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A bill to be entitled An act relating to consumer protection; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; revising provisions for systems used to execute electronic signatures for salvage certificates of title; amending s. 501.0051, F.S.; prohibiting consumer reporting agencies from charging to reissue or provide a new unique personal identifier to a consumer for the removal of a security freeze; amending s. 624.307, F.S.; revising a requirement for entities licensed or authorized by the Department of Financial Services or the Office of Insurance Regulation to respond to the department's Division of Consumer Services regarding consumer complaints; revising administrative penalties the division may impose for failure to comply; amending s. 626.112, F.S.; prohibiting unlicensed activity by an adjusting firm; providing an exemption; providing an exemption from licensure for branch firms that meet certain criteria; providing an administrative penalty for failing to apply for certain licensure; providing a criminal penalty for aiding or abetting unlicensed activity; deleting an obsolete provision; amending s. 626.602, F.S.; authorizing the department to disapprove the use of insurance agency names containing the words "Medicare" or "Medicaid";

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providing an exception for certain insurance agencies; amending s. 626.621, F.S.; adding grounds on which the department may take certain actions against a license, appointment, or application of certain insurance representatives; amending ss. 626.782 and 626.783, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "industrial class insurer" and "ordinary-combination class insurer, " respectively, to conform to changes made by the act; repealing s. 626.796, F.S., relating to the representation of multiple insurers in the same industrial debit territory; amending s. 626.8443, F.S.; increasing the maximum period of suspension of a title insurance agent's or agency's license; amending s. 626.854, F.S.; revising the timeframes in which an insured or claimant may cancel a public adjuster's contract to adjust a claim without penalty or obligation; requiring public adjusters to include itemized information in loss estimates; providing that failure by the public adjuster to provide such information within a specified timeframe restores the insured's right to cancel the contract without penalty or obligation; amending s. 626.856, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "company employee adjuster"; amending s. 626.916, F.S.; revising the classes of insurance subject to a disclosure requirement before

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being eligible for export under the Surplus Lines Law; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.; adding certain acts or practices to the definition of the term "sliding"; amending s. 626.9741, F.S.; requiring an insurer to include certain additional information when providing an applicant or insured with certain credit report or score information; amending ss. 626.9957 and 627.062, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 627.421, F.S.; requiring personal lines residential property insurers to annually deliver certain notifications to certain policyholders within a specified timeframe; amending s. 627.502, F.S.; prohibiting life insurers from writing new policies of industrial life insurance beginning on a certain date; amending s. 627.70131, F.S.; providing that communication made to or by an insurer's representative, rather than to or by an insurer's agent, constitutes communication to or by the insurer; requiring an insurer-assigned licensed adjuster to provide the policyholder with certain information in certain investigations; specifying requirements for insurers in notifying policyholders of certain changes in assigned adjusters; requiring an insurer to establish a process to provide the agent of record access to claim status information for a certain

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purpose; defining the term "agent of record"; requiring insurers to include specified notices when providing preliminary or partial damage estimates or certain claim payments; specifying the timeframe in which an insurer must pay or deny property insurance claims under certain circumstances; providing applicability; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 627.7031, F.S.; prohibiting foreign venue clauses in certain property insurance policies; providing applicability; amending s. 627.7142, F.S.; revising information contained in the Homeowner Claims Bill of Rights; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reviving, reenacting, and amending s. 627.715, F.S.; extending the expiration date for provisions authorizing surplus lines agents to export flood coverage contracts or endorsements to insurers without seeking such coverage from specified entities; amending s. 631.57, F.S.; deleting a deductible on the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association's obligation relating to certain covered claims; amending s. 648.30, F.S.; prohibiting the aiding or abetting of unlicensed activity of a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent; providing penalties; amending ss. 717.124, 717.12404, 717.1315, and 717.1322, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes

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made by the act; amending s. 717.135, F.S.; replacing provisions relating to powers of attorney to recover unclaimed property with provisions relating to uniform forms for unclaimed property recovery agreements and purchase agreements; requiring the department to adopt the uniform forms by rule; specifying required information and disclosures in the forms; requiring that, for the purchase agreement form, proof the seller received payment be filed with the department along with the claim; requiring registered claimant's representatives to use the forms as the exclusive means of engaging with a claimant or seller to file claims and prohibiting them from using or distributing other agreements; specifying a limitation on fees and costs owed or paid; authorizing additional maximum total dollar fee and cost amounts for probated estate claimants; prohibiting certain language in the forms; authorizing the department to pay additional accounts owned by the claimant under certain circumstances; providing construction; repealing s. 717.1351, F.S., relating to the acquisition of unclaimed property; providing effective dates.

