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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Financial Services; amending s. 20.121, F.S.; revising duties of the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services within the Department of Financial Services; authorizing the department to provide legal services to certain boards and commissions; authorizing such boards and commissions to retain independent legal services under a specified circumstances; requiring fees and costs of such independent legal services to be paid from a specified trust fund; deleting provisions relating to a specified unit within the department; amending s. 39.6035, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to the department's duty to provide certain information for transition plans for children with case plans prepared by the Department of Children and Families; amending s. 110.113, F.S.; revising circumstances under which persons appointed to state government positions may request exemptions from the direct deposit program; amending s. 112.215, F.S.; defining the term "government employee" rather than the term "employee"; specifying that the Chief Financial Officer is required to establish state plans of deferred compensation for government employees; revising the membership of the Deferred Compensation

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Advisory Council; amending s. 215.422, F.S.; revising the timeframe that payments to health care providers must be made by state agencies or the judicial branch; amending s. 274.01, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "governmental unit"; amending s. 440.13, F.S.; revising the list of health care providers for the determination of statewide schedules of maximum reimbursement allowance under workers' compensation; deleting and revising provisions relating to maximum reimbursement allowances for health care services; deleting provisions relating to legislative intent; requiring the department to notify carriers and selfinsurers of certain schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances; providing construction; revising factors that must be considered for the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances; deleting provisions relating to practice parameters and protocols for medical services and supplies under workers' compensation; amending s. 440.385, F.S.; limiting the number of years that members may serve on the board of directors of the Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated; revising the process for appointing members for the board; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer to remove board members from office for specified causes; providing that board

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members are subject to a specified code of ethics; prohibiting board members from certain acts; providing penalties; providing that board meetings are subject to public meetings requirements; providing that certain documents are open to the public; providing exceptions; providing notice requirements for board meetings; providing exceptions; amending s. 473.312, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority relating to continuing education requirements for license renewals for specified Florida certified public accountants; requiring the Board of Accountancy to approve certain subjects for continuing education requirements for such public accountants; amending s. 624.424, F.S.; revising requirements relating to the use by insurers of accountants and accounting firm partners responsible for preparing specified reports; amending s. 624.501, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to the application filing and license fee for reinsurance intermediaries; amending s. 626.015, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "association"; amending s. 631.716, F.S.; amending s. 626.171, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to designated examination centers that provided fingerprints for certain license applications; amending s. 626.173, F.S.; providing nonapplicability of certain requirements in cases of

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insurance agency closure; amending s. 626.221, F.S.; revising examination waivers for applicants for insurance agent or adjuster licenses; amending s. 626.2815, F.S.; revising continuing education requirements for certain licensees engaged in the sales of insurance or adjustments of insurance claims; amending s. 626.321, F.S.; deleting provisions prohibiting individuals holding specified insurance licenses from holding certain other insurance licenses; deleting a requirement for requests for duplicate licenses and for payments of a fee for credit insurance licensees under certain circumstances; amending s. 626.611, F.S.; providing additional grounds for refusal, suspension, and revocation of an agent's, title agency's, adjuster's, customer representative's, service representative's, and managing general agent's licenses and appointments; amending s. 626.621, F.S.; providing additional grounds for discretionary refusal, suspension, and revocation of an agent's, adjuster's, customer representative's, service representative's, and managing general agent's licenses and appointments; amending s. 626.7492, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "producer" and "reinsurance intermediary manager"; revising circumstances under

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which persons are prohibited from acting as reinsurance intermediary brokers or reinsurance intermediary managers; providing that specified requirements apply to reinsurance intermediary appointments rather than licenses; deleting the Department of Financial Services' authority to refuse to issue reinsurance intermediary licenses under certain circumstances; deleting exemptions for reinsurance intermediaries from certain requirements; deleting reinsurance intermediary license fees; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending ss. 626.752, 626.793, and 626.837, F.S.; requiring the department to cancel exchanges of business appointment if fees for agents are not paid by insurers within a specified timeframe under certain circumstances; amending s. 626.841, F.S.; defining the term "closing services"; amending s. 626.8411, F.S.; providing that notice to policyholders of agency closure does not apply to title insurance agents and agencies; amending s. 626.8437, F.S.; providing additional grounds for denial, suspension, revocation, and refusal to renew or continue licenses and appointments of title insurance agents and agencies; amending s. 626.844, F.S.; providing additional grounds for discretionary refusal, suspension, and

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revocation of a title insurance agent's and agency's licenses and appointments; amending s. 626.8473, F.S.; providing circumstances under which title insurance agencies may engage in business as escrow agents as to certain funds; deleting provisions relating to title insurance agents; providing disposition of funds received by title insurance agencies and funds required to be maintained in escrow trust accounts; requiring separate records of specified receipts and disbursements of escrow, settlement, and closing funds; providing penalties; amending s. 626.854, F.S.; exempting appointed public adjusters from certain insurance activities' prohibitions; amending s. 626.874, F.S.; revising requirements for the department to issue catastrophe and emergency adjuster licenses; revising circumstances under which the department may deny certain adjuster privileges; amending s. 626.9957, F.S.; requiring navigators' registrations to expire under certain circumstances; prohibiting navigators with expired registrations from being granted subsequent registrations; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; revising the process for selecting members for the board of governors of the Joint Underwriting Association; providing terms; limiting the number of years that members may serve on the

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board; providing for vacancy fillings; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer to remove board members for specified causes; providing that board members are subject to specified code of ethics; prohibiting board members from certain acts; providing penalties; providing that board meetings are subject to public meetings requirements; providing that certain documents are confidential and exempt from public records requirements; providing notice requirements for board meetings; providing exceptions; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; revising the timeframe of specified insurers' insurance policy cancellation and termination for a specified notice; amending s. 627.4215, F.S.; specifying that health insurers that offer specified behavioral health insurance coverages, rather than all health insurers, make certain information available on their websites; requiring health insurers to provide certain notice to insureds who have specified behavioral health insurance coverages, rather than to all insureds; amending s. 627.426, F.S.; prohibiting liability insurers from denying coverage for property and bodily injury liability claims up to specified limits based on a specified reason; providing an exception; amending s. 627.7015, F.S.; providing requirements that insurers

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must meet before participating in disputed property insurance claims mediation; authorizing the department to suspend property insurers' authority to appoint licensees if the insurers do not timely pay certain fees; deleting some requirements for special rules adopted by the department in cases of an emergency; creating s. 627.7155, F.S.; prohibiting insurers and insurance agents from engaging in specified practices relating to collateral protection property insurance under certain circumstances; prohibiting insurers from providing free or below-cost outsourced services and from outsourcing their own functions on an above-cost basis to specified entities; amending s. 627.745, F.S.; increasing the amount limit in claims in which either party may demand mediation for personal injury or for property damage under motor vehicle insurance policies; providing requirements for mediation costs and fees and their payment; providing that the insurers' authority to appoint licensees may be suspended if the insurers do not timely pay administrative fees; deleting certain requirements relating to mediation and to department rules; requiring the department to adopt a motor vehicle insurance mediation program; requiring the department to adopt special rules applicable in cases of state

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emergencies; providing requirements for such rules; authorizing the department to designate an entity or person to serve as administrator; authorizing the department to make such designation through a contract or agreement; amending s. 631.141, F.S.; authorizing the department to take certain actions to preserve the right and interest of policyholders whose insurance policies and similar contracts are affected by receivership proceedings; amending s. 631.252, F.S.; providing exceptions to cancellation of insurance policies or similar contracts of coverage under certain circumstances; revising the dates of such cancellation; providing a cross-reference; providing circumstances under which the insurance coverage continuation period after the date of entry of a liquidation order may be extended; amending ss. 631.56, 631.716, 631.816, and 631.912, F.S.; revising the process for appointing members for the board of directors of Florida Insurance Guaranty Association, Incorporated, the Florida Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association, the Florida Health Maintenance Organization Consumer Assistance Plan, and the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association, Incorporated, respectively; limiting the number of years that members may serve on the board; authorizing

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the Chief Financial Officer to remove board members for specified causes; providing that board members are subject to specified code of ethics; prohibiting board members from certain acts; providing penalties; providing that board meetings are subject to public meetings requirements; providing that certain documents are open to the public; providing exceptions; providing notice requirements for board meetings; providing exceptions; creating s. 633.1423, F.S.; defining the term "organization"; authorizing the Division of State Fire Marshal to establish the State Fire Marshal Safety and Training Force for a specified purpose; providing requirements for the organization; requiring the organization to operate under written contract with the division; providing requirements for the contract; requiring the organization to be governed by a board of directors; requiring the State Fire Marshal to appoint the board's president; requiring board members to be appointed by the president; authorizing the organization to use the division's fixed property and facilities under certain circumstances; prohibiting the department from authorizing the organization to use the division's property and facilities under certain circumstances; requiring the department to

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adopt rules; requiring moneys received by the organization to be held in a separate depository account in the name of the organization and to be subject to the contract with the division; requiring the organization to submit to the division certain information and documents; requiring an annual financial audit; requiring proceeds received by the division from the organization to be deposited into a specified trust fund; amending s. 634.171, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue licenses as salespersons for motor vehicle service agreements and insurers to nonresident applicants under certain circumstances; providing duties for such nonresident licensees; providing requirements for resident licenses within certain timeframes; amending s. 634.181, F.S.; providing additional grounds for the department's compulsory refusal, suspension, and revocation of licenses and appointments of certain salespersons; requiring the department to temporarily suspend licenses and appointments immediately upon receipt of information on or indictment for certain felonies; requiring such suspension to continue under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 634.191, F.S.; revising grounds for the department's discretionary refusal,

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suspension, and revocation of licenses and appointments of certain salespersons; requiring certain salespersons to submit specified orders and legal documents to the department; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 634.320, F.S.; providing additional grounds for the department's compulsory refusal, suspension, and revocation of licenses and appointments of certain sales representatives; requiring the department to temporarily suspend licenses and appointments immediately upon receipt of information on or indictment for certain felonies; requiring such suspension to continue under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 634.321, F.S.; revising grounds for the department's discretionary refusal, suspension, and revocation of licenses and appointments of certain sales representatives; requiring sales representatives to submit certain orders and legal documents to the department; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 634.401, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "manufacturer"; amending s. 634.406, F.S.; deleting certain financial requirements for warranty associations and parent corporations; amending s. 634.422, F.S.; providing additional grounds for the

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department's compulsory refusal, suspension, and revocation of licenses and appointments of certain sales representatives; requiring the department to temporarily suspend licenses and appointments immediately upon receipt of information on or indictment for certain felonies; requiring such suspension to continue under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 634.423, F.S.; revising grounds for the department's discretionary refusal, suspension, and revocation of licenses and appointments of certain sales representatives; requiring sales representatives to submit certain orders and legal documents to the department; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 648.25, F.S.; defining the term "appointment" and revising the definition of the term "temporary bail bond agent"; amending s. 648.26, F.S.; providing construction for certain investigatory records of the department; amending s. 648.285, F.S.; providing that persons who manage bail bond agencies are subject to certain requirements; revising requirements for persons who own, control, or have pecuniary interests in bail bond agencies; authorizing the department to issue bail bond agencies to certain persons; providing requirements for applications for

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bail bond agency licenses; requiring public displays of such licenses; providing nonapplicability of licensing disqualification provisions based on criminal conviction; deleting provisions relating to temporary bail bond permits; amending s. 648.30, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising requirements for persons to act or preform as bail bond agents; providing requirements for persons and entities to act or perform as bail bond agencies; prohibiting bail bond agents from selling certain bail bonds; amending s. 648.34, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising requirements for bail bond agent qualifications; amending s. 648.355, F.S.; providing requirements for licensure, rather than temporary licensure, of limited surety agents and professional bail bond agents; providing the timeframe for an applicant's completion of specified coursework before applying for licensure; providing requirements and fees for license application; revising the conditions under which individuals licensed as temporary bail bond agents may take bail bond agent's licensure examinations and apply for bail bond agent's licenses; prohibiting the department from issuing temporary bail bond agent's licenses on or after a specified date; authorizing individuals licensed as

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temporary bail bond agents to continue to be licensed; prohibiting temporary bail bond's licenses from being reinstated; amending s. 648.386, F.S.; defining the term "classroom instruction"; revising criteria for approval and certification as an approved limited surety agent and professional bail bond agent continuing education school to require continuing education classes to be classroom instruction; creating s. 648.3875, F.S.; specifying requirements for applications for designation as primary bail bond agents; specifying qualifications for primary bail bond agents; repealing s. 648.41, F.S., relating to termination of appointment of temporary bail bond agents; amending s. 648.42, F.S.; revising the entities from whom a bail bond agent must receive appointment before registering as a bail bond agent; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 648.44, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising activities that are prohibited to bail bond agents; amending ss. 648.27, 648.31, 648.382, 648.39, 648.441, and 648.50, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 651.123, F.S., relating to alternative dispute resolutions; amending s. 843.021, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act;

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376 revising a defense to the charge of unlawful 377 possession of a concealed handcuff key; amending s. 378 903.28, F.S.; revising the amounts of forfeitures that 379 must be remitted; specifying procedures for remission 380 of forfeitures of deceased defendants; revising the 381 circumstances under which forfeitures must be 382 remitted; specifying procedures for remission of 383 forfeitures of defendants for whom the state is 384 unwilling to seek extradition; amending ss. 28.2221, 385 119.071, 631.152, 631.398, and 903.09, F.S.; 386 conforming cross-references; ratifying a specific rule 387 relating to the Florida Workers' Compensation Health 388 Care Provider Reimbursement Manual, for the sole and 389 exclusive purpose of satisfying any condition on 390 effectiveness pursuant to s. 120.541(3), F.S., which 391 requires ratification of any rule meeting any 392 specified thresholds for likely adverse impact or 393 increase in regulatory costs; providing applicability; 394 providing effective dates. 395 396 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 397 398 Section 1. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 399 20.121, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4), (5), and (6), respectively, paragraph (e) of subsection (2) and 400

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present subsection (6) are amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

- 20.121 Department of Financial Services.—There is created a Department of Financial Services.
- (2) DIVISIONS.—The Department of Financial Services shall consist of the following divisions and office:
- (e) The Division of Investigative and Forensic Services, which shall function as a criminal justice agency for purposes of ss. 943.045-943.08. The division may initiate and conduct investigations into any matter under the jurisdiction of the Chief Financial Officer and Fire Marshal within or outside of this state as it deems necessary. If, during an investigation, the division has reason to believe that any criminal law of this state or the United States has or may have been violated, it shall refer any records tending to show such violation to state or federal law enforcement and, if applicable, federal or prosecutorial agencies and shall provide investigative assistance to those agencies as appropriate required. The division shall include the following bureaus and office:
 - 1. The Bureau of Forensic Services;
- 2. The Bureau of Fire, Arson, and Explosives Investigations;
- 3. The Office of Fiscal Integrity, which shall have a separate budget;
 - 4. The Bureau of Insurance Fraud; and

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5. The Bureau of Workers' Compensation Fraud.

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(3) LEGAL SERVICES.—The Department of Financial Services may provide legal services to any board or commission over which the department or the Chief Financial Officer has appointment authority. Upon approval of the Chief Financial Officer, the board or commission may retain independent legal services to provide legal services to the board or commission. Fees and costs of such independent legal services shall be paid from the Regulatory Trust Fund.

(6) STRATECIC MARKETS RESEARCH AND ASSESSMENT UNIT.-The Strategic Markets Research and Assessment Unit is established within the Department of Financial Services. The Chief Financial Officer or his or her designee shall report on September 1, 2008, and quarterly thereafter, to the Cabinet, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of the state's financial services markets. At a minimum, the report must include a summary of issues, trends, and threats that broadly impact the condition of the financial industries, along with the financial institutions, the securities industries, other financial entities, and the credit market. The Chief Financial Officer shall also provide findings and recommendations regarding regulatory and policy changes to the Cabinet, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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451 Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 452 39.6035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 453 39.6035 Transition plan.— 454 During the year after a child reaches 16 years of age, 455 the department and the community-based care lead agency, in 456 collaboration with the caregiver and any other individual whom 457 the child would like to include, shall assist the child in 458 developing a transition plan. The required transition plan is in 459 addition to standard case management requirements. The 460 transition plan must address specific options for the child to 461 use in obtaining services, including housing, health insurance, 462 education, financial literacy, a driver license, and workforce 463 support and employment services. The plan must also include 464 tasks to establish and maintain naturally occurring mentoring 465 relationships and other personal support services. The 466 transition plan may be as detailed as the child chooses. This 467 plan must be updated as needed before the child reaches 18 years 468 of age and after the child reaches 18 years of age if he or she 469 is receiving funding under s. 409.1451(2). In developing and 470 updating the transition plan, the department and the community-471 based care lead agency shall: 472 (c) Provide information for the financial literacy 473 curriculum for youth offered by the Department of Financial 474 Services. 475 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 110.113, Florida

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476 Statutes, is amended to read:

- 110.113 Pay periods for state officers and employees; salary payments by direct deposit.—
- (2) As a condition of employment, a person appointed to a position in state government is required to participate in the direct deposit program pursuant to s. 17.076. An employee may request an exemption from the provisions of this subsection when such employee can demonstrate a hardship or when such employee is in an other-personal-services position.
- Section 4. Subsection (2), paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (8), and subsection (12) of section 112.215, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 112.215 Government employees; deferred compensation program.—
- employee" means any person employed, whether appointed, elected, or under contract, by providing services for the state or any governmental unit of the state, including, but not limited to, + any state agency; any ex county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state; any special district or water management district, as the terms are defined in s.

 189.012 municipality; any state university or Florida college system institution, as the terms are defined in s. 1000.21(6) and (3), respectively board of trustees; or any constitutional county officer under s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State

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Constitution for which compensation or statutory fees are paid.

- (4)(a) The Chief Financial Officer, with the approval of the State Board of Administration, shall establish a state such plan or plans of deferred compensation for government state employees and may include persons employed by a state university as defined in s. 1000.21, a special district as defined in s. 189.012, or a water management district as defined in s. 189.012, including all such investment vehicles or products incident thereto, as may be available through, or offered by, qualified companies or persons, and may approve one or more such plans for implementation by and on behalf of the state and its agencies and employees.
- (c) The Chief Financial Officer, with the approval of the State Board of Administration, may delegate responsibility for administration of the state plan to a person the Chief Financial Officer determines to be qualified, compensate such person, and, directly or through such person or pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, contract with a private corporation or institution to provide such services as may be part of any such plan or as may be deemed necessary or proper by the Chief Financial Officer or such person, including, but not limited to, providing consolidated billing, individual and collective recordkeeping and accountings, asset purchase, control, and safekeeping, and direct disbursement of funds to employees or other beneficiaries. The Chief Financial Officer may authorize a

person, private corporation, or institution to make direct disbursement of funds under the <u>state</u> plan to an employee or other beneficiary.

