

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Banking and Insurance

BILL: SB 632

INTRODUCER: Senator DiCeglie

SUBJECT: Transportation Network Company, Driver, and Vehicle Owner Insurance

DATE: February 10, 2026

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Knudson	Knudson	BI	Pre-meeting
2.			TR	
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

SB 632 reduces transportation network company (TNC) and TNC driver insurance requirements during the period when a TNC driver has accepted a prearranged ride but a rider does not occupy the TNC vehicle. The insurance requirements are reduced from at least \$1 million in primary automobile liability coverage for death, bodily injury, and property damage to primary automobile liability coverage with limits of at least \$50,000 for death and bodily injury per person subject to a limit of at least \$100,000 per incident and limits of at least \$25,000 for property damage.

The bill also requires the transportation network company to meet the statutory TNC insurance requirement unless the driver maintains a policy that does not exclude coverage that would meet the statutory TNC insurance requirements. Many private passenger automobile insurance policies have a livery exclusion which excludes coverage when the covered automobile is used to transport people or property for a fee.

The bill's effective date is July 1, 2026.

II. Present Situation:

Transportation Network Companies (TNCs)

Transportation network companies (TNCs) are businesses that use a digital network to connect riders with drivers who provide prearranged rides.¹ Examples of TNCs include Uber and Lyft. Chapter 627.748, F.S., governs the operation of TNCs, including their insurance coverage requirements.

¹ Section 627.748(1)(e), F.S.

A “TNC vehicle” is defined as a vehicle that is used by a TNC driver to offer or provide a prearranged ride and is owned, leased, or otherwise authorized to be used by the TNC driver. A vehicle that is let or rented to another for consideration may be used as a TNC vehicle. A taxicab or jitney is not a TNC vehicle.²

Statute also defines the term “prearranged ride” as the provision of transportation by a TNC driver to a rider, beginning when a TNC driver accepts a ride requested by a rider through a digital network³ controlled by a TNC, continuing while the TNC driver transports the requesting rider, and ending when the last requesting rider departs from the TNC vehicle. The term does not include a taxicab, for-hire vehicle, or street hail⁴ service and does not include ridesharing,⁵ carpool,⁶ or any other type of service in which the driver receives a fee that does not exceed the driver's cost to provide the ride.⁷

TNC Coverage Requirements

Current law requires a TNC driver, or a TNC on behalf of the TNC driver, to maintain auto insurance that recognizes the TNC driver as a TNC driver or an individual who uses the vehicle to transport riders for compensation and covers the TNC driver while the TNC driver is logged on to the digital network or engaged in a prearranged ride.⁸ Different insurance requirements apply for these two scenarios. The required coverage is significantly higher for TNC drivers engaged in a prearranged ride.

The following coverage requirements apply while a TNC driver is logged on to the digital network but not engaged in a prearranged ride:⁹

- Primary automobile liability coverage of at least \$50,000 for death and bodily injury per person, \$100,000 for death and bodily injury per incident, and \$25,000 for property damage.
- Personal injury protection benefits that meet the minimum coverage amounts required under sections 627.730-627.7405, F.S.¹⁰

² Section 627.748(1)(h), F.S.

³ “Digital network” is defined as any online-enabled technology application service, website, or system offered or used by a TNC which enables the prearrangement of riders with TNC drivers. Section 627.748(1)(a), F.S.

⁴ “Street hail” is defined as an immediate arrangement on a street with a driver by a person using any method other than a digital network to seek immediate transportation. Section 627.748(1)(d), F.S.

⁵ Section 341.031(9)(a), F.S., defines “ridesharing” as an arrangement between persons with a common destination, or destinations, within the same proximity, to share the use of a motor vehicle on a recurring basis for round-trip transportation to and from their place of employment or other common destination. For purposes of ridesharing, employment shall be deemed to commence when an employee arrives at the employer's place of employment to report for work and shall be deemed to terminate when the employee leaves the employer's place of employment, excluding areas not under the control of the employer. However, an employee shall be deemed to be within the course of employment when the employee is engaged in the performance of duties assigned or directed by the employer, or acting in the furtherance of the business of the employer, irrespective of location.

⁶ Section 450.28(3), F.S., defines “carpool” as an arrangement made by the workers using one worker's own vehicle for transportation to and from work and for which the driver or owner of the vehicle is not paid by any third person other than the members of the carpool.

⁷ Section 627.748(1)(b), F.S.

⁸ Section 627.748(7)(a), F.S.

⁹ Section 627.748(7)(b), F.S.

¹⁰ Sections 627.730-627.7405, F.S., are the “Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law.” The law requires Florida motor vehicle owners to maintain Personal Injury Protection (PIP) insurance coverage.

- Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required by section 627.727, F.S.¹¹

Current law applies the following coverage requirements while a TNC driver is engaged in a prearranged ride, both when connected to a rider but the rider is not yet in the vehicle and when the rider is in the vehicle:¹²

- A primary automobile liability coverage of at least \$1 million for death, bodily injury, and property damage.
- Personal injury protection meeting the minimum coverage amounts required for a limousine under 627.730-627.7405, F.S.
- Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required by section 627.727, F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 627.748(7), F.S., to reduce transportation network company (TNC) and TNC driver insurance requirements during the period when a TNC driver has accepted a prearranged ride but a rider does not yet occupy the TNC vehicle. The insurance requirements are reduced from at least \$1 million in primary automobile liability coverage for death, bodily injury, and property damage to primary automobile liability coverage with limits of at least \$50,000 for death and bodily injury per person subject to a limit of at least \$100,000 per incident and limits of at least \$25,000 for property damage.

Section 2 provides that the act takes effect July 1, 2026.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

¹¹ Section 627.727, F.S., provides uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage requirements for all motor vehicle liability policies issued in Florida.

¹² Section 627.748(7)(c), F.S.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The reduction in the statutorily required minimum automobile liability insurance coverage limits imposed upon transportation network companies and TNC drivers for will reduce the costs incurred by TNCs and TNC drivers to procure such insurance, increase the likelihood that a TNC driver or TNC will be liable for extracontractual damages if negligently responsible for damages related to an automobile accident that occurs when the TNC driver is on-route to pick up a rider for a prearranged ride, and reduce the insurance proceeds that may be recovered by parties in other vehicles injured due to the negligence of a TNC or TNC driver that occurs when the TNC driver is on-route to pick up a rider for a prearranged ride.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 627.748

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.