, by certified mail, to the

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3394 registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle 3395 notwithstanding s. 627.736, and all persons claiming a lien 3396 thereon, as disclosed by the records in the Department of 3397 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or as disclosed by the records 3398 of any corresponding agency in any other state in which the 3399 vehicle is identified through a records check of the National 3400 Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 3401 commercially available system as being titled or registered.

3402 (b) Whenever a law enforcement agency authorizes the 3403 removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever a towing service, 3404 garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking 3405 place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a 3406 vehicle or vessel pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the law 3407 enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the vehicle or 3408 vessel is stored shall contact the Department of Highway Safety 3409 and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of 3410 registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of 3411 electronic communications, giving the full description of the 3412 vehicle or vessel. Upon receipt of the full description of the 3413 vehicle or vessel, the department shall search its files to 3414 determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring the 3415 vehicle or vessel, and whether any person has filed a lien upon 3416 the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and 3417 notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. 3418 The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain 3419 3420 such information from the applicable law enforcement agency 3421 within 5 days after the date of storage and shall give notice 3422 pursuant to paragraph (a). The department may release the

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3423 insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding 3424 s. 627.736.

3425 (c) The notice of lien must be sent by certified mail to 3426 the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding s. 627.736, and all other persons claiming a 3427 3428 lien thereon within 7 business days, excluding Saturday and 3429 Sunday, after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel. 3430 However, in no event shall the notice of lien be sent less than 3431 30 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel. The notice 3432 must state:

1. If the claim of lien is for a vehicle, the last 8 digits of the vehicle identification number of the vehicle subject to the lien, or, if the claim of lien is for a vessel, the hull identification number of the vessel subject to the lien, clearly printed in the delivery address box and on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an interest therein or lien thereon.

2. The name, physical address, and telephone number of the lienor, and the entity name, as registered with the Division of Corporations, of the business where the towing and storage occurred, which must also appear on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an interest in or lien on the vehicle or vessel.

3446

3. The fact of possession of the vehicle or vessel.

3447 4. The name of the person or entity that authorized the3448 lienor to take possession of the vehicle or vessel.

3449

5. That a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed.

3450 6. That charges have accrued and include an itemized3451 statement of the amount thereof.

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3452 3453

7. That the lien is subject to enforcement under law and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing 3454 as set forth in subsection (5).

3455 8. That any vehicle or vessel that remains unclaimed, or 3456 for which the charges for recovery, towing, or storage services 3457 remain unpaid, may be sold free of all prior liens 35 days after 3458 the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor if the vehicle or 3459 vessel is more than 3 years of age or 50 days after the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor if the vehicle or vessel is 3 3460 3461 years of age or less.

3462 9. The address at which the vehicle or vessel is physically 3463 located.

3464 (d) The notice of lien may not be sent to the registered 3465 owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle or vessel, and 3466 all other persons claiming a lien thereon less than 30 days 3467 before the sale of the vehicle or vessel.

3468 (e) If attempts to locate the name and address of the owner 3469 or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage operator 3470 shall, after 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, 3471 after the initial tow or storage, notify the public agency of 3472 jurisdiction where the vehicle or vessel is stored in writing by 3473 certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the towing-3474 storage company has been unable to locate the name and address 3475 of the owner or lienholder and a physical search of the vehicle 3476 or vessel has disclosed no ownership information and a good 3477 faith effort has been made, including records checks of the 3478 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database and the 3479 National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 3480 commercially available system. For purposes of this paragraph

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3481 and subsection (9), the term "good faith effort" means that the 3482 following checks have been performed by the company to establish 3483 the prior state of registration and for title:

3484 1. A check of the department's database for the owner and 3485 any lienholder.

2. A check of the electronic National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system to determine the state of registration when there is not a current registration record for the vehicle or vessel on file with the department.

3491 3. A check of the vehicle or vessel for any type of tag,3492 tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.

3493 4. A check of the law enforcement report for a tag number 3494 or other information identifying the vehicle or vessel, if the 3495 vehicle or vessel was towed at the request of a law enforcement 3496 officer.

5. A check of the trip sheet or tow ticket of the tow truck operator to determine whether a tag was on the vehicle or vessel at the beginning of the tow, if a private tow.

3500 6. If there is no address of the owner on the impound 3501 report, a check of the law enforcement report to determine 3502 whether an out-of-state address is indicated from driver license 3503 information.

3504 7. A check of the vehicle or vessel for an inspection 3505 sticker or other stickers and decals that may indicate a state 3506 of possible registration.

3507 8. A check of the interior of the vehicle or vessel for any
3508 papers that may be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for a
3509 state of registration.