- (d) In accordance with such approved plan, and upon contract or agreement with an eligible government employee, deferrals of compensation may be accomplished by payroll deductions made by the appropriate officer or officers of the state, with such funds being thereafter held and administered in accordance with the plan.
- (8)(a) There is created a Deferred Compensation Advisory Council composed of eight seven members.
- 1. One member shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate jointly and shall be an employee of the legislative branch.
- 2. One member shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and shall be an employee of the judicial branch.
- 3. One member shall be appointed by the chair of the Public Employees Relations Commission and shall be a nonexempt public employee.
- 4. The remaining $\underline{\text{five}}$ $\underline{\text{four}}$ members shall be employed by the executive branch and shall be appointed as follows:
- a. One member shall be appointed by the Chancellor of the State University System and shall be an employee of the university system.

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b. One member shall be appointed by the Chief FinancialOfficer and shall be an employee of the Chief Financial Officer.

- c. One member shall be appointed by the Governor and shall be an employee of the executive branch.
- d. One member shall be appointed by the Executive Director of the State Board of Administration and shall be an employee of the State Board of Administration.
- e. One member shall be appointed by the Chancellor of the Florida College System and shall be an employee of the Florida College System.
- (12) The Chief Financial Officer may adopt any rule necessary to administer and implement this act with respect to the state deferred compensation plan or plans for state employees and persons employed by a state university as defined in s. 1000.21, a special district as defined in s. 189.012, or a water management district as defined in s. 189.012.
- Section 5. Subsection (13) of section 215.422, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 215.422 Payments, warrants, and invoices; processing time limits; dispute resolution; agency or judicial branch compliance.—
- (13) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (3) and (12), in order to alleviate any hardship that may be caused to a health care provider as a result of delay in receiving reimbursement for services, any payment or payments for

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hospital, medical, or other health care services which are to be reimbursed by a state agency or the judicial branch, either directly or indirectly, shall be made to the health care provider not more than $\underline{40}$ 35 days from the date eligibility for payment of such claim is determined. If payment is not issued to a health care provider within $\underline{40}$ 35 days after the date eligibility for payment of the claim is determined, the state agency or the judicial branch shall pay the health care provider interest at a rate of 1 percent per month calculated on a calendar day basis on the unpaid balance from the expiration of such $\underline{40}$ -day $\underline{35}$ -day period until such time as payment is made to the health care provider, unless a waiver in whole has been granted by the Department of Financial Services pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2).

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 274.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 274.01 Definitions.—The following words as used in this act have the meanings set forth in the below subsections, unless a different meaning is required by the context:
- (1) "Governmental unit" means the governing board, commission, or authority of a county, a county agency, a municipality, a special district as defined in s. 189.012 or taxing district of the state, or the sheriff of the county.
- Section 7. Subsections (15) and (16) of section 440.13, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (14) and (15),

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respectively, and subsection (12) and present subsection (14) of that section are amended, to read:

440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for violations; limitations.—

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- (12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES.—
- A three-member panel is created, consisting of the Chief Financial Officer, or the Chief Financial Officer's designee, and two members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on account of present or previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of employers, the other member who, on account of previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of employees. The panel shall determine statewide schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, hospitals and, ambulatory surgical centers, workhardening programs, pain programs, and durable medical equipment. The maximum reimbursement allowances for inpatient hospital care shall be based on a schedule of per diem rates, to be approved by the three-member panel no later than March 1, 1994, to be used in conjunction with a precertification manual as determined by the department, including maximum hours in which an outpatient may remain in observation status, which

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shall not exceed 23 hours. All compensable charges for hospital outpatient care shall be reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary charges, except as otherwise provided by this subsection. Annually, the three-member panel shall adopt schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for physicians, hospital inpatient care, hospital outpatient care, and ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, and pain programs. A An individual physician, hospital or, ambulatory surgical center, pain program, or work-hardening program shall be reimbursed:

1. either The agreed-upon contract price; or

- 2. If there is no agreed-upon contract price, the lesser of the provider's billed charge or the maximum reimbursement allowance in the appropriate schedule.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to increase the schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for selected physicians effective January 1, 2004, and to pay for the increases through reductions in payments to hospitals. Revisions developed pursuant to this subsection are limited to the following:
- (b) 1. Payments for outpatient physical, occupational, and speech therapy provided by hospitals shall be reduced to the schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for these services which applies to nonhospital providers.
 - (c) 2. Payments for scheduled outpatient nonemergency

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radiological and clinical laboratory services that are not provided in conjunction with a surgical procedure shall be reduced to the schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances for these services which applies to nonhospital providers.

- $\underline{\text{(d)}}3.$ Outpatient reimbursement for scheduled surgeries shall be reduced from 75 percent of charges to 60 percent of charges.
- (e)1. By July 1 of each year, the department shall notify carriers and self-insurers of the physician and nonhospital services schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances. The notice must include publication of this schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances on the division's website. This schedule is not subject to approval by the three-member panel and does not include reimbursement for prescription medication.
- 2. Subparagraph 1. shall take effect January 1, following the July 1, 2024, notice of the physician and nonhospital services schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances that the department provides to carriers and self-insurers.
- $\underline{(f)}4$. Maximum reimbursement for a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 shall be increased to 110 percent of the reimbursement allowed by Medicare, using appropriate codes and modifiers or the medical reimbursement level adopted by the three-member panel as of January 1, 2003, whichever is greater.
- (g) 5. Maximum reimbursement for surgical procedures shall be increased to 140 percent of the reimbursement allowed by

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Medicare or the medical reimbursement level adopted by the three-member panel as of January 1, 2003, whichever is greater.

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(h) (c) As to reimbursement for a prescription medication, the reimbursement amount for a prescription shall be the average wholesale price plus \$4.18 for the dispensing fee. For repackaged or relabeled prescription medications dispensed by a dispensing practitioner as provided in s. 465.0276, the fee schedule for reimbursement shall be 112.5 percent of the average wholesale price, plus \$8.00 for the dispensing fee. For purposes of this subsection, the average wholesale price shall be calculated by multiplying the number of units dispensed times the per-unit average wholesale price set by the original manufacturer of the underlying drug dispensed by the practitioner, based upon the published manufacturer's average wholesale price published in the Medi-Span Master Drug Database as of the date of dispensing. All pharmaceutical claims submitted for repackaged or relabeled prescription medications must include the National Drug Code of the original manufacturer. Fees for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical services shall be reimbursable at the applicable fee schedule amount except where the employer or carrier, or a service company, third party administrator, or any entity acting on behalf of the employer or carrier directly contracts with the provider seeking reimbursement for a lower amount.

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(i) (d) Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for

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such treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, care, and attendance provided by any hospital or other health care provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or pain program, must not exceed the amounts provided by the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances as determined by the panel or as otherwise provided in this section. This subsection also applies to independent medical examinations performed by health care providers under this chapter. In determining the uniform schedule, the panel shall first approve the data which it finds representative of prevailing charges in the state for similar treatment, care, and attendance of injured persons. Each health care provider, health care facility, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or pain program receiving workers' compensation payments shall maintain records verifying their usual charges. In establishing the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel must consider:

- 1. The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment, care, and attendance made by other health care programs or third-party providers;
- 2. The impact upon cost to employers for providing a level of reimbursement for treatment, care, and attendance which will ensure the availability of treatment, care, and attendance required by injured workers; and
 - 3. The financial impact of the reimbursement allowances

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upon health care providers and health care facilities, including trauma centers as defined in s. 395.4001, and its effect upon their ability to make available to injured workers such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance. The uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances must be reasonable, must promote health care cost containment and efficiency with respect to the workers' compensation health care delivery system, and must be sufficient to ensure availability of such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance to injured workers; and

- 4. The most recent average maximum allowable rate of increase for hospitals determined by the Health Care Board under chapter 408.
- <u>(j)</u> (e) In addition to establishing the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel shall:
- 1. Take testimony, receive records, and collect data to evaluate the adequacy of the workers' compensation fee schedule, nationally recognized fee schedules and alternative methods of reimbursement to health care providers and health care facilities for inpatient and outpatient treatment and care.
- 2. Survey health care providers and health care facilities to determine the availability and accessibility of workers' compensation health care delivery systems for injured workers.
- 3. Survey carriers to determine the estimated impact on carrier costs and workers' compensation premium rates by

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implementing changes to the carrier reimbursement schedule or implementing alternative reimbursement methods.

4. Submit recommendations on or before January 15, 2017, and biennially thereafter, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on methods to improve the workers' compensation health care delivery system.

The department, as requested, shall provide data to the panel, including, but not limited to, utilization trends in the workers' compensation health care delivery system. The department shall provide the panel with an annual report regarding the resolution of medical reimbursement disputes and any actions pursuant to subsection (8). The department shall provide administrative support and service to the panel to the extent requested by the panel. For prescription medication purchased under the requirements of this subsection, a dispensing practitioner shall not possess such medication unless payment has been made by the practitioner, the practitioner's professional practice, or the practitioner's practice management company or employer to the supplying manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor, or drug repackager within 60 days of the dispensing practitioner taking possession of that medication.

(14) PRACTICE PARAMETERS.—The practice parameters and protocols mandated under this chapter shall be the practice parameters and protocols adopted by the United States Agency for

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Healthcare Research and Quality in effect on January 1, 2003.

Section 8. Effective January 1, 2024, subsection (2) of section 440.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.385 Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated.—

(2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS; MEETINGS.-

- (a) The board of directors of the association shall consist of nine persons and shall be organized as established in the plan of operation. Each director must All board members shall be experienced in self-insurance in this state. Each director shall serve for a 4-year term and may be reappointed; however, a director may not serve for more than 8 consecutive years. Appointments after January 1, 2002, shall be made by the department upon recommendation of members of the association or other persons with experience in self-insurance as determined by the Chief Financial Officer. Any vacancy on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner as appointments other than initial appointments are made. Each director shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board on behalf of the association.
- 1. The Chief Financial Officer may remove a director from office for misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, or neglect of duty. Any vacancy so created shall be filled as provided in this paragraph.
 - 2. Directors are subject to the code of ethics under part

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III of chapter 112, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics and public disclosure and reporting of financial interests, pursuant to s. 112.3145. For purposes of applying part III of chapter 112 to activities of members of the board of directors, those persons are considered public officers and the association is considered their agency. Notwithstanding s. 112.3143(2), a director may not vote on any measure that he or she knows would inure to his or her special private gain or loss; that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312; or that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer. Before the vote is taken, such director shall publicly state to the board the nature of his or her interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes. 3. Notwithstanding s. 112.3148, s. 112.3149, or any other law, an employee of the association or a director may not knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or

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representative of such person or entity, which has a contractual

expenditure from a person or entity, or an employee or

relationship with the association or which is under consideration for a contract.

- 4. A director who fails to comply with subparagraph 2. or subparagraph 3. is subject to the penalties provided under ss. 112.317 and 112.3173.
- (b)1. All meetings of the board of directors are subject to the requirements of s. 286.011, and all books, records, and audits of the plan are open to the public for reasonable inspection, except that a claim file in the possession of the association or its representative is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until termination of litigation and settlement of all claims, although medical records and other portions of the claim file may remain confidential and exempt as otherwise provided by law.
- 2. Except in the case of emergency meetings, the association shall give notice of any board meeting by publication on the association's website at least 7 days before the meeting. The association shall prepare and publish a meeting agenda on its website, along with any meeting materials, excluding confidential and exempt information, at least 7 days before the meeting. The agenda shall contain the items to be considered in order of presentation and a telephone number for members of the public to participate telephonically at the board meeting, or login information for members of the public to

851	participate in a live video conference of the board meeting.
852	After the agenda has been made available, a change shall be made
853	only for good cause, as determined by the person designated to
854	preside, and must be stated in the record. Notification of such
855	change shall be at the earliest practicable time.
856	Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 473.312, Florida
857	Statutes, is amended to read:
858	473.312 Continuing education.—
859	(3) The board shall adopt rules establishing the
860	continuing education requirements for Florida certified public
861	accountants who are engaged in the audit of:
862	(a) A governmental entity. The board shall approve
863	subjects directly related to the governmental environment and to
864	governmental auditing for purposes of satisfying the requirement
865	of this paragraph subsection.
866	(b) Insurers. The board shall approve subjects directly
867	related to statutory accounting, indications of fraud, and
868	indications of insolvency for purposes of satisfying the
869	requirement of this paragraph.
870	Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section
871	624.424, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
872	624.424 Annual statement and other information.—
873	(8)
874	(d) An insurer may not use the same accountant or partner
875	of an accounting firm responsible for preparing the report

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876	required by this subsection for more than 5 consecutive years.
877	Following this period, the insurer may not use such accountant
878	or partner for a period of 5 years, but may use another
879	accountant or partner of the same firm. An insurer may request
880	the office to waive this prohibition based upon an unusual
881	hardship to the insurer and a determination that the accountant
882	is exercising independent judgment that is not unduly influenced
883	by the insurer considering such factors as the number of
884	partners, expertise of the partners or the number of insurance
885	clients of the accounting firm; the premium volume of the
886	insurer; and the number of jurisdictions in which the insurer
887	transacts business.
888	Section 11. Subsection (25) of section 624.501, Florida
889	Statutes, is amended to read:
890	624.501 Filing, license, appointment, and miscellaneous
891	fees.—The department, commission, or office, as appropriate,
892	shall collect in advance, and persons so served shall pay to it
893	in advance, fees, licenses, and miscellaneous charges as
894	follows:
895	(25) Reinsurance intermediary:
896	(a) Application filing and license fee\$50.00
897	(b) Original appointment and biennial renewal or
898	continuation thereof, appointment fee \$60.00
899	Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 626.015, Florida
900	Statutes, is amended to read:

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

626.015 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(5) "Association" includes the Florida Association of Insurance Agents (FAIA), the National Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors (NAIFA), the National Association of Benefits and Insurance Professionals Florida Chapter (NABIP Florida) Florida Association of Health Underwriters (FAHU), the Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies (LAAIA), the Florida Association of Public Insurance Adjusters (FAPIA), the Florida Bail Agents Association (FBAA), or the Professional Bail Agents of the United States (PBUS).

Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 626.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 626.171 Application for license as an agent, customer representative, adjuster, service representative, or reinsurance intermediary.—
- (4) An applicant for a license issued by the department under this chapter must submit a set of the individual applicant's fingerprints, or, if the applicant is not an individual, a set of the fingerprints of the sole proprietor, majority owner, partners, officers, and directors, to the department and must pay the fingerprint processing fee set forth in s. 624.501. Fingerprints must be processed in accordance with s. 624.34 and used to investigate the applicant's qualifications pursuant to s. 626.201. The fingerprints must be taken by a law enforcement agency, designated examination center, or other

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designated examination centers to have fingerprinting equipment and to take fingerprints from any applicant or prospective applicant who pays the applicable fee. The department may not approve an application for licensure as an agent, customer service representative, adjuster, service representative, or reinsurance intermediary if fingerprints have not been submitted.

Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 626.173, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.173 Insurance agency closure; cancellation of licenses.—

- (1) If a licensed insurance agency permanently ceases the transacting of insurance or ceases the transacting of insurance for more than 30 days, the agent in charge, the director of the agency, or other officer listed on the original application for licensure must, within 35 days after the agency first ceases the transacting of insurance, do all of the following:
- (c) Notify all policyholders currently insured by a policy written, produced, or serviced by the agency of the agency's cessation of operations; the date on which operations ceased; and the identity of the agency or agent to which the agency's current book of business has been transferred or, if no transfer has occurred, a statement directing the policyholder to contact the insurance company for assistance in locating a licensed

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951 agent to service the policy. This paragraph does not apply to 952 title insurance, life insurance, or annuity contracts. 953 Section 15. Paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section 954 626.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 955 626.221 Examination requirement; exemptions.-956 However, an examination is not necessary for any of 957 the following: 958 An applicant for license as an all-lines adjuster who (j) 959 has the designation of Accredited Claims Adjuster (ACA) from a 960 regionally accredited postsecondary institution in this state; Certified All Lines Adjuster (CALA) from Kaplan Financial 961 962 Education; Associate in Claims (AIC) from the Insurance 963 Institute of America; Professional Claims Adjuster (PCA) from 964 the Professional Career Institute; Professional Property 965 Insurance Adjuster (PPIA) from the HurriClaim Training Academy; 966 Certified Adjuster (CA) from ALL LINES Training; Certified 967 Claims Adjuster (CCA) from AE21 Incorporated; Claims Adjuster Certified Professional (CACP) from WebCE, Inc.; Accredited 968 969 Insurance Claims Specialist (AICS) from Encore Claim Services; 970 Professional in Claims (PIC) from 2021 Training, LLC; or 971 Universal Claims Certification (UCC) from Claims and Litigation Management Alliance (CLM) whose curriculum has been approved by 972 973 the department and which includes comprehensive analysis of

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least equal to that of standard department testing for the all-

basic property and casualty lines of insurance and testing at

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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lines adjuster license. The department shall adopt rules establishing standards for the approval of curriculum.

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Section 16. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (3) of section 626.2815, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

626.2815 Continuing education requirements.-

- Each licensee except a title insurance agent must complete a 4-hour update course every 2 years which is specific to the license held by the licensee. The course must be developed and offered by providers and approved by the department. The content of the course must address all lines of insurance for which examination and licensure are required and include the following subject areas: insurance law updates, ethics for insurance professionals, disciplinary trends and case studies, industry trends, premium discounts, determining suitability of products and services, and other similar insurance-related topics the department determines are relevant to legally and ethically carrying out the responsibilities of the license granted. A licensee who holds multiple insurance licenses must complete an update course that is specific to at least one of the licenses held. Except as otherwise specified, any remaining required hours of continuing education are elective and may consist of any continuing education course approved by the department under this section.
- (c) A licensee who has been licensed for 25 years or more and is a CLU or a CPCU or has a Bachelor of Science degree or

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<u>higher</u> in risk management or insurance with evidence of 18 or more semester hours in insurance-related courses must also complete a minimum of 6 hours of elective continuing education courses every 2 years.