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

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126	Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
127	319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
128	319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of
129	identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage
130	(3)
131	(d) An electronic signature that is consistent with
132	chapter 668 satisfies any signature required under this
133	subsection, except that an electronic signature on an odometer
134	disclosure submitted through an insurance company must be
135	executed using an electronic signature, as defined in s.
136	668.003(4), that uses a system providing an Identity Assurance
137	Level, Authenticator Assurance Level, and Federation Assurance
138	Level, as described in the National Institute of Standards and
139	Technology Special Publication 800-63-3, as of December 1, 2017,
140	that are equivalent to or greater than \div
141	$\frac{1}{1}$ Level 2, for each level, for a certificate of
142	destruction or
143	2. Level 3, for each level, for a salvage certificate of
144	title.
145	Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section
146	501.0051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
147	501.0051 Protected consumer report security freeze.
148	(9)
149	(b) A consumer reporting agency may $\underline{\text{not}}$ charge $\underline{\text{to}}$ $\underline{\text{a}}$
150	reasonable fee, not to exceed \$10, if the representative fails

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151 to retain the original unique personal identifier provided by 152 the consumer reporting agency and the agency must reissue the 153 unique personal identifier or provide a new unique personal 154 identifier to the consumer representative. 155 Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 156 624.307, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 157 624.307 General powers; duties.-158 (10)159 Any entity person licensed or issued a certificate of 160 authority by the department or the office shall respond, in writing, to the division within 20 days after receipt of a 161 162 written request for documents and information from the division 163 concerning a consumer complaint. The response must address the 164 issues and allegations raised in the complaint and include any 165 requested documents and information concerning the consumer 166 complaint not subject to attorney-client or work-product 167 privilege. The division may impose an administrative penalty for 168 failure to comply with this paragraph of up to \$2,500 per violation upon any entity licensed by the department or the 169 170 office and \$250 for the first violation, \$500 for the second 171 violation, and up to \$1,000 for the third or subsequent 172 violation upon any individual licensed by the department or the office. 173 174 Section 4. Subsection (9) of section 626.112, Florida 175 Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (10), paragraph (d) of

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subsection (7) and present subsection (9) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

626.112 License and appointment required; agents, customer representatives, adjusters, insurance agencies, service representatives, managing general agents, insurance adjusting firms.—

(7)

- (d) Effective October 1, 2015, the department must automatically convert the registration of an approved registered insurance agency to an insurance agency license.
- (9) (a) An individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity may not act in its own name or under a trade name, directly or indirectly, as an adjusting firm unless it complies with s. 626.8696 with respect to possessing an adjusting firm license for each place of business at which it engages in an activity that may be performed only by a licensed insurance adjuster. However, an adjusting firm that is owned and operated by a single licensed adjuster conducting business in his or her individual name and not employing or otherwise using the services of or appointing other licensees is exempt from the adjusting firm licensing requirements of this subsection.
- (b) A branch place of business that is established by a licensed adjusting firm is considered a branch firm and is not required to be licensed if:

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201 1. It transacts business under the same name and federal 202 tax identification number as the licensed adjusting firm; 203 2. It has designated with the department a primary adjuster operating the location as required by s. 626.8695; and 204 205 The address and telephone number of the branch location 206 have been submitted to the department for inclusion in the 207 licensing record of the licensed adjusting firm within 30 days 208 after insurance transactions begin at the branch location. 209 If an adjusting firm is required to be licensed, but 210 fails to file an application for licensure in accordance with 211 this section, the department shall impose on the firm an administrative penalty of up to \$10,000. 212 213 (10) (9) Any person who knowingly transacts insurance or 214 otherwise engages in insurance activities in this state without 215 a license in violation of this section or who knowingly aids or 216 abets an unlicensed person in transacting insurance or otherwise 217 engaging in insurance activities in this state without a license 218 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in

Section 5. Subsection (4) is added to section 626.602, Florida Statutes, to read:

626.602 Insurance agency names; disapproval.—The department may disapprove the use of any true or fictitious name, other than the bona fide natural name of an individual, by any insurance agency on any of the following grounds:

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

s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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226	(4) The name contains the word "Medicare" or "Medicaid."
227	An insurance agency whose name contains the word "Medicare" or
228	"Medicaid" but which is licensed as of July 1, 2020, may
229	continue to use that name as long as the agency's license is
230	valid. If the agency's license expires or is suspended or
231	revoked, the agency may not be relicensed using that name.
232	Section 6. Subsections (16) and (17) are added to section
233	626.621, Florida Statutes, to read:
234	626.621 Grounds for discretionary refusal, suspension, or
235	revocation of agent's, adjuster's, customer representative's,
236	service representative's, or managing general agent's license or
237	appointment.—The department may, in its discretion, deny an
238	application for, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue
239	the license or appointment of any applicant, agent, adjuster,
240	customer representative, service representative, or managing
241	general agent, and it may suspend or revoke the eligibility to
242	hold a license or appointment of any such person, if it finds
243	that as to the applicant, licensee, or appointee any one or more
244	of the following applicable grounds exist under circumstances
245	for which such denial, suspension, revocation, or refusal is not
246	mandatory under s. 626.611:
247	(16) Taking action that allows the personal financial or
248	medical information of a consumer or customer to be made
249	available or accessible to the general public, regardless of the
250	format in which the record is stored.

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251	(17) Initiating in-person or telephone solicitation after
252	9 p.m. or before 8 a.m. local time of the prospective customer
253	unless requested by the prospective customer.
254	Section 7. Section 626.782, Florida Statutes, is amended
255	to read:
256	626.782 "Industrial class insurer" defined.—An "industrial
257	class insurer" is an insurer collecting premiums on policies of
258	writing industrial life insurance, as defined in s. 627.502,
259	written before July 1, 2020, and as to such insurance, operates
260	under a system of collecting a debit by its agent.
261	Section 8. Section 626.783, Florida Statutes, is amended
262	to read:
263	626.783 "Ordinary-combination class insurer" defined.—An
264	"ordinary-combination class insurer" is an insurer writing both
265	ordinary class insurance and collecting premiums on existing
266	industrial <u>life</u> class insurance <u>under s. 626.782</u> .
267	Section 9. <u>Section 626.796, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>
268	Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 626.8443, Florida
269	Statutes, is amended to read:
270	626.8443 Duration of suspension or revocation.—
271	(1) The department shall, in its order suspending a title
272	insurance agent's or agency's license or appointment or in its
273	order suspending the eligibility of a person to hold or apply
274	for such license or appointment, specify the period during which
275	the suspension is to be in effect, but such period shall not

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exceed 2 years 1 year. The license, or appointment, or eligibility shall remain suspended during the period so specified, subject, however, to any rescission or modification of the order by the department, or modification or reversal thereof by the court, prior to expiration of the suspension period. A license, appointment, or eligibility that which has been suspended may not be reinstated except upon request for such reinstatement, but the department shall not grant such reinstatement if it finds that the circumstance or circumstances for which the license, appointment, and eligibility was suspended still exist or are likely to recur.

Section 11. Subsections (6) and (11) of section 626.854, Florida Statutes, are 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.

Governor and except during the 1-year period after the date of loss, an insured or claimant may cancel a public adjuster's contract to adjust a claim without penalty or obligation within 7 calendar 3 business days after the date on which the contract is executed or within 7 calendar 3 business days after the date on which the insured or claimant has notified the insurer of the claim, whichever is later. During a state of emergency declared

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by the Governor or during the 1-year period after the date of loss, an insured or claimant may cancel a public adjuster's contract to adjust a claim without penalty or obligation within 14 calendar days after the date on which the contract is executed or within 14 calendar days after the date on which the insured or claimant has notified the insurer of the claim, whichever is later. The public adjuster's contract must disclose to the insured or claimant his or her right to cancel the contract and advise the insured or claimant that notice of cancellation must be submitted in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other form of mailing that provides proof thereof, to the public adjuster at the address specified in the contract; provided, during any state of emergency as declared by the Governor and for 1 year after the date of loss, the insured or claimant has 5 business days after the date on which the contract is executed to cancel a public adjuster's contract.