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3510	9. A check of the vehicle for a vehicle identification
3511	number.
3512	10. A check of the vessel for a vessel registration number.
3513	11. A check of the vessel hull for a hull identification
3514	number which should be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, or
3515	otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side of the
3516	transom or, if there is no transom, to the outmost seaboard side
3517	at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or other steering
3518	mechanism.
3519	Section 60. Section 768.852, Florida Statutes, is created
3520	to read:
3521	768.852 Setoff on damages as a result of a motor vehicle
3522	crash while uninsured
3523	(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), for any award of
3524	noneconomic damages, a defendant is entitled to a setoff equal
3525	to \$10,000 if a person suffers injury while operating a motor
3526	vehicle as defined in s. 324.022(2) which lacked the coverage
3527	required by s. 324.022(1) and the person was not in compliance
3528	with s. 324.022(1) for more than 30 days immediately preceding
3529	the crash.
3530	(2) The setoff on noneconomic damages in subsection (1)
3531	does not apply if the person who is liable for the injury:
3532	(a) Was driving while under the influence of an alcoholic
3533	beverage, an inhalant, or a controlled substance;
3534	(b) Acted intentionally, recklessly, or with gross
3535	negligence;
3536	(c) Fled from the scene of the crash; or
3537	(d) Was acting in furtherance of an offense or in immediate
3538	flight from an offense that constituted a felony at the time of

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3539 the crash. 3540 (3) This section does not apply to any wrongful death 3541 claim. 3542 Section 61. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (c) 3543 of subsection (7), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (8), and subsections (9) and (10) of section 817.234, Florida 3544 3545 Statutes, are amended to read: 3546 817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims.-3547 (1) (a) A person commits insurance fraud punishable as 3548 provided in subsection (11) if that person, with the intent to 3549 injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer: 3550 1. Presents or causes to be presented any written or oral 3551 statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or 3552 other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy or a health 3553 maintenance organization subscriber or provider contract, 3554 knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or 3555 misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to 3556 such claim; 3557 2. Prepares or makes any written or oral statement that is 3558 intended to be presented to an any insurer in connection with, 3559 or in support of, any claim for payment or other benefit 3560 pursuant to an insurance policy or a health maintenance 3561 organization subscriber or provider contract, knowing that such 3562 statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading 3563 information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim; 3564 3.a. Knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or 3565 prepares or makes with knowledge or belief that it will be 3566 presented to an any insurer, purported insurer, servicing 3567 corporation, insurance broker, or insurance agent, or any Page 123 of 127 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3568 employee or agent thereof, any false, incomplete, or misleading 3569 information or <u>a</u> written or oral statement as part of, or in 3570 support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating 3571 of, any insurance policy, or a health maintenance organization 3572 subscriber or provider contract; or

3573 b. Knowingly conceals information concerning any fact3574 material to such application; or

3575 4. Knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or prepares 3576 or makes with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to 3577 any insurer a claim for payment or other benefit under medical 3578 payments coverage in a motor vehicle a personal injury protection insurance policy if the person knows that the payee 3579 3580 knowingly submitted a false, misleading, or fraudulent 3581 application or other document when applying for licensure as a 3582 health care clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a 3583 health care clinic, or demonstrating compliance with part X of 3584 chapter 400.

(7)

3585

3586 (c) An insurer, or any person acting at the direction of or 3587 on behalf of an insurer, may not change an opinion in a mental 3588 or physical report prepared under s. 627.736(7) or direct the 3589 physician preparing the report to change such opinion; however, 3590 this provision does not preclude the insurer from calling to the 3591 attention of the physician errors of fact in the report based 3592 upon information in the claim file. Any person who violates this 3593 paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 3594

3595 (8)(a) It is unlawful for any person intending to defraud 3596 any other person to solicit or cause to be solicited any

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3597 business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident for 3598 the purpose of making, adjusting, or settling motor vehicle tort 3599 claims or claims for benefits under medical payments coverage in 3600 a motor vehicle insurance policy personal injury protection 3601 benefits required by s. 627.736. Any person who violates the 3602 provisions of this paragraph commits a felony of the second 3603 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 3604 775.084. A person who is convicted of a violation of this 3605 subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment 3606 of 2 years.

3607 (b) A person may not solicit or cause to be solicited any 3608 business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident by 3609 any means of communication other than advertising directed to 3610 the public for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims 3611 or claims for benefits under medical payments coverage in a 3612 motor vehicle insurance policy personal injury protection 3613 benefits required by s. 627.736, within 60 days after the 3614 occurrence of the motor vehicle accident. Any person who 3615 violates this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, 3616 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3617 (c) A lawyer, health care practitioner as defined in s. 3618 456.001, or owner or medical director of a clinic required to be 3619 licensed pursuant to s. 400.9905 may not, at any time after 60 3620 days have elapsed from the occurrence of a motor vehicle 3621 accident, solicit or cause to be solicited any business from a 3622 person involved in a motor vehicle accident by means of in 3623 person or telephone contact at the person's residence, for the 3624 purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for benefits under medical payments coverage in a motor vehicle 3625

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3626 insurance policy personal injury protection benefits required by 3627 s. 627.736. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 3628 3629 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 3630 (9) A person may not organize, plan, or knowingly 3631 participate in an intentional motor vehicle crash or a scheme to 3632 create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur 3633 for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims 3634 for benefits under medical payments coverage in a motor vehicle 3635 insurance policy personal injury protection benefits as required 3636 by s. 627.736. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 3637 3638 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is convicted of 3639 a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum 3640 term of imprisonment of 2 years. 3641 (10) A licensed health care practitioner who is found 3642 guilty of insurance fraud under this section for an act relating 3643 to a motor vehicle personal injury protection insurance policy 3644 loses his or her license to practice for 5 years and may not 3645 receive reimbursement under medical payments coverage in a motor 3646 vehicle insurance policy for personal injury protection benefits 3647 for 10 years. 3648 Section 62. For the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the sum of \$83,651 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the Insurance 3649 Regulatory Trust Fund to the Office of Insurance Regulation for 3650 3651 the purpose of implementing this act. 3652 Section 63. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 3653 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon 3654 this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 1,

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