- (f) Elective continuing education courses for public adjusters may must be any course related to commercial and residential property coverages, claim adjusting practices, and any other adjuster elective courses specifically designed for public adjusters and approved by the department. Notwithstanding this subsection, public adjusters for workers' compensation insurance or health insurance are not required to take continuing education courses pursuant to this section.
- Section 17. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (1) of section 626.321, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 626.321 Limited licenses and registration. -
- (1) The department shall issue to a qualified applicant a license as agent authorized to transact a limited class of business in any of the following categories of limited lines insurance:
- (a) Motor vehicle physical damage and mechanical breakdown insurance.—License covering insurance against only the loss of or damage to a motor vehicle that is designed for use upon a highway, including trailers and semitrailers designed for use with such vehicles. Such license also covers insurance against the failure of an original or replacement part to perform any

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function for which it was designed. A licensee under this paragraph may not hold a license as an agent for any other or additional kind or class of insurance coverage except a limited license for credit insurance as provided in paragraph (e). Effective October 1, 2012, all licensees holding such limited license and appointment may renew the license and appointment, but no new or additional licenses may be issued pursuant to this paragraph, and a licensee whose limited license under this paragraph has been terminated, suspended, or revoked may not have such license reinstated.

- License covering only industrial fire insurance or burglary insurance.—

 License covering only industrial fire insurance or burglary insurance. A licensee under this paragraph may not hold a license as an agent for any other or additional kind or class of insurance coverage except for life insurance and health insurance. Effective July 1, 2019, all licensees holding such limited license and appointment may renew the license and appointment, but no new or additional licenses may be issued pursuant to this paragraph, and a licensee whose limited license under this paragraph has been terminated, suspended, or revoked may not have such license reinstated.
- (e) Credit insurance.—License covering credit life, credit disability, credit property, credit unemployment, involuntary unemployment, mortgage life, mortgage guaranty, mortgage disability, guaranteed automobile protection (GAP) insurance,

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1051 and any other form of insurance offered in connection with an 1052 extension of credit which is limited to partially or wholly 1053 extinguishing a credit obligation that the department determines 1054 should be designated a form of limited line credit insurance. 1055 Effective October 1, 2012, all valid licenses held by persons 1056 for any of the lines of insurance listed in this paragraph shall 1057 be converted to a credit insurance license. Licensees who wish 1058 to obtain a new license reflecting such change must request a 1059 duplicate license and pay a \$5 fee as specified in s. 1060 624.501(15). The license may be issued only to an individual 1061 employed by a life or health insurer as an officer or other 1062 salaried or commissioned representative, to an individual 1063 employed by or associated with a lending or financial 1064 institution or creditor, or to a lending or financial 1065 institution or creditor, and may authorize the sale of such 1066 insurance only with respect to borrowers or debtors of such 1067 lending or financing institution or creditor. However, only the 1068 individual or entity whose tax identification number is used in 1069 receiving or is credited with receiving the commission from the 1070 sale of such insurance shall be the licensed agent of the 1071 insurer. No individual while so licensed shall hold a license as 1072 an agent as to any other or additional kind or class of life or 1073 health insurance coverage. 1074 Section 18. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 626.611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1075

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626.611 Grounds for compulsory refusal, suspension, or revocation of agent's, title agency's, adjuster's, customer representative's, service representative's, or managing general agent's license or appointment.—

- (1) The department shall deny an application for, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any applicant, agent, title agency, adjuster, customer representative, service representative, or managing general agent, and it shall suspend or revoke the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of any such person, if it finds that as to the applicant, licensee, or appointee any one or more of the following applicable grounds exist:
- (n) Having been found guilty of or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a <u>misdemeanor directly related to the financial services business</u>, any felony, or any a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States of America or of any state thereof or under the law of any other country, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of such cases.

Section 19. Subsection (18) is added to section 626.621, Florida Statutes, to read:

626.621 Grounds for discretionary refusal, suspension, or revocation of agent's, adjuster's, customer representative's, service representative's, or managing general agent's license or

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appointment.—The department may, in its discretion, deny an application for, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any applicant, agent, adjuster, customer representative, service representative, or managing general agent, and it may suspend or revoke the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of any such person, if it finds that as to the applicant, licensee, or appointee any one or more of the following applicable grounds exist under circumstances for which such denial, suspension, revocation, or refusal is not mandatory under s. 626.611:

- (18) Cancellation of the applicant's, licensee's, or appointee's resident license in a state other than Florida.
- Section 20. Paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) through (j) of subsection (3) of section 626.7492, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 626.7492 Reinsurance intermediaries. -

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (d) "Producer" means <u>a licensed</u> an agent, broker, or <u>insurance agency that is appointed as a reinsurance intermediary licensed</u> pursuant to the applicable provision of the Florida Insurance Code.
- (g) "Reinsurance intermediary manager" means any person who has authority to bind, or manages all or part of, the assumed reinsurance business of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division, department, or underwriting

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office, and acts as a representative an agent for the reinsurer whether known as a reinsurance intermediary manager, manager, or other similar term. Notwithstanding the above, none of the following persons is a reinsurance intermediary manager with respect to the reinsurer for the purposes of this section:

- 1. An employee of the reinsurer;
- 2. A manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer;
- 3. An underwriting manager which, pursuant to contract, manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer, is under common control with the reinsurer, subject to the holding company act, and whose compensation is not based on the volume of premiums written.
- 4. The manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers which engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance and who are subject to examination by the insurance regulatory authority of the state in which the manager's principal business office is located.
 - (3) LICENSURE. -

- (a) No person shall act as a reinsurance intermediary broker in this state if the reinsurance intermediary broker maintains an office either directly or as a member or employee of a firm or association, or an officer, director, or employee of a corporation:
 - 1. In this state, unless the reinsurance intermediary

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1151 broker is a licensed producer in this state; or

- 2. In another state, unless the reinsurance intermediary broker is a licensed producer in this state or in another state having a law substantially similar to this section or the reinsurance intermediary broker is licensed in this state as <u>an insurance agency and appointed as</u> a nonresident reinsurance intermediary.
- (b) No person shall act as a reinsurance intermediary manager:
- 1. For a reinsurer domiciled in this state, unless the reinsurance intermediary manager is a licensed producer in this state;
- 2. In this state, if the reinsurance intermediary manager maintains an office either directly or as a member or employee of a firm or association, or an officer, director, or employee of a corporation in this state, unless the reinsurance intermediary manager is a licensed producer in this state;
- 3. In another state for a nondomestic insurer, unless the reinsurance intermediary manager is a licensed producer in this state or another state having a law substantially similar to this section, or the person is licensed in this state as a producer nonresident reinsurance intermediary.
- (e) If the applicant for a reinsurance intermediary appointment license is a nonresident, the applicant, as a condition precedent to receiving or holding an appointment a

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license, must designate the Chief Financial Officer as agent for service of process in the manner, and with the same legal effect, provided for by this section for designation of service of process upon unauthorized insurers. Such applicant shall also furnish the department with the name and address of a resident of this state upon whom notices or orders of the department or process affecting the nonresident reinsurance intermediary may be served. The licensee shall promptly notify the department in writing of each change in its designated agent for service of process, and the change shall not become effective until acknowledged by the department.

intermediary license if, in its judgment, the applicant, anyone named on the application, or any member, principal, officer, or director of the applicant, has demonstrated a lack of fitness and trustworthiness, or that any controlling person of the applicant is not fit or trustworthy to act as a reinsurance intermediary, or that any of the foregoing has given cause for revocation or suspension of the license, or has failed to comply with any prerequisite for the issuance of the license.

<u>(f)(g)</u> Reinsurance intermediaries shall be licensed, appointed, renewed, continued, reinstated, or terminated as prescribed in this chapter for insurance representatives in general, except that they shall be exempt from the photo, education, and examination provisions. License, Appointment, and

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1201 other fees shall be those prescribed in s. 624.501.

(g) (h) The grounds and procedures for refusal of <u>an</u> a license or appointment or suspension or revocation of a license or appointment issued to a reinsurance intermediary under this section are as set forth in ss. 626.611-626.691 for insurance representatives in general.

 $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ An attorney licensed in this state, when acting in a professional capacity, is exempt from this subsection.

 $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ The department may develop necessary rules to carry out this section.

Section 21. Subsection (5) of section 626.752, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.752 Exchange of business.-

insurer accepting business under this section shall report to the department the name, address, telephone number, and social security number of each agent from which the insurer received more than four personal lines risks during the calendar year, except for risks being removed from the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation and placed with that insurer by a brokering agent. Once the insurer has reported pursuant to this subsection an agent's name to the department, additional reports on the same agent shall not be required. However, the fee set forth in s. 624.501 must be paid for the agent by the insurer for each year until the insurer notifies the department that the

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insurer is no longer accepting business from the agent pursuant to this section. The insurer may require that the agent reimburse the insurer for the fee. If the fee is not paid to the department within 30 days after the renewal date, the department shall cancel the exchange of business appointment.

Section 22. Subsection (4) of section 626.793, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.793 Excess or rejected business.-

(4) Within 15 days after the last day of each month, any insurer accepting business under this section shall report to the department the name, address, telephone number, and social security number of each agent from which the insurer received more than four risks during the calendar year. Once the insurer has reported an agent's name to the department pursuant to this subsection, additional reports on the same agent shall not be required. However, the fee set forth in s. 624.501 must be paid for the agent by the insurer for each year until the insurer notifies the department that the insurer is no longer accepting business from the agent pursuant to this section. The insurer may require that the agent reimburse the insurer for the fee. If the fee is not paid to the department within 30 days after the renewal date, the department shall cancel the exchange of business appointment.

Section 23. Subsection (5) of section 626.837, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1251 626.837 Excess or rejected business.—

- (5) Within 15 days after the last day of each month, any insurer accepting business under this section shall report to the department the name, address, telephone number, and social security number of each agent from which the insurer received more than four risks during the calendar year. Once the insurer has reported pursuant to this subsection an agent's name to the department, additional reports on the same agent shall not be required. However, the fee set forth in s. 624.501 must be paid for the agent by the insurer for each year until the insurer notifies the department that the insurer is no longer accepting business from the agent pursuant to this section. The insurer may require that the agent reimburse the insurer for the fee. If the fee is not paid to the department within 30 days after the renewal date, the department shall cancel the exchange of business appointment.
- Section 24. Section 626.841, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 626.841 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
- insurance agent or title insurance agency, or attorney agent in the agent's or agency's capacity as such, including, but not limited to, preparing documents necessary to close the transaction, conducting the closing, or handling the disbursing of funds related to the closing in a real estate closing

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1276 transaction.

- (2) "Title insurance agency" means an insurance agency under which title insurance agents and other employees determine insurability in accordance with underwriting rules and standards prescribed by the title insurer represented by the agency, and issue and countersign commitments, endorsements, or policies of title insurance, on behalf of the appointing title insurer. The term does not include a title insurer.
- (3)(1) "Title insurance agent" means a person appointed in writing by a title insurer to issue and countersign commitments or policies of title insurance in its behalf.
- Section 25. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2) of section 626.8411, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 626.8411 Application of Florida Insurance Code provisions to title insurance agents or agencies.—
- (2) The following provisions of part I do not apply to title insurance agents or title insurance agencies:
- (e) Section 626.173(1)(c), relating to notifying policyholders of the agency closure.
- Section 26. Subsections (8) through (11) of section 626.8437, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsection (9) through (12), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, read:
- 626.8437 Grounds for denial, suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew license or appointment.—The department shall

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deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any title insurance agent or agency, and it shall suspend or revoke the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of such person, if it finds that as to the applicant, licensee, appointee, or any principal thereof, any one or more of the following grounds exist:

(8) Misappropriation, conversion, or unlawful withholding of funds received in a fiduciary capacity and held as part of an escrow agreement, real estate sales contract, or as provided on a settlement statement in a real estate transaction.

Section 27. Subsections (7) and (8) are added to section 626.844, Florida Statutes, to read:

626.844 Grounds for discretionary refusal, suspension, or revocation of license or appointment.—The department may, in its discretion, deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any title insurance agent or agency, and it may suspend or revoke the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of any such title insurance agent or agency if it finds that as to the applicant or licensee or appointee, or any principal thereof, any one or more of the following grounds exist under circumstances for which such denial, suspension, revocation, or refusal is not mandatory under s. 626.8437:

(7) Having been the subject of, or having had a license, permit, appointment, registration, or other authority to conduct

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1326 business subject to, any decision, finding, injunction, 1327 suspension, prohibition, revocation, denial, judgment, final 1328 agency action, or administrative order by any court of competent 1329 jurisdiction, administrative law proceeding, state agency, 1330 federal agency, national securities, commodities, or option 1331 exchange, or national securities, commodities, or option 1332 association involving a violation of any federal or state 1333 securities or commodities law or any rule or regulation adopted 1334 thereunder, or a violation of any rule or regulation of any 1335 national securities, commodities, or options exchange or national securities, commodities, or options association. 1336 1337 (8) Cancellation of the applicant's, licensee's, or appointee's resident license in a state other than Florida. 1338 1339 Section 28. Section 626.8473, Florida Statutes, is amended 1340 to read: 1341 626.8473 Escrow; trust fund.-1342 A title insurance agency agent may engage in business 1343 as an escrow agent as to funds received from others to be 1344 subsequently disbursed by the title insurance agent in 1345 connection with real estate closing transactions involving the 1346 issuance of title insurance binders, commitments, policies of 1347 title insurance, or guarantees of title, provided that a 1348 licensed and appointed title insurance agency agent complies with the requirements of \underline{s} . 626.8419 \underline{s} . 626.8417, including such 1349 requirements added after the initial licensure of the agency 1350

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1351 agent.

- (2) All funds received by a title insurance <u>agency agent</u> as described in subsection (1) shall be trust funds received in a fiduciary capacity by the title insurance <u>agency agent</u> and shall be the property of the person or persons entitled thereto.
- (3) All funds received by a title insurance agency agent to be held in trust shall be immediately placed in a financial institution that is located within this state and is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund. These funds shall be invested in an escrow account in accordance with the investment requirements and standards established for deposits and investments of state funds in s. 17.57, where the funds shall be kept until disbursement thereof is properly authorized.
- (4) Funds required to be maintained in escrow trust accounts pursuant to this section shall not be subject to any debts of the title insurance agency agent and shall be used only in accordance with the terms of the individual, escrow, settlement, or closing instructions under which the funds were accepted.
- (5) The title insurance <u>agency</u> agents shall maintain separate records of all receipts and disbursements of escrow, settlement, or closing funds.
- (6) In the event that the department promulgates rules necessary to implement the requirements of this section pursuant

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to s. 624.308, the department shall consider reasonable standards necessary for the protection of funds held in trust, including, but not limited to, standards for accounting of funds, standards for receipt and disbursement of funds, and protection for the person or persons to whom the funds are to be disbursed.

- (7) A title insurance <u>agency</u> agent, or any officer, director, or employee thereof, or any person associated therewith as an independent contractor for bookkeeping or similar purposes, who converts or misappropriates funds received or held in escrow or in trust by such title insurance <u>agency</u> agent, or any person who knowingly receives or conspires to receive such funds, commits:
- (a) If the funds converted or misappropriated are \$300 or less, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) If the funds converted or misappropriated are more than \$300, but less than \$20,000, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) If the funds converted or misappropriated are \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (d) If the funds converted or misappropriated are \$100,000 or more, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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(8) An attorney shall deposit and maintain all funds received in connection with transactions in which the attorney is serving as a title or real estate settlement agent into a separate trust account that is maintained exclusively for funds received in connection with such transactions and permit the account to be audited by its title insurers, unless maintaining funds in the separate account for a particular client would violate applicable rules of The Florida Bar.

Section 29. Subsection (19) of section 626.854, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 626.854 "Public adjuster" defined; prohibitions.—The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the protection of the public to regulate public insurance adjusters and to prevent the unauthorized practice of law.
- (19) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person, except an attorney at law or a licensed <u>and appointed</u> public adjuster, may for money, commission, or any other thing of value, directly or indirectly:
- (a) Prepare, complete, or file an insurance claim for an insured or a third-party claimant;
- (b) Act on behalf of or aid an insured or a third-party claimant in negotiating for or effecting the settlement of a claim for loss or damage covered by an insurance contract;
- (c) Offer to initiate or negotiate a claim on behalf of an insured;

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(d) Advertise services that require a license as a public adjuster; or

- (e) Solicit, investigate, or adjust a claim on behalf of a public adjuster, an insured, or a third-party claimant.
- Section 30. Section 626.874, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 626.874 Catastrophe or emergency adjusters.-

- department may issue a license, for the purposes and under the conditions and for the period of emergency as it shall determine, to persons who are residents or nonresidents of this state, who are at least 18 years of age, who are United States citizens or legal aliens who possess work authorization from the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, and who are not licensed adjusters under this part but who have been designated and certified to it as qualified to act as adjusters by an authorized insurer to adjust claims, losses, or damages under policies or contracts of insurance issued by such insurers, or by a licensed the primary adjuster of an independent adjusting firm contracted with an authorized insurer to adjust claims on behalf of the insurer. The fee for the license is as provided in s. 624.501(12)(c).
- (2) If any person not a licensed adjuster who has been permitted to adjust such losses, claims, or damages under the conditions and circumstances set forth in subsection (1),

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1451 engages in any of the misconduct described in or contemplated by 1452 chapter 626 ss. 626.611 and 626.621, the department, without 1453 notice and hearing, shall be authorized to issue its order denying such person the privileges granted under this section; 1454 1455 and thereafter it shall be unlawful for any such person to 1456 adjust any such losses, claims, or damages in this state. 1457 Section 31. Subsections (7) through (12) of section 1458 626.9957, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8) 1459 through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to 1460 that section, to read: 1461 626.9957 Conduct prohibited; denial, revocation, 1462 termination, expiration, or suspension of registration.-(7) If a navigator registered under this part fails to 1463 1464 maintain an active, valid navigator's registration status with the federal government or an exchange, the navigator's 1465 1466 registration issued under this part shall expire by operation of 1467 law. A navigator with an expired registration may not be granted 1468 subsequent registration until the navigator qualifies as a 1469 first-time applicant. 1470 Section 32. Paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (4) of 1471 section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1472 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans. 1473 (4)MEDICAL MALPRACTICE RISK APPORTIONMENT. -1474 The Joint Underwriting Association shall operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors 1475

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1476 consisting of representatives of five of the insurers participating in the Joint Underwriting Association, an attorney named by The Florida Bar, a physician named by the Florida Medical Association, a dentist named by the Florida Dental Association, and a hospital representative named by the Florida Hospital Association. The Chief Financial Officer shall select the representatives of the five insurers or other persons with experience in medical malpractice insurance as determined by the Chief Financial Officer. One insurer representative shall be selected from recommendations of the American Insurance Association. One insurer representative shall be selected from recommendations of the Property Casualty Insurers Association of America. One insurer representative shall be selected from recommendations of the Florida Insurance Council. Two insurer representatives shall be selected to represent insurers that are not affiliated with these associations. Each board member shall serve for a 4-year term and may be reappointed, but no member shall serve more than 8 consecutive years. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner as the initial appointments. During the first meeting of the board after June 30 of each year, the board shall choose one of its members to serve as chair of the board and another member to serve as vice chair of the board. There is no liability on the part of, and no cause of action shall arise against, any member insurer, self-insurer, or its agents or

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employees, the Joint Underwriting Association or its agents or employees, members of the board of governors, or the office or its representatives for any action taken by them in the performance of their powers and duties under this subsection.