(11) Each public adjuster must provide to the claimant or insured a written estimate of the loss to assist in the submission of a proof of loss or any other claim for payment of insurance proceeds. The written estimate shall include a written itemization per unit estimate of the repairs, including itemized information on equipment, materials, labor, and supplies, in accordance with accepted industry standards. The public adjuster shall retain such written estimate for at least 5 years and

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shall make the estimate available to the claimant or insured, the insurer, and the department upon request. Failure to provide the required estimate within 45 calendar days after the date on which the contract is executed shall restore the insured's right to cancel the public adjuster's contract without penalty or obligation. The insured retains such right until such time as the public adjuster submits the required estimate or the contract becomes void. If the public adjuster fails to submit the required estimate within 50 calendar days after the date on which the contract is executed, the contract is deemed void. Section 12. Section 626.856, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 626.856 "Company employee adjuster" defined.—A "company employee adjuster" means a person licensed as an all-lines adjuster who is appointed and employed on an insurer's staff of adjusters or an affiliate or a wholly owned subsidiary of the insurer, and who undertakes on behalf of such insurer or other insurers under common control or ownership to ascertain and determine the amount of any claim, loss, or damage payable under a contract of insurance, or undertakes to effect settlement of such claim, loss, or damage. Section 13. Effective January 1, 2021, subsection (3) of section 626.916, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

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

626.916 Eligibility for export.

(1) No insurance coverage shall be eligible for export unless it meets all of the following conditions:

- documented acknowledgement of a disclosure in substantially the following form: "You are agreeing to place coverage in the surplus lines market. Coverage may be available in the admitted market. Persons insured by surplus lines carriers are not protected under the Florida Insurance Guaranty Act with respect to any right of recovery for the obligation of an insolvent unlicensed insurer."
- (3)(a) Subsection (1) does not apply to wet marine and transportation or aviation risks $\underline{\text{that}}$ which are subject to s. 626.917.
- (b) Paragraphs (1) (a) (d) do not apply to classes of insurance which are subject to s. 627.062(3)(d)1. These classes may be exportable under the following conditions:
- 1. The insurance must be placed only by or through a surplus lines agent licensed in this state;
 - 2. The insurer must be made eliqible under s. 626.918; and
- 3. The insured <u>has complied with paragraph (1)(f)</u> must sign a disclosure that substantially provides the following:
 "You are agreeing to place coverage in the surplus lines market.
 Superior coverage may be available in the admitted market and at a lesser cost. Persons insured by surplus lines carriers are not protected under the Florida Insurance Guaranty Act with respect

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to any right of recovery for the obligation of an insolvent unlicensed insurer." If the <u>disclosure</u> notice is signed by the insured, the insured is presumed to have been informed and to know that other coverage may be available, and, with respect to the diligent-effort requirement under subsection (1), there is no liability on the part of, and no cause of action arises against, the retail agent presenting the form.

Section 14. Paragraph (z) of subsection (1) of section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.—

- (1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS.—The following are defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
- (z) Sliding.—Sliding is the act or practice of any of the following:
- 1. Representing to the applicant that a specific ancillary coverage or product is required by law in conjunction with the purchase of insurance when such coverage or product is not required. \div
- 2. Representing to the applicant that a specific ancillary coverage or product is included in the policy applied for without an additional charge when such charge is required. ; or
- 3. Charging an applicant for a specific ancillary coverage or product, in addition to the cost of the insurance coverage

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401 applied for, without the informed consent of the applicant.

insurers.-

- 4. Initiating, effectuating, binding, or otherwise issuing a policy of insurance without the prior informed consent of the owner of the property to be insured.
- 5. Mailing, transmitting, or otherwise submitting by any means an invoice for premium payment to a mortgagee or escrow agent for the purpose of effectuating an insurance policy without the prior informed consent of the owner of the property to be insured. However, this subparagraph does not apply in cases where the mortgagee or escrow agent is renewing insurance or issuing collateral protection insurance as defined in s. 624.6085 pursuant to the mortgage or other pertinent loan documents or communications regarding the property.

Section 15. Effective January 1, 2021, subsection (3) of section 626.9741, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 626.9741 Use of credit reports and credit scores by

(3) An insurer must inform an applicant or insured, in the same medium as the application is taken, that a credit report or score is being requested for underwriting or rating purposes.