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- 1. The Chief Financial Officer may remove a board member from office for misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, or neglect of duty. Any vacancy so created shall be filled as provided in this paragraph.
- 2. Board members are subject to the code of ethics under part III of chapter 112, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics and public disclosure and reporting of financial interests, pursuant to s. 112.3145. For purposes of applying part III of chapter 112 to activities of members of the board of governors, those persons are considered public officers and the Joint Underwriting Association is considered their agency. Notwithstanding s. 112.3143(2), a board member may not vote on any measure that he or she knows would inure to his or her special private gain or loss; that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312; or that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer. Before the vote is taken, such board member shall publicly state to the board the nature of his or her interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from

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voting and, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.

- 3. Notwithstanding s. 112.3148, s. 112.3149, or any other law, an board member may not knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or expenditure from a person or entity, or an employee or representative of such person or entity, which has a contractual relationship with the Joint Underwriting Association or which is under consideration for a contract.
- 4. A board member who fails to comply with subparagraph 2.
 or subparagraph 3. is subject to the penalties provided under
 ss. 112.317 and 112.3173.
- (g) 1. All books, records, documents, or audits relating to the Joint Underwriting Association or its operation shall be open to public inspection, except that a claim file in the possession of the Joint Underwriting Association is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) during the processing of that claim. Any information contained in these files that identifies an injured person is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
- 2.a. All meetings of the board of governors are subject to the requirements of s. 286.011 and are open to the public for reasonable inspection, except that a claim file in the

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1551 possession of the Joint Underwriting Association or its 1552 representative is confidential and exempt from the provisions of 1553 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution 1554 during the processing of the claim, although medical records and 1555 other portions of the claim file may remain confidential and 1556 exempt as otherwise provided by law. 1557 b. Except in the case of emergency meetings, the Joint 1558 Underwriting Association shall give notice of any board meeting 1559 by publication on the association's website at least 7 days 1560 before the meeting. The association shall prepare and publish a 1561 meeting agenda on its website, along with any meeting materials, 1562 excluding confidential and exempt information, at least 7 days 1563 before the meeting. The agenda shall contain the items to be 1564 considered in order of presentation and a telephone number for 1565 members of the public to participate telephonically at the board 1566 meeting, or login information for members of the public to 1567 participate in a live video conference of the board meeting. 1568 After the agenda has been made available, a change shall be made 1569 only for good cause, as determined by the person designated to 1570 preside, and must be stated in the record. Notification of such 1571 change shall be at the earliest practicable time. 1572 Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1573 627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1574 627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal

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premium.-

1576 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2):

- (b) An insurer issuing a policy providing coverage for property, casualty, except mortgage guaranty, surety, or marine insurance, other than motor vehicle insurance subject to s. 627.728 or s. 627.7281, shall give the first-named insured written notice of cancellation or termination other than nonrenewal at least 45 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation or termination, including in the written notice the reason or reasons for the cancellation or termination, except that:
- 1. When cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given. As used in this subparagraph and s. 440.42(3), the term "nonpayment of premium" means failure of the named insured to discharge when due any of her or his obligations in connection with the payment of premiums on a policy or any installment of such premium, whether the premium is payable directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly under any premium finance plan or extension of credit, or failure to maintain membership in an organization if such membership is a condition precedent to insurance coverage. "Nonpayment of premium" also means the failure of a financial institution to honor an insurance applicant's check after delivery to a licensed agent for payment of a premium, even if the agent has previously delivered or transferred the premium to

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the insurer. If a dishonored check represents the initial premium payment, the contract and all contractual obligations shall be void ab initio unless the nonpayment is cured within the earlier of 5 days after actual notice by certified mail is received by the applicant or 15 days after notice is sent to the applicant by certified mail or registered mail, and if the contract is void, any premium received by the insurer from a third party shall be refunded to that party in full; and

2. When such cancellation or termination occurs during the first 60 90 days during which the insurance is in force and the insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than nonpayment of premium, at least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given except where there has been a material misstatement or misrepresentation or failure to comply with the underwriting requirements established by the insurer.

After the policy has been in effect for 90 days, no such policy shall be canceled by the insurer except when there has been a material misstatement, a nonpayment of premium, a failure to comply with underwriting requirements established by the insurer within 90 days of the date of effectuation of coverage, or a substantial change in the risk covered by the policy or when the cancellation is for all insureds under such policies for a given class of insureds. This subsection does not apply to

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individually rated risks having a policy term of less than 90 days.

Section 34. Section 627.4215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.4215 Disclosures to policyholders; coverage of behavioral health care services.—
- (1) A health insurer that offers behavioral health insurance coverages required by federal and state law shall make all of the following information available on its website:
- (a) The federal and state requirements for coverage of behavioral health care services.
- (b) Contact information for the Division of Consumer Services of the department, including a hyperlink, for consumers to submit inquiries or complaints relating to health insurer products or services regulated by the department or the office.
- (2) On an annual basis, a health insurer shall provide a direct notice to insureds with behavioral health insurance coverages required by federal and state law which must include a description of the federal and state requirements for coverage of behavioral health care services. Such notice must also include the website address and statewide toll-free telephone number of the Division of Consumer Services of the department for receiving and logging complaints.
- Section 35. Subsection (3) is added to section 627.426, Florida Statutes, to read:

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627.426 Claims administration.

(3) A liability insurer is prohibited from denying coverage for property and bodily injury liability claims made against an insured for up to the property and bodily injury liability limits set in s. 324.021(9) solely based on the insured's failure to cooperate with the insurer's investigation unless the insurer can clearly demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the insured's lack of cooperation has resulted in actual prejudice to the insurer.

Section 36. Paragraphs (c) through (f) of subsection (4) of section 627.7015, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (e), respectively, subsections (2) and (3) and present paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of that section are amended, to read:

- 627.7015 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed property insurance claims.—
- (2) At the time of issuance and renewal of a policy or at the time a first-party claim within the scope of this section is filed by the policyholder, the insurer shall notify the policyholder of its right to participate in the mediation program under this section. An insurer is required to make a claim determination or elect to repair pursuant to s. 627.70131 before participating in mediation. The department shall prepare a consumer information pamphlet for distribution to persons participating in mediation.

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- The costs of mediation must be reasonable, and the insurer must bear all of the cost of conducting mediation conferences, except as otherwise provided in this section. If a policyholder fails to appear at the conference, the conference must be rescheduled upon the policyholder's payment of the costs of a rescheduled conference. If the insurer fails to appear at the conference, the insurer must pay the policyholder's actual cash expenses incurred in attending the conference if the insurer's failure to attend was not due to a good cause acceptable to the department. An insurer will be deemed to have failed to appear if the insurer's representative lacks authority to settle the full value of the claim. The insurer shall incur an additional fee for a rescheduled conference necessitated by the insurer's failure to appear at a scheduled conference. The fees assessed by the department administrator must include a charge necessary to defray the expenses of the department related to its duties under this section and must be deposited in the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund. The department may suspend the insurer's authority to appoint licensees if the insurer does not timely pay the required fees.
- (4) The department shall adopt by rule a property insurance mediation program to be administered by the department or its designee. The department may also adopt special rules which are applicable in cases of an emergency within the state. The rules shall be modeled after practices and procedures set

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1701	forth in mediation rules of procedure adopted by the Supreme
1702	Court. The rules shall provide for:
1703	(b) Qualifications, denial of application, suspension,
1704	revocation of approval, and other penalties for mediators as
1705	provided in s. 627.745 and the Florida Rules for Certified and
1706	Court-Appointed Mediators.
1707	Section 37. Section 627.7155, Florida Statutes, is created
1708	to read:
1709	627.7155 Collateral protection property insurance;
1710	prohibited practices.—
1711	(1) An insurer or insurance agent may not:
1712	(a) Issue collateral protection insurance on a mortgaged
1713	property:
1714	1. That the insurer or insurance agent or an affiliate of
1715	the insurer or insurance agent owns;
1716	2. For which the insurer or insurance agent or an
1717	affiliate of the insurer or insurance agent performs the
1718	servicing; or
1719	3. If the servicing right to the property is owned by the
1720	insurer or insurance agent or an affiliate of the insurer or
1721	insurance agent;
1722	(b) Compensate a lender, insurer, investor, or servicer,
1723	including through the payment of commissions, on a collateral
1724	protection property insurance policy issued by the insurer;

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Share collateral protection property insurance premium

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1726	0	r ris	k wit	h the	lender,	inves	tor,	or	servicer	that	obtained	the
1727	C	ollat	eral]	prote	ction pr	operty	ins	urar	nce;			

- (d) Offer contingent commissions, profit sharing, or other payments dependent on profitability or loss ratios to any person affiliated with a servicer or the insurer in connection with collateral protection property insurance; or
- (e) Make any payments, including, but not limited to,
 payments of expenses to a lender, insurer, investor, or servicer
 for the purpose of securing collateral protection property
 insurance business or related outsourced services.
- (2) An insurer may not provide free or below-cost outsourced services to a lender, investor, or servicer, and an insurer may not outsource its own functions to a lender, insurance agent, investor, or servicer on an above-cost basis. Section 38. Section 627.745, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.745 Mediation of claims.-

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- (1)(a) In any claim filed with an insurer for personal injury in an amount of \$50,000 \$10,000 or less or any claim for property damage in any amount, arising out of the ownership, operation, use, or maintenance of a motor vehicle, either party may demand mediation of the claim prior to the institution of litigation.
- (b) The costs of mediation must be reasonable, and the insurer must bear all of the cost of conducting mediation

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1751 conferences, except as otherwise provided in this section. If a 1752 policyholder fails to appear at the conference, the conference 1753 must be rescheduled upon the policyholder's payment of the costs of a rescheduled conference. If the insurer fails to appear at 1755 the conference, the insurer must pay the policyholder's actual 1756 cash expenses incurred in attending the conference if the 1757 insurer's failure to attend was not due to a good cause 1758 acceptable to the department. An insurer is deemed to have 1759 failed to appear if the insurer's representative lacks authority 1760 to settle the full value of the claim. The insurer shall incur 1761 an additional fee for a rescheduled conference necessitated by the insurer's failure to appear at a scheduled conference. The 1762 1763 fees assessed by the administrator must include a charge 1764 necessary to defray the expenses of the department related to its duties under this section and must be deposited in the 1765 Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund. The administrator may request 1766 that the department suspend the insurer's authority to appoint 1768 licensees if the insurer does not timely pay the per-mediation-1769 event administrative fee. (b) A request for mediation shall be filed with the 1771 department on a form approved by the department. The request for 1772 mediation shall state the reason for the request for mediation 1773 and the issues in dispute which are to be mediated. The filing 1774 a request for mediation tolls the applicable time requirements for filing suit for a period of 60 days following 1775

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the conclusion of the mediation process or the time prescribed in s. 95.11, whichever is later.

- (c) The insurance policy must specify in detail the terms and conditions for mediation of a first-party claim.
- (d) The mediation shall be conducted as an informal process in which formal rules of evidence and procedure need not be observed. Any party participating in a mediation must have the authority to make a binding decision. All parties must mediate in good faith.
- (e) The department shall randomly select mediators. Each party may once reject the mediator selected, either originally or after the opposing side has exercised its option to reject a mediator.
- (f) Costs of mediation shall be borne equally by both parties unless the mediator determines that one party has not mediated in good faith.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Only one mediation may be requested for each claim, unless all parties agree to further mediation.
- (2) Upon receipt of a request for mediation, the department shall refer the request to a mediator. The mediator shall notify the applicant and all interested parties, as identified by the applicant, and any other parties the mediator believes may have an interest in the mediation, of the date, time, and place of the mediation conference. The conference may be held by telephone, if feasible. The mediation conference

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shall be held within 45 days after the request for mediation.

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- $\underline{(2)}$ (a) The department shall approve mediators to conduct mediations pursuant to this section. All mediators must file an application under oath for approval as a mediator.
- (b) To qualify for approval as a mediator, an individual must meet one of the following qualifications:
- 1. Possess an active certification as a Florida Supreme Court certified circuit court mediator. A Florida Supreme Court certified circuit court mediator in a lapsed, suspended, sanctioned, or decertified status is not eligible to participate in the mediation program.
- 2. Be an approved department mediator as of July 1, 2014, and have conducted at least one mediation on behalf of the department within 4 years immediately preceding that date.
- (3)(4) The department shall deny an application, or suspend or revoke its approval, of a mediator to serve in such capacity if the department finds that one or more of the following grounds exist:
- (a) Lack of one or more of the qualifications specified in this section for approval.
- (b) Material misstatement, misrepresentation, or fraud in obtaining or attempting to obtain the approval.
- (c) Demonstrated lack of fitness or trustworthiness to act as a mediator.
 - (d) Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of

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mediation or in the conduct of business in the financial services industry.

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(e) Violation of any provision of this code or of a lawful order or rule of the department, violation of the Florida Rules for Certified and Court-Appointed Mediators, or aiding, instructing, or encouraging another party in committing such a violation.

The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.

- (4) The department shall adopt by rule a motor vehicle claims insurance mediation program to be administered by the department or its designee. The department may also adopt special rules that are applicable in cases of an emergency within the state. The rules shall be modeled after practices and procedures set forth in mediation rules of procedure adopted by the Supreme Court. The rules must include:
- (a) Reasonable requirements for processing and scheduling of requests for mediation.
- (b) Provisions governing who may attend mediation conferences.
 - (c) Selection of mediators.
 - (d) Criteria for the conduct of mediation conferences.
 - (e) Right to legal counsel.
- 1849 (5) The department must adopt rules of procedure for claims mediation, taking into consideration a system which:

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1851	(a) Is fair.
1852	(b) Promotes settlement.
1853	(c) Avoids delay.
1854	(d) Is nonadversarial.
1855	(e) Uses a framework for modern mediating technique.
1856	(f) Controls $\underline{\text{of}}$ costs and expenses of mediation.
1857	(5) The department may designate an entity or person to
1858	serve as an administrator to carry out any of the provisions of
1859	this section and may take this action by means of a written
1860	contract or agreement.
1861	(6) Disclosures and information divulged in the mediation
1862	process are not admissible in any subsequent action or
1863	proceeding relating to the claim or to the cause of action
1864	giving rise to the claim. A person demanding mediation under
1865	this section may not demand or request mediation after a suit is
1866	filed relating to the same facts already mediated.
1867	Section 39. Subsections (7) through (12) of section
1868	631.141, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8)
1869	through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to
1870	that section, to read:
1871	631.141 Conduct of delinquency proceeding; domestic and
1872	alien insurers.—
1873	(7) In order to preserve as much as possible the right and
1874	interest of the policyholders whose insurance policies or
1875	similar contracts are affected by the receivership proceedings,

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1877	<u>(a)</u>	Use the	property	of the	estate	of the	insure	r to
1878	transfer	the insu:	rer's book	of bu	siness,	policie	es, or	similar

the department as a domiciliary receiver may:

contracts of coverage, in whole or in part, to a solvent

1880 <u>assuming insurer or insurers.</u>

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(b) Notwithstanding s. 631.195, share records of the insurer with the prospective solvent assuming insurer or insurers, but only to the extent necessary to undertake due diligence for a transfer contemplated under this section.

Section 40. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 631.252, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

631.252 Continuation of coverage.

- (1) Unless another insurer, with approval of the receivership court, assumes or otherwise provides coverage for the policies of the insolvent insurer, all insurance policies or similar contracts of coverage, other than coverages defined in s. 631.713 or health maintenance organization coverage under part IV, issued by the insurer shall be canceled upon the earlier earliest to occur of the following:
- (a) The date of entry of the liquidation or, if the court so provides in its order, the expiration of 30 days from the date of entry of the liquidation order;
- (b) The normal expiration of the policy or contract coverage;
 - (c) The replacement of the coverage by the insured, or the

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replacement of the policy or contract of coverage, with a policy or contract acceptable to the insured by the receiver with another insurer; or

- (d) The date proposed by the receiver and approved by the receivership court to cancel coverage; or
 - (e) (d) The termination of the coverage by the insured.
- (3) The 30-day coverage continuation period provided in paragraph (1)(a) and s. 631.57(1)(a)1. may not be extended unless the Chief Financial Officer office determines, based on a reasonable belief, that market conditions are such that policies of residential property insurance coverage cannot be placed with an authorized insurer within 30 days and that an additional 15 days is needed to place such coverage.; and Failure of actual notice to the policyholder of the insolvency of the insurer, of commencement of a delinquency proceeding, or of expiration of the extension period does not affect such expiration.
- Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 631.56, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (5) through (10) are added to that section, to read:
 - 631.56 Board of directors.-

(1) The board of directors of the association shall consist of not less than five or more than nine persons serving terms as established in the plan of operation. The department shall approve and appoint to the board persons recommended by the member insurers or other persons with experience in property

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and casualty insurance as determined by the Chief Financial
Officer. Of those persons recommended by the member insurers and
appointed by the department, a majority shall be from domestic
insurers. In the event the department finds that any recommended
person does not meet the qualifications for service on the
board, the department shall request the member insurers to
recommend another person. Each member shall serve for a 4-year
term and may be reappointed, but no member shall serve more than
8 consecutive years. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for
the remaining period of the term in the same manner as initial
appointments.

- (5) The Chief Financial Officer may remove a board member from office for misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, or neglect of duty. Any vacancy so created shall be filled as provided in subsection (1).
- (6) Board members are subject to the code of ethics under part III of chapter 112, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics and public disclosure and reporting of financial interests, pursuant to s. 112.3145. For purposes of applying part III of chapter 112 to activities of members of the board of directors, those persons are considered public officers and the association is considered their agency. Notwithstanding s. 112.3143(2), a board member may not vote on any measure that he or she knows would inure to his or her special private gain or loss; that he or she knows would inure to the special private

gain or loss of any principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312; or that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer. Before the vote is taken, such member shall publicly state to the board the nature of his or her interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.

- (7) Notwithstanding s. 112.3148, s. 112.3149, or any other law, a board member may not knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or expenditure from a person or entity, or an employee or representative of such person or entity, which has a contractual relationship with the association or which is under consideration for a contract.
- (8) A board member who fails to comply with subsection (6) or subsection (7) is subject to the penalties provided under ss. 112.317 and 112.3173.
- (9) All meetings of the board of directors are subject to the requirements of s. 286.011, and all books, records, and audits of the plan are open to the public for reasonable inspection, except that a claim file in the possession of the association or its representative is confidential and exempt

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1976 from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the 1977 State Constitution until termination of litigation or 1978 settlement of the claim, although medical records and other portions of the claim file may remain confidential and exempt as 1979 1980 otherwise provided by law. 1981 (10) Except in the case of emergency meetings, the 1982 association shall give notice of any board meeting by 1983 publication on the association's website at least 7 days before 1984 the meeting. The association shall prepare and publish a meeting 1985 agenda on its website, along with any meeting materials, 1986 excluding confidential and exempt information, at least 7 days 1987 before the meeting. The agenda shall contain the items to be 1988 considered in order of presentation and a telephone number for 1989 members of the public to participate telephonically at the board 1990 meeting, or login information for members of the public to 1991 participate in a live video conference of the board meeting. 1992 After the agenda has been made available, a change shall be made 1993 only for good cause, as determined by the person designated to 1994 preside, and must be stated in the record. Notification of such 1995 change shall be at the earliest practicable time. 1996 Section 42. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1997 631.716, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) through (9) are added to that section, to read: 1998 1999 631.716 Board of directors. 2000 (1) (a) The board of directors of the association shall

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have at least 9, but no more than 11, members. The members shall consist be comprised of member insurers serving terms as established in the plan of operation and 1 Florida Health Maintenance Organization Consumer Assistance Plan director confirmed pursuant to paragraph (b), or other persons with experience in life and annuity or accident and health insurance as determined by the Chief Financial Officer. At all times, at least 1 member of the board member must be a domestic insurer as defined in s. 624.06(1). The members of the board members who are member insurers shall be elected by member insurers, subject to the approval of the department. Each board member shall serve for a 4-year term and may be reappointed, but no member shall serve more than 8 consecutive years.

- (4) The Chief Financial Officer may remove a board member from office for misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, or neglect of duty. Any vacancy so created shall be filled as provided in subsection (1).
- (5) Board members are subject to the code of ethics under part III of chapter 112, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics and public disclosure and reporting of financial interests, pursuant to s. 112.3145. For purposes of applying part III of chapter 112 to activities of members of the board of directors, those persons are considered public officers and the association is considered their agency. Notwithstanding s. 112.3143(2), a board member may not vote on any measure that he

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or she knows would inure to his or her special private gain or loss; that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312; or that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer. Before the vote is taken, such member shall publicly state to the board the nature of his or her interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.

- (6) Notwithstanding s. 112.3148, s. 112.3149, or any other law, a board member may not knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or expenditure from a person or entity, or an employee or representative of such person or entity, which has a contractual relationship with the association or which is under consideration for a contract.
- (7) A board member who fails to comply with subsection (5) or subsection (6) is subject to the penalties provided under ss. 112.317 and 112.3173.
- (8) All meetings of the board of directors are subject to the requirements of s. 286.011, and all books, records, and audits of the association are open to the public for reasonable

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2051 inspection, except that records of negotiations and meetings in 2052 which the association or its representatives discuss the 2053 activities of the association in carrying out its powers and 2054 duties may remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of 2055 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution 2056 until the termination of a delinquency proceeding, may remain 2057 confidential and exempt as otherwise provided by law. 2058 (9) Except in the case of emergency meetings, the 2059 association shall give notice of any board meeting by 2060 publication on the association's website at least 7 days before 2061 the meeting. The association shall prepare and publish a meeting 2062 agenda on its website, along with any meeting materials, 2063 excluding confidential and exempt information, at least 7 days 2064 before the meeting. The agenda shall contain the items to be 2065 considered in order of presentation and a telephone number for 2066 members of the public to participate telephonically at the board 2067 meeting, or login information for members of the public to 2068 participate in a live video conference of the board meeting. 2069 After the agenda has been made available, a change shall be made 2070 only for good cause, as determined by the person designated to preside, and must be stated in the record. Notification of such 2071 2072 change shall be at the earliest practicable time. 2073 Section 43. Subsection (1) of section 631.816, Florida 2074 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8) through (13) are added to that section, to read: 2075

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631.816 Board of directors.

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- The board of directors of the plan shall consist of not less than five or more than nine persons serving terms as established in the plan of operation. The department shall approve and appoint to the board persons recommended by the member HMOs or other persons with experience in health insurance as determined by the Chief Financial Officer. In the event the department finds that any recommended person does not meet the qualifications for service on the board, the department shall request the member HMOs to recommend another person. Each member shall serve for a 4-year term and may be reappointed, except that terms may be staggered as defined in the plan of operation. No member shall serve more than 8 consecutive years. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner as initial appointments. In determining voting rights, each HMO is entitled to vote on the basis of cumulative weighted voting based on the net written premium for non-Medicare and non-Medicaid policies.
- (8) The Chief Financial Officer may remove a board member from office for misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, or neglect of duty. Any vacancy so created shall be filled as provided in subsection (1).
- (9) Board members are subject to the code of ethics under part III of chapter 112, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics and public disclosure and reporting of financial

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interests, pursuant to s. 112.3145. For purposes of applying part III of chapter 112 to activities of members of the board of directors, those persons are considered public officers and the plan is considered their agency. Notwithstanding s. 112.3143(2), a board member may not vote on any measure that he or she knows would inure to his or her special private gain or loss; that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312; or that he or she knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the public officer. Before the vote is taken, such member shall publicly state to the board the nature of his or her interest in the matter from which he or she is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the memorandum in the minutes.

- (10) Notwithstanding s. 112.3148, s. 112.3149, or any other law, a board member may not knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or expenditure from a person or entity, or an employee or representative of such person or entity, which has a contractual relationship with the plan or which is under consideration for a contract.
 - (11) A board member who fails to comply with subsection

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2126	(9) or subsection (10) is subject to the penalties provided
2127	under ss. 112.317 and 112.3173.
2128	(12) All meetings of the board of directors are subject to
2129	the requirements of s. 286.011, and all books, records, and
2130	audits of the plan are open to the public for reasonable
2131	inspection, except that records of an insolvent HMO in
2132	liquidation, rehabilitation, or revocation proceedings are
2133	confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and
2134	s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until termination of
2135	the liquidation, rehabilitation, or revocation proceedings.
2136	(13) Except in the case of emergency meetings, the plan
2137	shall give notice of any board meeting by publication on the
2138	plan's website at least 7 days before the meeting. The plan
2139	shall prepare and publish a meeting agenda on its website, along
2140	with any meeting materials, excluding confidential and exempt
2141	information, at least 7 days before the meeting. The agenda
2142	shall contain the items to be considered in order of
2143	presentation and a telephone number for members of the public to
2144	participate telephonically at the board meeting, or login
2145	information for members of the public to participate in a live
2146	video conference of the board meeting. After the agenda has been
2147	made available, a change shall be made only for good cause, as
2148	determined by the person designated to preside, and must be
2149	stated in the record. Notification of such change shall be at
2150	the earliest practicable time.

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Section 44. Subsection (1) of section 631.912, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) through (8) are added to that section, to read:

631.912 Board of directors.-

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- The board of directors of the corporation shall consist of 11 persons, 1 of whom is the insurance consumer advocate appointed under s. 627.0613 or designee and 1 of whom is designated by the Chief Financial Officer. The department shall appoint to the board 6 persons selected by private carriers from among the 20 workers' compensation insurers with the largest amount of direct written premium as determined by the department, and 2 persons selected by the self-insurance funds or other persons with experience in workers' compensation insurance as determined by the Chief Financial Officer. The Governor shall appoint one person who has commercial insurance experience. At least two of the private carriers shall be foreign carriers authorized to do business in this state. The board shall elect a chairperson from among its members. The Chief Financial Officer may remove any board member for cause. Each board member shall be appointed to serve a 4-year term and may be reappointed, but no member shall serve more than 8 consecutive years. A vacancy on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner by which the original appointment was made.
 - (4) Board members are subject to the code of ethics under

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2176 part III of chapter 112, including, but not limited to, the code 2177 of ethics and public disclosure and reporting of financial 2178 interests, pursuant to s. 112.3145. For purposes of applying 2179 part III of chapter 112 to activities of members of the board of 2180 directors, those persons are considered public officers and the 2181 corporation is considered their agency. Notwithstanding s. 2182 112.3143(2), a board member may not vote on any measure that he 2183 or she knows would inure to his or her special private gain or 2184 loss; that he or she knows would inure to the special private 2185 gain or loss of any principal by which he or she is retained, other than an agency as defined in s. 112.312; or that he or she 2186 2187 knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a 2188 relative or business associate of the public officer. Before the 2189 vote is taken, such member shall publicly state to the board the 2190 nature of his or her interest in the matter from which he or she 2191 is abstaining from voting and, within 15 days after the vote 2192 occurs, disclose the nature of his or her interest as a public 2193 record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for 2194 recording the minutes of the meeting, who shall incorporate the 2195 memorandum in the minutes. 2196 (5) Notwithstanding s. 112.3148, s. 112.3149, or any other 2197 law, a board member may not knowingly accept, directly or 2198

indirectly, any gift or expenditure from a person or entity, or an employee or representative of such person or entity, which has a contractual relationship with the corporation or which is

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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under consideration for a contract.

- (6) A board member who fails to comply with subsection (4) or subsection (5) is subject to the penalties provided under ss. 112.317 and 112.3173.
- (7) All meetings of the board of directors are subject to the requirements of s. 286.011, and all books and records are open to the public for reasonable inspection, except that negotiations held between an insurer and the corporation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and as otherwise provided by law.
- (8) Except in the case of emergency meetings, the corporation shall give notice of any board meeting by publication on the corporation's website at least 7 days before the meeting. The corporation shall prepare and publish a meeting agenda on its website, along with any meeting materials, excluding confidential and exempt information, at least 7 days before the meeting. The agenda shall contain the items to be considered in order of presentation and a telephone number for members of the public to participate telephonically at the board meeting, or login information for members of the public to participate in a live video conference of the board meeting.

 After the agenda has been made available, a change shall be made only for good cause, as determined by the person designated to preside, and must be stated in the record. Notification of such

2226	change shall be at the earliest practicable time.
2227	Section 45. Section 633.1423, Florida Statutes, is created
2228	to read:
2229	633.1423 State Fire Marshal direct-support organization.
2230	(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term
2231	"organization" means the direct-support organization established
2232	under this section.
2233	(2) ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED.—The division may establish a
2234	direct-support organization, to be known as the "State Fire
2235	Marshal Safety and Training Force," whose sole purpose is to
2236	support the safety and training of firefighters and to recognize
2237	exemplary service. The organization must:
2238	(a) Be a not-for-profit corporation incorporated under
2239	chapter 617 and approved by the Department of State.
2240	(b) Be organized and operated to raise funds; request and
2241	receive grants, gifts, and bequests of money; conduct programs
2242	and activities; acquire, receive, hold, invest, and administer,
2243	in its own name, securities, funds, or property; and make grants
2244	and expenditures to or for the direct or indirect benefit of the
2245	division. Grants and expenditures may include the cost of
2246	education or training of firefighters, or the recognition of
2247	exemplary service of firefighters.
2248	(c) Be determined by the division to operate in a manner
2249	<pre>that is:</pre>
2250	1. Consistent with the goals of the division and laws

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relating to the safety and training of firefighters.

- 2. In the best interest of the state.
- 3. In accordance with the adopted goals and mission of the division.
- (d) Use all of its grants and expenditures solely for the purpose of educating, training, and recognizing firefighters, and not for advertising using the likeness or name of any elected official nor for the purpose of lobbying as defined in s. 11.045(1).
- (e) Be subject to an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 215.981.
- (3) CONTRACT.—The organization shall operate under written contract with the division. The contract must provide for:
- (a) Certification by the division that the organization is complying with the terms of the contract and in a manner consistent with the goals and purposes of the department and in the best interest of the state. Such certification must be made annually and reported in the official minutes of a meeting of the organization.
- (b) The reversion of moneys and property held by the organization for firefighter safety, training, and recognition to the division if the organization is no longer approved to operate by the division or if the organization ceases to exist, or to the state if the division ceases to exist.
 - (4) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The organization shall be governed

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by a board of directors. The State Fire Marshal, or his or her designee, shall appoint a president of the board. The board of directors shall be appointed by the president of the board.

- (5) USE OF PROPERTY.—The division may authorize, without charge, appropriate use of fixed property and facilities of the division by the organization, subject to this subsection.
- (a) The department may prescribe any condition with which the organization must comply in order to use the division's property or facilities.
- (b) The department may not authorize the use of the division's property or facilities if the organization does not provide equal membership and employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, religion, sex, age, or national origin.
- (c) The department shall adopt rules prescribing the procedures by which the organization is governed and any conditions with which the organization must comply to use the division's property or facilities.
- (6) DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.—Any moneys received by the organization may be held in a separate depository account in the name of the organization and subject to the contract with the division.
- (7) ANNUAL BUDGETS AND REPORTS.—The organization shall submit to the division its annual budget and financial reports, its federal Internal Revenue Service Application for Recognition

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of Exemption form (Form 1023), and its federal Internal Revenue

Service Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax form (Form 990).

- (8) ANNUAL AUDIT.—The organization shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 215.981.
- (9) DIVISION'S RECEIPT OF PROCEEDS.—Proceeds received by the division from the organization shall be deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund.

Section 46. Section 634.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 634.171 Salesperson to be licensed and appointed.-
- (1) Salespersons for motor vehicle service agreement companies and insurers shall be licensed, appointed, renewed, continued, reinstated, or terminated as prescribed in chapter 626 for insurance representatives in general. However, they shall be exempt from all other provisions of chapter 626 including fingerprinting, photo identification, education, and examination provisions. License, appointment, and other fees shall be those prescribed in s. 624.501. A licensed and appointed salesperson shall be directly responsible and accountable for all acts of her or his employees and other representatives. Each service agreement company or insurer shall, on forms prescribed by the department, within 30 days after termination of the appointment, notify the department of such termination. No employee or salesperson of a motor vehicle

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service agreement company or insurer may directly or indirectly solicit or negotiate insurance contracts, or hold herself or himself out in any manner to be an insurance agent, unless so qualified, licensed, and appointed therefor under the Florida Insurance Code. A motor vehicle service agreement company is not required to be licensed as a salesperson to solicit, sell, issue, or otherwise transact the motor vehicle service agreement company.

The department may issue a license to a nonresident applicant if the applicant is licensed as a salesperson for motor vehicle service agreement companies and insurers in the applicant's home state and if the applicant's home state has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the department. A nonresident applicant must submit to the department a copy of a certificate or letter of authorization from the licensing authority of the applicant's home state stating that the applicant holds a current license to act as a salesperson for motor vehicle service agreement companies and insurers. A nonresident salesperson for motor vehicle service agreement companies and insurers shall, at all times while licensed in this state, maintain the salesperson's home state license as a salesperson for motor vehicle service agreement companies and insurers. A nonresident salesperson for motor vehicle service agreement companies and insurers shall notify the department of

any lapse, suspension, or revocation of the salesperson's home state license within 5 days after the lapse, suspension, or revocation.

- (3) Upon becoming a resident of this state, an individual who holds a Florida nonresident salesperson for motor vehicle service agreement companies and insurers license may, for a period not to exceed 90 days, continue to transact in this state under the nonresident license. Such individual must apply for resident licensure and must become licensed as a resident salesperson for motor vehicle service agreement companies and insurers within 90 days after becoming a resident of this state.
- Section 47. Section 634.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 634.181 Grounds for compulsory refusal, suspension, or revocation of license or appointment of salespersons.—
- (1) The department shall deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any such salesperson if it finds that as to the salesperson any one or more of the following applicable grounds exist:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ (1) Material misstatement, misrepresentation, or fraud in obtaining or attempting to obtain the license or appointment.
- (b)(2) If the license or appointment is willfully used, or to be used, to circumvent any of the requirements or prohibitions of this part, any applicable provision of the Florida Insurance Code, or rule of the department or commission.

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 $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Willful misrepresentation of any service agreement or willful deception with regard to any agreement, done either in person or by any form of dissemination of information or advertising.

- (d) (4) If in the adjustment of claims arising out of service agreements, she or he has materially misrepresented to a service agreement holder or other interested party the terms and coverage of a service agreement with intent and for the purpose of effecting settlement of the claim on less favorable terms than those provided in and contemplated by the service agreement.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ For demonstrated lack of fitness or trustworthiness to engage in the service agreement business.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ For demonstrated lack of adequate knowledge and technical competence to engage in the transactions authorized by the license or appointment.
- $\underline{(g)}$ (7) Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of business under the license or appointment.
- (h) (8) Misappropriation, conversion, or unlawful withholding of moneys belonging to a service agreement company, insurer, or service agreement holder or to others and received in the conduct of business under the license or appointment.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ For unlawfully rebating, or attempt thereat, or for unlawfully dividing or offering to divide her or his commission with another.

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<u>(j)(10)</u> Willful failure to comply with, or willful violation of any proper order of the department or office, or willful violation of any provision of this part, or of any applicable provision of the insurance code, or applicable rule of the department or commission.

(k)(11) Having been found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States of America or any state thereof or under the law of any other country which involves moral turpitude, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of the cases.

(1)(12) Failure to refund unearned pro rata commission to the agreement holder or the service agreement company, if the service agreement company is making a full unearned pro rata refund to the agreement holder.

(m) Having been the subject of, or having had a license, permit, appointment, registration, or other authority to conduct business subject to, any decision, finding, injunction, suspension, prohibition, revocation, denial, judgment, final agency action, or administrative order by any court of competent jurisdiction, administrative law proceeding, state agency, federal agency, national securities, commodities, or options exchange, or national securities, commodities, or options association involving a violation of any federal or state

2426	securities or commodities law or any rule or regulation adopted
2427	thereunder, or a violation of any rule or regulation of any
2428	national securities, commodities, or options exchange or
2429	national securities, commodities, or options association.
2430	(2) When a licensee is charged with a felony enumerated in
2431	s. 626.207(2), the department shall, immediately upon receipt of
2432	information on or indictment for the felony, temporarily suspend
2433	a license or appointment issued under this chapter. Such
2434	suspension shall continue if the licensee is found guilty of, or
2435	pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, the crime, regardless of
2436	whether a judgment or conviction is entered, during a pending
2437	appeal. A person may not transact insurance business after
2438	suspension of his or her license or appointment.
2439	(3) The department may adopt rules to administer this
2440	section.
2441	Section 48. Section 634.191, Florida Statutes, is amended
2442	to read:
2443	634.191 Grounds for discretionary refusal, suspension, or
2444	revocation of license or appointment of salespersons.—
2445	(1) The department may, in its discretion, deny, suspend,
2446	revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or
2447	appointment of any salesperson if it finds that as to the
2448	salesperson any one or more of the following applicable grounds
2449	exist under circumstances for which such denial, suspension,
2450	revocation, or refusal is not mandatory under s. 634.181:

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 $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ For any cause for which granting of the license or appointment could have been refused had it then existed and been known to the department.

- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ Violation of any provision of this part or of any other law applicable to the business of service agreements in the course of dealings under the license or appointment.
- (c) (3) Violation of Has violated any lawful order or rule of the department or commission.
- (d) (4) Failure or refusal, upon demand, to pay over to any company or insurer the salesperson represents or has represented any money coming into her or his hands belonging to the company or insurer.
- (e) (5) If, in the conduct of business under the license or appointment, the salesperson has engaged in unfair methods of competition or in unfair or deceptive acts or practices, as such methods, acts, or practices are or may be defined under this part, or has otherwise shown herself or himself to be a source of injury or loss to the public or detrimental to the public interest.
- (f) (6) Failure to report to the department within 30 days the final disposition of an administrative action taken against a salesperson by a governmental agency or other regulatory agency in this state or any other state or jurisdiction relating to the business of insurance, the sale of securities, or an activity involving fraud, dishonesty, trustworthiness, or breach

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of a fiduciary duty. The salesperson must submit a copy of the order, consent to order, or other relevant legal documents to the department Having been found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States of America or any state thereof or under the law of any other country, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of the cases.

(2) The department may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 49. Section 634.320, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 634.320 Grounds for compulsory refusal, suspension, or revocation of license or appointment of sales representatives.—
- (1) The department shall deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any sales representative if it is found that any one or more of the following grounds applicable to the sales representative exist:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ (1) Material misstatement, misrepresentation, or fraud in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or appointment.
- (b)(2) The license or appointment is willfully used, or to be used, to circumvent any of the requirements or prohibitions of this part.
 - (c) (3) Willful misrepresentation of any warranty contract

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or willful deception with regard to any such contract, done either in person or by any form of dissemination of information or advertising.

- (d)(4) In the adjustment of claims arising out of warranties, material misrepresentation to a warranty holder or other interested party of the terms and coverage of a contract, with the intent and for the purpose of effecting settlement of such claim on less favorable terms than those provided in and contemplated by the contract.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Demonstrated lack of fitness or trustworthiness to engage in the business of home warranty.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Demonstrated lack of adequate knowledge and technical competence to engage in the transactions authorized by the license or appointment.
- $\underline{(g)}$ Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of business under the license or appointment.
- (h)(8) Misappropriation, conversion, or unlawful withholding of moneys belonging to an association, insurer, or warranty holder, or to others, and received in the conduct of business under the license or appointment.
- <u>(i)(9)</u> Unlawfully rebating, or attempting to unlawfully rebate, or unlawfully dividing, or offering to divide, her or his commission with another.
- (j)(10) Willful failure to comply with, or willful violation of, any proper order or rule of the department or

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commission or willful violation of any provision of this part.

- (k)(11) Being found guilty of or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States of America or any state thereof or under the law of any other country involving moral turpitude, without regard to whether judgment of conviction has been entered by the court.
- (1) Having been the subject of, or having had a license, permit, appointment, registration, or other authority to conduct business subject to, any decision, finding, injunction, suspension, prohibition, revocation, denial, judgment, final agency action, or administrative order by any court of competent jurisdiction, administrative law proceeding, state agency, federal agency, national securities, commodities, or options exchange, or national securities, commodities, or options association involving a violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or any rule or regulation adopted thereunder, or a violation of any rule or regulation of any national securities, commodities, or options exchange or national securities, commodities, or options association.
- (2) When a licensee is charged with a felony enumerated in s. 626.207(2), the department shall, immediately upon receipt of information on or indictment for the felony, temporarily suspend a license or appointment issued under this chapter. Such suspension shall continue if the licensee is found guilty of, or

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2551	pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, the crime, regardless of
2552	whether a judgment or conviction is entered, during a pending
2553	appeal. A person may not transact insurance business after
2554	suspension of his or her license or appointment.
2555	(3) The department may adopt rules to administer this
2556	section.
2557	Section 50. Section 634.321, Florida Statutes, is amended
2558	to read:
2559	634.321 Grounds for discretionary refusal, suspension, or
2560	revocation of license or appointment of sales representatives.
2561	(1) The department may, in its discretion, deny, suspend,
2562	revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or
2563	appointment of any sales representative if it is found that any
2564	one or more of the following grounds applicable to the sales
2565	representative exist under circumstances for which such denial,
2566	suspension, revocation, or refusal is not mandatory under s.
2567	634.320:
2568	$\underline{\text{(a)}}$ (1) Any cause for which granting of the license or
2569	appointment could have been refused had it then existed and been
2570	known to the department.
2571	$\underline{\text{(b)}}$ (2) Violation of any provision of this part, or of any
2572	other law applicable to the business of warranties, in the
2573	course of dealings under the license or appointment.
2574	$\underline{(c)}$ (3) Violation of any lawful order or rule of the

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department or commission.

(d)(4) Failure or refusal to pay over, upon demand, to any home warranty association or insurer the sales representative represents or has represented any money coming into her or his hands which belongs to the association or insurer.

(e)(5) In the conduct of business under the license or appointment, engaging in unfair methods of competition or in unfair or deceptive acts or practices, as such methods, acts, or practices are or may be defined under this part, or otherwise showing herself or himself to be a source of injury or loss to the public or detriment to the public interest.

(f) (6) Failure to report to the department within 30 days the final disposition of an administrative action taken against a salesperson by a governmental agency or other regulatory agency in this state or any other state or jurisdiction relating to the business of insurance, the sale of securities, or an activity involving fraud, dishonesty, trustworthiness, or breach of a fiduciary duty. The sales representative must submit a copy of the order, consent to order, or other relevant legal documents to the department Being found guilty of or pleading guilty or nole contendere to a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States of America or any state thereof or under the law of any other country, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court.

(2) The department may adopt rules to administer this

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2601	section.
2602	Section 51. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection
2603	(17) of section 634.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2604	634.401 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
2605	(17) "Manufacturer" means any entity or its affiliate
2606	which:
2607	(d) Maintains outstanding debt obligations, if any, rated
2608	in the top four rating categories by a recognized rating
2609	service;
2610	(d)(e) Has and maintains at all times, a minimum net worth
2611	of at least $\frac{\$100}{\$10}$ million as evidenced by certified financial
2612	statements prepared by an independent certified public
2613	accountant in accordance with generally accepted accounting
2614	principles; and
2615	$\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Is authorized to do business in this state.
2616	Section 52. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section
2617	634.406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2618	634.406 Financial requirements
2619	(7) An association licensed under this part and holding no
2620	other license under part I or part II of this chapter is not
2621	required to establish an unearned premium reserve or maintain
2622	contractual liability insurance and may allow its premiums to
2623	exceed the ratio to net assets limitation of this section if the
2624	association complies with the following:
2625	(a) The association or, if the association is a direct or

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indirect wholly owned subsidiary of a parent corporation, its parent corporation has, and maintains at all times, a minimum net worth of at least \$100 million and provides the office with the following:

- 1. A copy of the association's annual audited financial statements or the audited consolidated financial statements of the association's parent corporation, prepared by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which clearly demonstrate the net worth of the association or its parent corporation to be \$100 million and a quarterly written certification to the office that such entity continues to maintain the net worth required under this paragraph.
- 2. The association's, or its parent corporation's, Form 10-K, Form 10-Q, or Form 20-F as filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or such other documents required to be filed with a recognized stock exchange, which shall be provided on a quarterly and annual basis within 10 days after the last date each such report must be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Security Dealers Automated Quotation system, or other recognized stock exchange.

Failure to timely file the documents required under this paragraph may, at the discretion of the office, subject the

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2651	association to suspension or revocation of its license under
2652	this part. An association or parent corporation demonstrating
2653	compliance with subparagraphs 1. and 2. must maintain
2654	outstanding debt obligations, if any, rated in the top four
2655	rating categories by a recognized rating service.
2656	Section 53. Section 634.422, Florida Statutes, is amended
2657	to read:
2658	634.422 Grounds for compulsory refusal, suspension, or
2659	revocation of license or appointment of sales representatives
2660	(1) The department shall deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse
2661	to renew or continue the license or appointment of any sales
2662	representative if it is found that any one or more of the
2663	following grounds applicable to the sales representative exist:
2664	$\underline{\text{(a)}}$ (1) Material misstatement, misrepresentation, or fraud
2665	in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or appointment.
2666	$\underline{\text{(b)}}$ The license or appointment is willfully used, or to
2667	be used, to circumvent any of the requirements or prohibitions
2668	of this part.
2669	$\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Willful misrepresentation of any service warranty
2670	contract or willful deception with regard to any such contract,
2671	done either in person or by any form of dissemination of
2672	information or advertising.
2673	$\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (4) In the adjustment of claims arising out of
2674	warranties, material misrepresentation to a service warranty

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holder or other interested party of the terms and coverage of a

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contract with the intent and for the purpose of effecting settlement of the claim on less favorable terms than those provided in and contemplated by the contract.

- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Demonstrated lack of fitness or trustworthiness to engage in the business of service warranty.
- <u>(f)</u> Demonstrated lack of adequate knowledge and technical competence to engage in the transactions authorized by the license or appointment.
- $\underline{(g)}$ Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of business under the license or appointment.
- (h) (8) Misappropriation, conversion, or unlawful withholding of moneys belonging to an association, insurer, or warranty holder, or to others, and received in the conduct of business under the license or appointment.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ Unlawfully rebating, or attempting to unlawfully rebate, or unlawfully dividing, or offering to divide, her or his commission with another.
- (j) (10) Willful failure to comply with, or willful violation of, any proper order or rule of the department or commission, or willful violation of any provision of this part.
- (k)(11) Being found guilty of or pleading nolo contendere to a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States of America or any state thereof or under the law of any other country involving moral turpitude, without regard to whether judgment of conviction has

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been entered by the court having jurisdiction of the case.

- (1) Having been the subject of, or having had a license, permit, appointment, registration, or other authority to conduct business subject to, any decision, finding, injunction, suspension, prohibition, revocation, denial, judgment, final agency action, or administrative order by any court of competent jurisdiction, administrative law proceeding, state agency, federal agency, national securities, commodities, or options exchange, or national securities, commodities, or options association involving a violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or any rule or regulation adopted thereunder, or a violation of any rule or regulation of any national securities, commodities, or options exchange or national securities, commodities, or options association.
- (2) When a licensee is charged with a felony enumerated in s. 626.207(2), the department shall, immediately upon receipt of information on or indictment for the felony, temporarily suspend a license or appointment issued under this chapter. Such suspension shall continue if the licensee is found guilty of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, the crime, regardless of whether a judgment or conviction is entered, during a pending appeal. A person may not transact insurance business after suspension of his or her license or appointment.
- (3) The department may adopt rules to administer this section.

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Section 54. Section 634.423, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 634.423 Grounds for discretionary refusal, suspension, or revocation of license or appointment of sales representatives.—
- (1) The department may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any sales representative if it is found that any one or more of the following grounds applicable to the sales representative exist under circumstances for which such denial, suspension, revocation, or refusal is not mandatory under s. 634.422:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ Any cause for which granting of the license or appointment could have been refused had it then existed and been known to the department.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ Violation of any provision of this part, or of any other law applicable to the business of service warranties, in the course of dealings under the license or appointment.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Violation of any lawful order or rule of the department or commission.
- (d) (4) Failure or refusal to pay over, upon demand, to any service warranty association or insurer the sales representative represents or has represented any money coming into her or his hands which belongs to the association or insurer.
- (e)(5) In the conduct of business under the license or appointment, engaging in unfair methods of competition or in unfair or deceptive acts or practices, as such methods, acts, or

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practices are or may be defined under this part, or otherwise showing herself or himself to be a source of injury or loss to the public or detriment to the public interest.

- the final disposition of an administrative action taken against a salesperson by a governmental agency or other regulatory agency in this state or any other state or jurisdiction relating to the business of insurance, the sale of securities, or an activity involving fraud, dishonesty, trustworthiness, or breach of a fiduciary duty. The sales representative must submit a copy of the order, consent to order, or other relevant legal documents to the department Being found guilty of or pleading guilty or nole contendere to a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States of America or any state thereof or under the law of any other country, without regard to whether judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of such case.
- (2) The department may adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 55. Section 648.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 648.25 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (1) "Appointment" means the authority given by an insurer or the managing general agent of an insurer through the department to a licensee to transact insurance or adjust claims

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on behalf of the insurer or managing general agent.

- (2) (1) "Bail bond agency" means:
- (a) The building where a licensee maintains an office and where all records required by ss. 648.34 and 648.36 are maintained; or
 - (b) An entity that:

- 1. Charges a fee or premium to release an accused defendant or detainee from jail; or
- 2. Engages in or employs others to engage in any activity that may be performed only by a licensed and appointed bail bond agent.
- (3)(2) "Bail bond agent" means a limited surety agent or a professional bail bond agent as hereafter defined.
- (4) "Insurer" means any domestic, foreign, or alien surety company which has been authorized to transact surety business in this state.
- (5) "Limited surety agent" means any individual appointed by an insurer by power of attorney to execute or countersign bail bonds in connection with judicial proceedings who receives or is promised money or other things of value therefor.
- (6)(3) "Managing general agent" means any individual, partnership, association, or corporation appointed or employed by an insurer to supervise or manage the bail bond business written in this state by limited surety agents appointed by the insurer.

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(7)(6) "Primary bail bond agent" means a licensed bail bond agent who is responsible for the overall operation and management of a bail bond agency location and whose responsibilities include hiring and supervising all individuals within that location. A bail bond agent may be designated as primary bail bond agent for only one bail bond agency location.

(8)(7) "Professional bail bond agent" means any person who pledges United States currency, United States postal money orders, or cashier's checks as security for a bail bond in connection with a judicial proceeding and receives or is promised therefor money or other things of value.

(9)(8) "Temporary bail bond agent" means a person licensed before January 1, 2024, who is employed by a bail bond agent or agency, insurer, or managing general agent, and such licensee has the same authority as a licensed bail bond agent, including presenting defendants in court; apprehending, arresting, and surrendering defendants to the proper authorities, while accompanied by a supervising bail bond agent or an agent from the same agency; and keeping defendants under necessary surveillance. However, a temporary licensee may not execute or sign bonds, handle collateral receipts, or deliver bonds to appropriate authorities. A temporary licensee may not operate an agency or branch agency separate from the location of the supervising bail bond agent, managing general agent, or insurer by whom the licensee is employed. This does not affect the right

of a bail bond agent or insurer to hire counsel or to obtain the assistance of law enforcement officers. A temporary bail bond agent license expires 18 months after issuance and is no longer valid on or after June 30, 2025.

Section 56. Subsection (3) of section 648.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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648.26 Department of Financial Services; administration.-

The papers, documents, reports, or any other investigatory records of the department are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until such investigation is completed or ceases to be active. For the purpose of this section, an investigation is considered active "active" while the investigation is being conducted by the department with a reasonable, good faith belief that it may lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings. An investigation does not cease to be active if the department is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and there is good faith belief that action may be initiated by the department or other administrative or law enforcement agency. This subsection does not prevent the department or office from disclosing the content of a complaint or such information as it deems necessary to conduct the investigation, to update the complainant as to the status and outcome of the complaint, or to share such information with any law enforcement agency or other regulatory body.

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2851	Section 57. Subsection (5) of section 648.27, Florida
2852	Statutes, is amended to read:
2853	648.27 Licenses and appointments; general
2854	(5) $\frac{1}{1}$ The license of a bail bond agent shall continue in
2855	force, without further examination unless deemed necessary by
2856	the department, until suspended, revoked, or otherwise
2857	terminated.
2858	(b) The license of a temporary bail bond agent shall
2859	continue in force until suspended, revoked, or otherwise
2860	terminated.
2861	Section 58. Section 648.285, Florida Statutes, is amended
2862	to read:
2863	648.285 Bond agency; ownership requirements; applications
2864	for bail bond agency licenses
2865	(1) A person may not own, control, manage, or otherwise
2866	have a pecuniary interest in a bail bond agency unless such
2867	individual is a licensed <u>pursuant to s. 648.27,</u> and appointed
2868	through the department, and actively engaged as a bail bond
2869	agent <u>for at least the preceding 24 months</u> . Any agency that is
2870	not in compliance with this subsection <u>is</u> shall be subject to
2871	the issuance of an immediate final order of suspension of its
2872	<u>license and</u> all operations until the agency achieves compliance.
2873	(2) The department may issue a bail bond agency license to
2874	any person only after such person files a written application

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with the department and qualifies for such license.

(3) An application for a bail bond agency license must be
signed by an individual required to be listed in the application
under paragraph (a). A bail bond agency license may permit a
third party to complete, submit, and sign an application on the
bail bond agency's behalf; however, the bail bond agency is
responsible for ensuring that the information on the application
is true and correct, and the bail bond agency is accountable for
any misstatements or misrepresentations. The application for a
bail bond agency license must include:

- (a) The name and license number of each owner, partner, officer, director, president, senior vice president, secretary, treasurer, and limited liability company member who directs or participates in the management or control of the bail bond agency, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract, by ownership of any agency bank account, or otherwise.
- (b) The residence address of each person required to be listed in the application under paragraph (a).
- (c) The name, principal business street address, and valid e-mail address of the bail bond agency and the name, address, and e-mail address of the agency's registered agent or person or company authorized to accept service on behalf of the bail bond agency.
- (d) The physical address of each branch bail bond agency, including its name, e-mail address, and telephone number, and the date that the branch location began transacting bail bond

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2901	business.
2902	(e) The name of the bail bond agent in full-time charge of
2903	the agency office, including branch locations, and his or her
2904	corresponding location.
2905	(f) The fingerprints, submitted in accordance with s.
2906	626.171(4), of each of the following:
2907	1. A sole proprietor.
2908	2. Each individual required to be listed in the
2909	application under paragraph (a).
2910	3. Each individual who directs or participates in the
2911	management or control of an incorporated agency whose shares are
2912	not traded on a securities exchange.
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2914	Fingerprints need not be filed for an individual who is
2915	currently licensed and appointed under this chapter. This
2916	paragraph does not apply to corporations whose voting shares are
2917	traded on a securities exchange.
2918	(g) Such additional information as the department requires
2919	by rule to ascertain the trustworthiness and competence of
2920	persons required to be listed on the application and to
2921	ascertain that such persons meet the requirements of this code.
2922	However, the department may not require that credit or character
2923	reports be submitted for persons required to be listed on the
2924	application.
2925	(4) The department must issue a license to each agency

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upon approval of the application, and each agency location must display the license prominently in a manner that makes it clearly visible to any customer or potential customer who enters the agency location.

- (5) The provisions of s. 112.011 do not apply to bail bond agencies or to applicants for licensure as owners of bail bond agencies.
- (2) If the owner of a bail bond agency dies or becomes mentally incapacitated, a personal representative or legal guardian may be issued a temporary permit to manage the affairs of the bail bond agency. Such person must appoint or maintain the appointment of a primary bail bond agent, as provided in s. 648.387, and may not engage in any activities as a licensed bail bond agent but must comply with s. 648.387 during the administration of the estate or guardianship. A temporary permit is valid for a maximum of 24 months.
- (3) Application for a temporary permit must be made by the personal representative or legal guardian upon statements and affidavits filed with the department on forms prescribed and furnished by it. The applicant must meet the qualifications for licensure as a bail bond agent, except for the residency, examination, education, and experience requirements.
- Section 59. Subsection (1) of section 648.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 648.30 Licensure and appointment required; prohibited

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2951 acts; penalties.-

- (1) (a) A person or entity may not act in the capacity of a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agency agent or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for bail bond agents or temporary bail bond agencies agents under this chapter unless that person or entity is qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in this chapter and employed by a bail bond agency.
- (b) A bail bond agent may not sell a bail bond issued by an insurer for which the agent and the agent's bail bond agency do not hold a current appointment.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a person or entity, other than a bail bond agency or an employee of a bail bond agency, may not perform any of the functions of a bail bond agency without a bail bond agency license.
- Section 60. Section 648.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 648.31 Appointment taxes and fees.—The department shall collect in advance all appointment taxes and fees for the issuance of any appointment to a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agency agent, as provided in s. 624.501.
- Section 61. Subsection (2) of section 648.34, Florida 2973 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 648.34 Bail bond agents; qualifications.-
 - (2) To qualify as a bail bond agent, it must affirmatively

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appear at the time of application and throughout the period of licensure that the applicant has complied with the provisions of s. 648.355 and has obtained a temporary license pursuant to such section and:

- (a) The applicant Is a natural person who has reached the age of 18 years and holds a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- alien who possesses work authorization from the United States
 Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services and is a resident
 of this state. An individual who is a resident of this state
 shall be deemed to meet the residence requirement of this
 paragraph, notwithstanding the existence, at the time of
 application for license, of a license in the applicant's name on
 the records of another state as a resident licensee of such
 other state, if the applicant furnishes a letter of clearance
 satisfactory to the department that his or her resident licenses
 have been canceled or changed to a nonresident basis and that he
 or she is in good standing.
- (c) <u>Will maintain his or her</u> The place of business of the applicant will be located in this state and in the county where the applicant will maintain his or her records and be actively engaged in the bail bond business and <u>work with a licensed</u> maintain an agency accessible to the public which is open for reasonable business hours.

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(d) The applicant Is vouched for and recommended upon sworn statements filed with the department by at least three reputable citizens who are residents of the same counties in which the applicant proposes to engage in the bail bond business.

- (e) The applicant Is a person of high character and approved integrity and has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude, or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of any state, territory, or country, whether or not a judgment or conviction has been entered.
- (f) Within 2 years immediately before applying for the license, has successfully completed a basic certification course in the criminal justice system which consists of at least 120 hours of classroom instruction with a passing grade of 80 percent or higher and has successfully completed a correspondence course for bail bond agents approved by the department.
- (g) (f) The applicant Has passed any required examination. Section 62. Section 648.355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 648.355 Temporary limited license as Limited surety agents and agent or professional bail bond agents agent; qualifications pending examination.—
 - (1) The department may, in its discretion, issue a

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temporary license as a limited surety agent or professional bail
bond agent, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The applicant is a natural person at least 18 years of age and holds a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- alien who possesses work authorization from the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services and is a resident of this state. An individual who is a resident of this state shall be deemed to meet the residence requirement of this paragraph, notwithstanding the existence, at the time of application for a temporary license, of a license in the individual's name on the records of another state as a resident licensee of such other state, if the applicant furnishes a letter of clearance satisfactory to the department that the individual's resident licenses have been canceled or changed to a nonresident basis and that the individual is in good standing.
- (c) The applicant is a person of high character and approved integrity and has never been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude, or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of any state, territory, or country, whether or not a judgment or conviction is entered.
- (d) Within $\underline{2}$ 4 years <u>immediately preceding prior to</u> the date of application for a temporary license, the applicant has successfully completed a basic certification course in the

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criminal justice system, consisting of not less than 120 hours of classroom instruction with a passing grade of 80 percent or higher, and has successfully completed a correspondence course for bail bond agents approved by the department within the same time period.

- (e) The applicant must be employed full time at the time of licensure, and at all times throughout the existence of the temporary license, by only one licensed and appointed supervising bail bond agent, who supervises the work of the applicant and is responsible for the licensee's conduct in the bail bond business. The applicant must be appointed by the same insurers as the supervising bail bond agent. The supervising bail bond agent shall certify monthly to the department under eath, on a form prescribed by the department, the names and hours worked each week of all temporary bail bond agents. Filing a false certification is grounds for the immediate suspension of the license and imposition of a \$5,000 administrative fine. The department may adopt rules that establish standards for the employment requirements.
- <u>(e) (f)</u> The application must be accompanied by an affidavit verifying proposed employment and a report as to the applicant's integrity and moral character on a form prescribed by the department and executed by the proposed employer.
- (g) The applicant must file with the department statements by at least three reputable citizens who are residents of the

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same counties in which the applicant proposes to engage as a
temporary licensee.

- (h) The applicant's employer is responsible for the bail bonding acts of any licensee under this section.
- (2) All applicable license fees, as prescribed in s.624.501, must be paid before issuance of the temporary license.
- (3) The temporary license shall be effective for 18 months, subject to earlier termination at the request of the employer or if suspended or revoked by the department.
- (3)(4) The applicant shall furnish, with the application for temporary license, a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints in accordance with s. 626.171(4) and a recent credential-sized, fullface photograph of the applicant. The department may shall not issue a temporary license under this section until the department has received a report from the Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to the existence or nonexistence of a criminal history report based on the applicant's fingerprints.
- (4)(5) The department may collect a fee necessary to cover the cost of a character and credit report made by an established and reputable independent reporting service. The fee shall be deposited to the credit of the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund.
- (5) (6) Effective July 1, 2023, any individual licensed by the department as a temporary bail bond agent may take the required bail bond agent's licensure examination and may file an

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application for a bail bond agent's license if otherwise qualified for licensure

After licensure as a temporary licensee for at least 12 months, such licensee may file an application for and become eligible for a regular bail bond agent's license based on the licensee's experience in the bail bond business and education pursuant to paragraph (1) (d) and, if otherwise qualified, take the required bail bond agent's licensure examination. The applicant and supervising bail bond agent must each file an affidavit under oath, on a form prescribed by the department, verifying the required employment of the temporary agent before issuance of the license.

(7) In no event shall a temporary licensee licensed under this section perform any of the functions for which a bail bond agent's license is required after expiration of the temporary license without having passed the written examination as for a regular bail bond agent's license.

(8) (a) A temporary licensee has the same authority as a licensed bail bond agent, including presenting defendants in court; apprehending, arresting, and surrendering defendants to the proper authorities; and keeping defendants under necessary surveillance. However, a temporary licensee must be accompanied by a supervising bail bond agent or an agent from the same agency when apprehending, arresting, or surrendering defendants to authorities.

(b) A temporary licensee may not execute or sign bonds,

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handle collateral receipts, deliver bonds to appropriate authorities, or operate an agency or branch agency separate from the location of the supervising bail bond agent, managing general agent, or insurer by whom the licensee is employed.

issue a temporary bail bond agent's license. An individual currently licensed as a temporary bail bond agent may continue to be licensed in accordance with this chapter. A temporary bail bond agent's license may not be reinstated if the license expires or is terminated, suspended, or revoked The department shall not issue a temporary bail bond agent's license to any individual who has held such a temporary license in this state within 2 years after the expiration of such temporary bail bond agent's license.

Section 63. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 648.382, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

648.382 Appointment of bail bond agents and temporary bail bond agents; effective date of appointment.—

(1) Each insurer or appointing a bail bond agent and each insurer, managing general agent, or bail bond agent appointing a temporary bail bond agent or bail bond agency in this state must file the appointment with the department and, at the same time, pay the applicable appointment fees and taxes. A person appointed under this section must hold a valid bail bond agent's or temporary bail bond agency's agent's license.

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officer or official of the appointing insurer in the case of a bail bond agent or an insurer, managing general agent, or bail bond agent in the case of a temporary bail bond agent must submit:

- (a) A certified statement or affidavit to the department stating what investigation has been made concerning the proposed appointee and the proposed appointee's background and the appointing person's opinion to the best of his or her knowledge and belief as to the moral character and reputation of the proposed appointee. In lieu of such certified statement or affidavit, by authorizing the effectuation of an appointment for a licensee, the appointing entity certifies to the department that such investigation has been made and that the results of the investigation and the appointing person's opinion is that the proposed appointee is a person of good moral character and reputation and is fit to engage in the bail bond business;
- (b) An affidavit under oath on a form prescribed by the department, signed by the proposed appointee, stating that premiums are not owed to any insurer and that the appointee will discharge all outstanding forfeitures and judgments on bonds previously written. If the appointee does not satisfy or discharge such forfeitures or judgments, the former insurer shall file a notice, with supporting documents, with the appointing insurer, the former agent or agency, and the

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department, stating under oath that the licensee has failed to timely satisfy forfeitures and judgments on bonds written and that the insurer has satisfied the forfeiture or judgment from its own funds. Upon receipt of such notification and supporting documents, the appointing insurer shall immediately cancel the licensee's appointment. The licensee may be reappointed only upon certification by the former insurer that all forfeitures and judgments on bonds written by the licensee have been discharged. The appointing insurer or former agent or agency may, within 10 days, file a petition with the department seeking relief from this paragraph. Filing of the petition stays the duty of the appointing insurer to cancel the appointment until the department grants or denies the petition; and

- (c) Any other information that the department reasonably requires concerning the proposed appointee.
- (3) By authorizing the effectuation of an appointment for a licensee, the appointing insurer certifies to the department that the insurer will be bound by the acts of the bail bond agent or bail bond agency acting within the scope of the agent's or agency's his or her appointment, and, in the case of a temporary bail bond agent, the appointing insurer, managing general agent, or bail bond agent, as the case may be, must certify to the department that he or she will supervise the temporary bail bond agent's activities.
 - (4) Each appointing insurer or τ managing general agent τ or

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bail bond agent must advise the department in writing within 5 days after receiving notice or learning that an appointee has been arrested for, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of, a felony or other offense punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of any jurisdiction, whether judgment was entered or withheld by the court.

Section 64. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 648.386, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (5), respectively, present subsection (2) of that section is amended, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:

- 648.386 Qualifications for prelicensing and continuing education schools and instructors.—
- (1) DEFINITION OF "CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION".—As used in this section, the term "classroom instruction" means a course designed to be presented to a group of students by a live instructor using lecture, video, webcast, or virtual or other audio-video presentation.
- (3)(2) SCHOOLS AND CURRICULUM FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION SCHOOLS.—In order to be considered for approval and certification as an approved limited surety agent and professional bail bond agent continuing education school, such entity must:
 - (a) Provide a minimum of three classroom-instruction

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3226 continuing education classes per calendar year.

- (b) Submit a course curriculum to the department for approval.
- (c) Offer continuing education classes that comprise which are comprised of a minimum of 2 hours of approved classroom—
 instruction coursework and are taught by an approved supervising instructor or guest lecturer approved by the entity or the supervising instructor.

Section 65. Section 648.3875, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 648.3875 Primary bail bond agents; qualifications.—
- (1) An application for designation as a primary bail bond agent must be submitted on forms prescribed by the department.

 The application must include the applicant's full name and the number and date of issuance of the applicant's license issued pursuant to s. 648.27.
- (2) To qualify as a primary bail bond agent, it must affirmatively appear that, at the time of application and throughout the period of licensure, the applicant has complied with s. 648.285 and that the applicant has been licensed as a bail bond agent for the 24 months immediately preceding the appointment as a primary bail bond agent.
- Section 66. Section 648.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 648.39 Termination of appointment of managing general

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agents, bail bond agents, and temporary bail bond agencies

3252 agents.—

- (1) An insurer that who terminates the appointment of a managing general agent, bail bond agent, or temporary bail bond agency agent shall, within 10 days after such termination, file written notice thereof with the department together with a statement that it has given or mailed notice to the terminated agent or agency. Such notice filed with the department must state the reasons, if any, for such termination. Information so furnished to the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
- (2) Each insurer shall, within 5 days after terminating the appointment of any managing general agent, bail bond agent, or temporary bail bond agency agent, give written notice thereof to each clerk of the circuit court and sheriff with whom such person is registered.
- (3) An insurer that terminates the appointment of a managing general agent, bail bond agent, or temporary bail bond agency agent may authorize such person to continue to attempt the arrest and surrender of a defendant for whom a surety bond had been written by the bail bond agent or bail bond agency before prior to termination and to seek discharge of forfeitures and judgments as provided in chapter 903.
 - Section 67. <u>Section 648.41, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>
 Section 68. Section 648.42, Florida Statutes, is amended

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648.42 Registration of bail bond agents. - A bail bond agent may not become a surety on an undertaking unless he or she has registered in the office of the sheriff and with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the bail bond agent resides. The bail bond agent may register in a like manner in any other county, and any bail bond agent shall file a certified copy of his or her appointment by power of attorney from each insurer which he or she represents as a bail bond agent with each of such officers. Registration and filing of a certified copy of renewed power of attorney shall be performed by April 1 of each odd-numbered year. The clerk of the circuit court and the sheriff may shall not permit the registration of a bail bond agent unless such bail bond agent is currently licensed by the department and appointed by an insurer the department. Nothing in this section shall prevent the registration of a temporary licensee at the jail for the purposes of enabling the licensee to perform the duties under such license as set forth in this chapter.

Section 69. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (8) of section 648.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

648.44 Prohibitions; penalty.-

(1) A bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agency agent may not:

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(a) Suggest or advise the employment of, or name for employment, any particular attorney <u>or attorneys</u> to represent his or her principal.

- (b) Directly or indirectly solicit business in or on the property or grounds of a jail, prison, or other place where prisoners are confined or in or on the property or grounds of any court. The term "solicitation" includes the distribution of business cards, print advertising, or other written or oral information directed to prisoners or potential indemnitors, unless a request is initiated by the prisoner or a potential indemnitor. Permissible print advertising in the jail is strictly limited to a listing in a telephone directory and the posting of the bail bond agent's or agency's name, address, email address, web address, and telephone number in a designated location within the jail.
- (c) Initiate in-person or telephone solicitation after 9:00 p.m. or before 8:00 a.m., in the case of domestic violence cases, at the residence of the detainee or the detainee's family. Any solicitation not prohibited by this chapter must comply with the telephone solicitation requirements in ss. 501.059(2) and (4), 501.613, and 501.616(6).
- (d) Wear or display any identification other than the department issued or approved license or approved department identification, which includes a citation of the licensee's arrest powers, in or on the property or grounds of a jail,

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prison, or other place where prisoners are confined or in or on the property or grounds of any court.

- (e) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to a jailer, police officer, peace officer, or committing trial court judge or any other person who has power to arrest or to hold in custody or to any public official or public employee in order to secure a settlement, compromise, remission, or reduction of the amount of any bail bond or estreatment thereof.
- (f) Pay a fee or rebate or give anything of value to an attorney in a bail bond matter, except in defense of any action on a bond.
- (g) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to the principal or anyone in his or her behalf.
- (h) Participate in the capacity of an attorney at a trial or hearing of one on whose bond he or she is surety.
- (i) Loiter in or about a jail, courthouse, or where prisoners are confined.
- (j) Accept anything of value from a principal for providing a bail bond except the premium and transfer fee authorized by the office, except that the bail bond agent or bail bond agency may accept collateral security or other indemnity from the principal or another person in accordance with the provisions of s. 648.442, together with documentary stamp taxes, if applicable. No fees, expenses, or charges of any kind shall be permitted to be deducted from the collateral held

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or any return premium due, except as authorized by this chapter or rule of the department or commission. A bail bond agent or bail bond agency may, upon written agreement with another party, receive a fee or compensation for returning to custody an individual who has fled the jurisdiction of the court or caused the forfeiture of a bond.

- (k) Write more than one power of attorney per charge on a bond, except in the case of a cosurety, unless the power of attorney prohibits a cosurety.
 - (1) Execute a bond in this state on his or her own behalf.
- (m) Execute a bond in this state if a judgment has been entered on a bond executed by the bail bond agent or bail bond agency, which has remained unpaid for 35 days, unless the full amount of the judgment is deposited with the clerk in accordance with s. 903.27(5).
- (n) Make a statement or representation to a court, unless such statement or representation is under oath. Such statement or representation may not be false, misleading, or deceptive.
- (o) Attempt to collect, through threat or coercion, amounts due for the payment of any indebtedness related to the issuance of a bail bond in violation of s. 559.72.
- (p) Conduct bail bond business with any person, other than the defendant, on the grounds of the jail or courthouse for the purpose of executing a bond.
 - (2) The following persons or classes may shall not be bail

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bond agents, temporary bail bond agents, or employees of a bail bond agent or a bail bond agency business and may shall not directly or indirectly receive any benefits from the execution of any bail bond:

- (a) Jailers or persons employed in any jail.
- (b) Police officers or employees of any police department or law enforcement agency.
- (c) Committing trial court judges, employees of a court, or employees of the clerk of any court.
- (d) Sheriffs and deputy sheriffs or employees of any sheriff's department.
 - (e) Attorneys.
- (f) Persons having the power to arrest or persons who have authority over or control of federal, state, county, or municipal prisoners.

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- (c) Any law enforcement agency, state attorney's office, court clerk, or insurer that is aware that a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent has been convicted of or who has pleaded guilty or no contest to a crime as described in paragraph (a) shall notify the department of this fact.
- (d) Upon the filing of an information or indictment against a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent, the state attorney or clerk of the circuit court shall immediately furnish the department a certified copy of the information or

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3401 indictment.

Section 70. Subsection (1) of section 648.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 648.441 Furnishing supplies to unlicensed bail bond agent prohibited; civil liability and penalty.—
- (1) An insurer, managing general agent, bail bond agent, or temporary bail bond agency agent appointed under this chapter may not furnish to any person any blank forms, applications, stationery, business card, or other supplies to be used in soliciting, negotiating, or effecting bail bonds until such person has received from the department a license to act as a bail bond agent and is appointed by the insurer. This section does not prohibit an unlicensed employee, under the direct supervision and control of a licensed and appointed bail bond agent, from possessing or executing in the bail bond agency, any forms, except for powers of attorney, bond forms, and collateral receipts, while acting within the scope of his or her employment.

Section 71. Section 648.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 648.50 Effect of suspension, revocation upon associated licenses and licensees.—
- (1) Upon the suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew or continue any license or appointment or the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of a bail bond agent or temporary

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bail bond <u>agency</u> agent, the department shall at the same time likewise suspend or revoke all other licenses or appointments and the eligibility to hold any other such licenses or appointments which may be held by the licensee under the Florida Insurance Code.

- or appointment, or the eligibility to hold a license or appointment, of any bail bond agent, the license, appointment, or eligibility of any and all bail bond agents who are members of a bail bond agency, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and any and all temporary bail bond agents employed by such bail bond agency, who knowingly are parties to the act which formed the ground for the suspension or revocation may likewise be suspended or revoked.
- (3) \underline{A} No person whose license as a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent has been revoked or suspended may not shall be employed by any bail bond agent, have any ownership interest in any business involving bail bonds, or have any financial interest of any type in any bail bond business during the period of revocation or suspension.

Section 72. <u>Section 651.123, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 73. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 843.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

843.021 Unlawful possession of a concealed handcuff key.-

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(4)(a) It is a defense to a charge of violating this section that the person in custody and in possession of a concealed handcuff key is:

- 1. A federal, state, or local law enforcement officer, including a reserve or auxiliary officer, a licensed security officer, or a private investigator as defined in s. 493.6101; or
- 2. A professional bail bond agent, temporary bail bond agent, runner, or limited surety agent as defined in s. 648.25.
- Section 74. Section 903.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 903.28 Remission of forfeiture; conditions.-
- (1) On application within 2 years from forfeiture, the court shall order remission of the forfeiture if it determines that there was no breach of the bond.
- deceased within 90 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney as required in subsection (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 100 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety; or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant; or the defendant is deceased, and the delay has not thwarted the proper

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prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, as provided in s. 903.21(3), have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

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If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended or deceased within 180 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney as required in subsection (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 95 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety; or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant; or the defendant is deceased, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, as provided in s. 903.21(3), have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

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- If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended or deceased within 270 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney as required in subsection (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 90 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety; - or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant; or the defendant is deceased, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, as provided in s. 903.21(3), have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.
- (5) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended <u>or</u> <u>deceased</u> within 1 year after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney as required in subsection (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 85 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of

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the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety; or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant; or the defendant is deceased, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, as provided in s. 903.21(3), have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

deceased within 2 years after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney as required in subsection (9) (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 50 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety; or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant; or the defendant is deceased, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the

defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, as provided in s. 903.21(3), have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

- state is unwilling to seek extradition of the defendant from any jail or prison after a request by the surety agent or the surety company, and contingent upon the surety agent or surety company consenting to pay all costs incurred by an official in returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, as provided in s. 903.21(3), up to the penal amount of the bond, the court shall direct remission of 100 percent of the forfeiture.
- (8) The remission of a forfeiture may not be ordered for any reason other than as specified herein.
- (9)(8) An application for remission must be accompanied by affidavits setting forth the facts on which it is founded; however, the surety must establish by further documentation or other evidence any claimed attempt at procuring or causing the apprehension or surrender of the defendant before the court may order remission based upon an attempt to procure or cause such apprehension or surrender. The clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney must be given 20 days' notice before a hearing on an application and be furnished copies of all papers, applications, and affidavits. Remission shall be granted on the condition of payment of costs, as provided in s. 903.21(3),

unless the ground for remission is that there was no breach of the bond.

- (10) (9) The clerk of the circuit court may enter into a contract with a private attorney or into an interagency agreement with a governmental agency to represent the clerk of the court in an action for the remission of a forfeiture under this section.
- (11) (10) The clerk of the circuit court is the real party in interest for all appeals arising from an action for the remission of a forfeiture under this section.
 - Section 75. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 28.2221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 3588 28.2221 Electronic access to official records.-

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- (b)1. For the purpose of conducting a title search, as defined in s. 627.7711(4), of the Official Records, as described in s. 28.222(2), and upon presentation of photo identification and affirmation by sworn affidavit consistent with s. 92.50 to the county recorder, information restricted from public display, inspection, or copying under paragraph (5)(a) pursuant to a request for removal made under s. 119.071(4)(d) may be disclosed to:
- a. A title insurer authorized pursuant to s. 624.401 and its affiliates as defined in s. 624.10;
 - b. A title insurance agent or title insurance agency as

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3601 these terms are defined in s. 626.841 s. 626.841(1) and (2), 3602 respectively; or

- c. An attorney duly admitted to practice law in this state and in good standing with The Florida Bar.
- 2. The photo identification and affirmation by sworn affidavit may be delivered in person, by mail, or by electronic transmission to the county recorder.
- 3. The affiant requestor must attest to his or her authority and the authorized purpose to access exempt information pursuant to this section for the property specified within the sworn affidavit.
- 4. The affiant requestor must identify the Official Records book and page number, instrument number, or the clerk's file number for each document requested within the sworn affidavit and must include a description of the lawful purpose and identify the individual or property that is the subject of the search within the sworn affidavit.
- 5. Affidavits submitted by a title insurer, title insurance agent, or title insurance agency must include the Florida Company Code or the license number, as applicable, and an attestation to the affiant requestor's authorization to transact business in this state. Affidavits submitted by an attorney authorized under this section must include the affiant requestor's Florida Bar number and a statement that the affiant requestor has an agency agreement with a title insurer directly

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3626 or through his or her law firm.

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- 6. The county recorder must record such affidavit in the Official Records, as described in s. 28.222(2), but may not place the image or copy of the affidavit on a publicly available Internet website for general public display.
- 7. Upon providing a document disclosing redacted information to an affiant requestor under this section, the county recorder must provide a copy of the affidavit requesting disclosure of the redacted information to each affected party at the address listed on the document or on the request for removal made by the affected party under s. 119.071. The county recorder must prepare a certificate of mailing to be affixed to the affidavit and must receive the statutory service charges as prescribed by s. 28.24 from the affiant requestor.
- 8. Any party making a false attestation under this section is subject to the penalty of perjury under s. 837.012.
- Section 76. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 119.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 119.071 General exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.—
 - (4) AGENCY PERSONNEL INFORMATION.-
 - (d)1. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Home addresses" means the dwelling location at which an individual resides and includes the physical address, mailing address, street address, parcel identification number, plot

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identification number, legal property description, neighborhood name and lot number, GPS coordinates, and any other descriptive property information that may reveal the home address.

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- b. "Telephone numbers" includes home telephone numbers, personal cellular telephone numbers, personal pager telephone numbers, and telephone numbers associated with personal communications devices.
- The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of active or former sworn law enforcement personnel or of active or former civilian personnel employed by a law enforcement agency, including correctional and correctional probation officers, personnel of the Department of Children and Families whose duties include the investigation of abuse, neglect, exploitation, fraud, theft, or other criminal activities, personnel of the Department of Health whose duties are to support the investigation of child abuse or neglect, and personnel of the Department of Revenue or local governments whose responsibilities include revenue collection and enforcement or child support enforcement; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, photographs, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

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- b. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former nonsworn investigative personnel of the Department of Financial Services whose duties include the investigation of fraud, theft, workers' compensation coverage requirements and compliance, other related criminal activities, or state regulatory requirement violations; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- c. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former nonsworn investigative personnel of the Office of Financial Regulation's Bureau of Financial Investigations whose duties include the investigation of fraud, theft, other related criminal activities, or state regulatory requirement violations; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- d. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former firefighters certified in

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compliance with s. 633.408; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, photographs, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such firefighters; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such firefighters are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- e. The home addresses, dates of birth, and telephone numbers of current or former justices of the Supreme Court, district court of appeal judges, circuit court judges, and county court judges; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of current or former justices and judges; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of current or former justices and judges are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- f. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former state attorneys, assistant state attorneys, statewide prosecutors, or assistant statewide prosecutors; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, photographs, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of current or former state attorneys, assistant state attorneys, statewide prosecutors, or assistant statewide prosecutors; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of current or

former state attorneys, assistant state attorneys, statewide prosecutors, or assistant statewide prosecutors are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

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- The home addresses, dates of birth, and telephone numbers of general magistrates, special magistrates, judges of compensation claims, administrative law judges of the Division of Administrative Hearings, and child support enforcement hearing officers; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of general magistrates, special magistrates, judges of compensation claims, administrative law judges of the Division of Administrative Hearings, and child support enforcement hearing officers; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of general magistrates, special magistrates, judges of compensation claims, administrative law judges of the Division of Administrative Hearings, and child support enforcement hearing officers are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- h. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former human resource, labor relations, or employee relations directors, assistant directors, managers, or assistant managers of any local government agency or water management district whose duties include hiring and firing employees, labor contract negotiation, administration, or

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other personnel-related duties; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- i. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former code enforcement officers; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- j. The home addresses, telephone numbers, places of employment, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former guardians ad litem, as defined in s. 39.820; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such persons; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such persons are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- k. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former juvenile probation officers, juvenile probation supervisors, detention

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superintendents, assistant detention superintendents, juvenile justice detention officers I and II, juvenile justice detention officer supervisors, juvenile justice residential officers, juvenile justice residential officer supervisors I and II, juvenile justice counselors, juvenile justice counselor supervisors, human services counselor administrators, senior human services counselor administrators, rehabilitation therapists, and social services counselors of the Department of Juvenile Justice; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

1. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former public defenders, assistant public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of current or former public defenders, assistant public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of current or former public defenders, assistant public defenders,

criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- m. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former investigators or inspectors of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such current or former investigators and inspectors; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such current or former investigators and inspectors are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- n. The home addresses, telephone numbers, and dates of birth of county tax collectors; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such tax collectors; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such tax collectors are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- o. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former personnel of the Department of Health whose duties include, or result in, the determination or adjudication of eligibility for social security disability benefits, the investigation or prosecution of complaints filed

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against health care practitioners, or the inspection of health care practitioners or health care facilities licensed by the Department of Health; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- p. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former impaired practitioner consultants who are retained by an agency or current or former employees of an impaired practitioner consultant whose duties result in a determination of a person's skill and safety to practice a licensed profession; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such consultants or their employees; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such consultants or employees are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- q. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former emergency medical technicians or paramedics certified under chapter 401; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such

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emergency medical technicians or paramedics; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such emergency medical technicians or paramedics are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- r. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former personnel employed in an agency's office of inspector general or internal audit department whose duties include auditing or investigating waste, fraud, abuse, theft, exploitation, or other activities that could lead to criminal prosecution or administrative discipline; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and places of employment of spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- s. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former directors, managers, supervisors, nurses, and clinical employees of an addiction treatment facility; the home addresses, telephone numbers, photographs, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.

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24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term "addiction treatment facility" means a county government, or agency thereof, that is licensed pursuant to s. 397.401 and provides substance abuse prevention, intervention, or clinical treatment, including any licensed service component described in s. 397.311(26).

- t. The home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former directors, managers, supervisors, and clinical employees of a child advocacy center that meets the standards of s. 39.3035(2) and fulfills the screening requirement of s. 39.3035(3), and the members of a Child Protection Team as described in s. 39.303 whose duties include supporting the investigation of child abuse or sexual abuse, child abandonment, child neglect, and child exploitation or to provide services as part of a multidisciplinary case review team; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, photographs, dates of birth, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such personnel and members; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel and members are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- u. The home addresses, telephone numbers, places of employment, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former staff and domestic violence advocates, as defined in s. 90.5036(1)(b), of domestic violence centers certified by the

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Department of Children and Families under chapter 39; the names, home addresses, telephone numbers, places of employment, dates of birth, and photographs of the spouses and children of such personnel; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- 3. An agency that is the custodian of the information specified in subparagraph 2. and that is not the employer of the officer, employee, justice, judge, or other person specified in subparagraph 2. must maintain the exempt status of that information only if the officer, employee, justice, judge, other person, or employing agency of the designated employee submits a written and notarized request for maintenance of the exemption to the custodial agency. The request must state under oath the statutory basis for the individual's exemption request and confirm the individual's status as a party eligible for exempt status.
- 4.a. A county property appraiser, as defined in s. 192.001(3), or a county tax collector, as defined in s. 192.001(4), who receives a written and notarized request for maintenance of the exemption pursuant to subparagraph 3. must comply by removing the name of the individual with exempt status and the instrument number or Official Records book and page number identifying the property with the exempt status from all

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publicly available records maintained by the property appraiser or tax collector. For written requests received on or before July 1, 2021, a county property appraiser or county tax collector must comply with this sub-subparagraph by October 1, 2021. A county property appraiser or county tax collector may not remove the street address, legal description, or other information identifying real property within the agency's records so long as a name or personal information otherwise exempt from inspection and copying pursuant to this section are not associated with the property or otherwise displayed in the public records of the agency.

- b. Any information restricted from public display, inspection, or copying under sub-subparagraph a. must be provided to the individual whose information was removed.
- 5. An officer, an employee, a justice, a judge, or other person specified in subparagraph 2. may submit a written request for the release of his or her exempt information to the custodial agency. The written request must be notarized and must specify the information to be released and the party authorized to receive the information. Upon receipt of the written request, the custodial agency must release the specified information to the party authorized to receive such information.
- 6. The exemptions in this paragraph apply to information held by an agency before, on, or after the effective date of the exemption.

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7. Information made exempt under this paragraph may be disclosed pursuant to s. 28.2221 to a title insurer authorized pursuant to s. 624.401 and its affiliates as defined in s. 624.10; a title insurance agent or title insurance agency as these terms are defined in s. 626.841 s. 626.841(1) or (2), respectively; or an attorney duly admitted to practice law in this state and in good standing with The Florida Bar.

- 8. The exempt status of a home address contained in the Official Records is maintained only during the period when a protected party resides at the dwelling location. Upon conveyance of real property after October 1, 2021, and when such real property no longer constitutes a protected party's home address as defined in sub-subparagraph 1.a., the protected party must submit a written request to release the removed information to the county recorder. The written request to release the removed information must be notarized, must confirm that a protected party's request for release is pursuant to a conveyance of his or her dwelling location, and must specify the Official Records book and page, instrument number, or clerk's file number for each document containing the information to be released.
- 9. Upon the death of a protected party as verified by a certified copy of a death certificate or court order, any party can request the county recorder to release a protected decedent's removed information unless there is a related request

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on file with the county recorder for continued removal of the decedent's information or unless such removal is otherwise prohibited by statute or by court order. The written request to release the removed information upon the death of a protected party must attach the certified copy of a death certificate or court order and must be notarized, must confirm the request for release is due to the death of a protected party, and must specify the Official Records book and page number, instrument number, or clerk's file number for each document containing the information to be released. A fee may not be charged for the release of any document pursuant to such request.

- 10. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2024, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- Section 77. Subsection (4) of section 631.152, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 631.152 Conduct of delinquency proceeding; foreign insurers.—
- (4) Section 631.141(10)(b) 631.141(9)(b) applies to ancillary delinquency proceedings opened for the purpose of obtaining records necessary to adjudicate the covered claims of Florida policyholders.
- Section 78. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 631.398, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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631.398 Prevention of insolvencies.—To aid in the detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies or impairments:

(3)

- (b) For an insolvency involving a domestic property insurer, the department shall:
- 1. Begin an analysis of the history and causes of the insolvency once the department is appointed by the court as receiver.
- 2. Submit an initial report analyzing the history and causes of the insolvency to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the office. The initial report must be submitted no later than 4 months after the department is appointed as receiver. The initial report shall be updated at least annually until the submission of the final report. The report may not be used as evidence in any proceeding brought by the department or others to recover assets on behalf of the receivership estate as part of its duties under <u>s. 631.141(9)</u> <u>s. 631.141(8)</u>. The submission of a report under this subparagraph shall not be considered a waiver of any evidentiary privilege the department may assert under state or federal law.
- 3. Provide a special report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the office, within 10 days upon identifying any condition or practice that may lead to insolvency in the property insurance

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- 4. Submit a final report analyzing the history and causes of the insolvency and the review of the Office of Insurance Regulation's regulatory oversight of the insurer to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the office within 30 days of the conclusion of the insolvency proceeding.
- 5. Review the Office of Insurance Regulation's regulatory oversight of the insurer.

Section 79. Subsection (2) of section 903.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.09 Justification of sureties.-

(2) A bond agent, as defined in <u>s. 648.25</u> s. 648.25(2), shall justify her or his suretyship by attaching a copy of the power of attorney issued by the company to the bond or by attaching to the bond United States currency, a United States postal money order, or a cashier's check in the amount of the bond; but the United States currency, United States postal money order, or cashier's check cannot be used to secure more than one bond. Nothing herein shall prohibit two or more qualified sureties from each posting any portion of a bond amount, and being liable for only that amount, so long as the total posted by all cosureties is equal to the amount of bond required.

Section 80. (1) The following rule is ratified for the sole and exclusive purpose of satisfying any condition on the

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effectiveness imposed under s. 120.541(3), Florida Statutes:

Rule 69L-7.020, Florida Administrative Code, titled "Florida

Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Reimbursement Manual"

as filed for adoption with the Department of State pursuant to

the certification package dated October 22, 2021.

- (2) This section serves no other purpose and may not be codified in the Florida Statutes. After this section becomes law, its enactment and effective dates shall be noted in the Florida Administrative Code, the Florida Administrative Register, or both, as appropriate. This section does not alter rulemaking additions delegated by prior law, does not constitute legislative preemption of or exception to any provision of law governing adoption or enforcement of the rule cited, and is intended to preserve the status of any cited rule as a rule under chapter 120, Florida Statutes. This section does not cure any rulemaking defect or preempt any challenge based on a lack of authority or a violation of the legal requirements governing the adoption of any rule cited.
 - (3) This section takes effect July 1, 2023.
- Section 81. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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