The notification to the consumer must include the following language: "The Department of Financial Services offers free financial literacy programs to assist you with insurance-related questions, including how credit works and how credit scores are calculated. To learn more, call 1-877-693-5236 or visit

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www.MyFloridaCFO.com." An insurer that makes an adverse decision based, in whole or in part, upon a credit report must provide at no charge $_{\tau}$ a copy of the credit report to the applicant or insured or provide the applicant or insured with the name, address, and telephone number of the consumer reporting agency from which the insured or applicant may obtain the credit report. The insurer must provide notification to the consumer explaining the reasons for the adverse decision. The reasons must be provided in sufficiently clear and specific language so that a person can identify the basis for the insurer's adverse decision. Such notification shall include a description of the four primary reasons, or such fewer number as existed, which were the primary influences of the adverse decision. The use of generalized terms such as "poor credit history," "poor credit rating," or "poor insurance score" does not meet the explanation requirements of this subsection. A credit score may not be used in underwriting or rating insurance unless the scoring process produces information in sufficient detail to permit compliance with the requirements of this subsection. It shall not be deemed an adverse decision if, due to the insured's credit report or credit score, the insured continues to receive a less favorable rate or placement in a less favorable tier or company at the time of renewal except for renewals or reunderwriting required by this section.

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Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 626.9957, Florida

451 Statutes, is amended to read: 452 626.9957 Conduct prohibited; denial, revocation, or 453 suspension of registration.-454 (1) As provided in s. 626.112, only a person licensed as 455 an insurance agent or customer representative may engage in the solicitation of insurance. A person who engages in the 456 solicitation of insurance as described in s. 626.112(1) without 457 458 such license is subject to the penalties provided under s. 459 626.112(10) s. 626.112(9). Section 17. Subsection (10) of section 627.062, Florida 460 461 Statutes, is amended to read: 462 627.062 Rate standards.-463 (10) Any interest paid pursuant to s. 627.70131(7) s. 464 627.70131(5) may not be included in the insurer's rate base and 465 may not be used to justify a rate or rate change. 466 Section 18. Effective January 1, 2021, subsection (6) is 467 added to section 627.421, Florida Statutes, to read: 627.421 Delivery of policy.-468 469 (6) For personal lines residential property insurance 470 policies, the insurer shall, between March 1 and June 1 of each 471 year, inclusive, deliver an outline of the hurricane coverage as specified in s. 627.4143(3), along with a current policy 472 declarations page. This requirement applies only for those 473 474 insureds that have provided the insurer with a valid e-mail address. This information must be delivered directly to the 475

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policyholder via e-mail or by an e-mail notice of information

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477	being posted to a secure web-based policy information page.
478	Section 19. Section 627.502, Florida Statutes, is amended
479	to read:
480	627.502 "Industrial life insurance" defined; reporting;
481	prohibition on new policies after a certain date
482	(1) For the purposes of this code, "industrial life
483	insurance" is that form of life insurance written under policies
484	under which premiums are payable monthly or more often, bearing
485	the words "industrial policy" or "weekly premium policy" or
486	words of similar import imprinted upon the policies as part of
487	the descriptive matter, and issued by an insurer that which, as
488	to such industrial life insurance, is operating under a system
489	of collecting a debit by its agent.
490	(2) Every life insurer servicing existing transacting
491	industrial life insurance shall report to the office all annual
492	statement data regarding the exhibit of life insurance,

(3) Beginning July 1, 2020, a life insurer may not write a new policy of industrial life insurance.

including relevant information for industrial life insurance.

- Section 20. Effective January 1, 2021, section 627.70131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.70131 Insurer's duty to acknowledge communications regarding claims; investigation.—
 - (1) (a) Upon an insurer's receiving a communication with

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respect to a claim, the insurer shall, within 14 calendar days, review and acknowledge receipt of such communication unless payment is made within that period of time or unless the failure to acknowledge is caused by factors beyond the control of the insurer which reasonably prevent such acknowledgment. If the acknowledgment is not in writing, a notification indicating acknowledgment shall be made in the insurer's claim file and dated. A communication made to or by a representative an agent of an insurer with respect to a claim shall constitute communication to or by the insurer.

- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "representative" "agent" means any person to whom an insurer has granted authority or responsibility to receive or make such communications with respect to claims on behalf of the insurer.
- (c) This subsection shall not apply to claimants represented by counsel beyond those communications necessary to provide forms and instructions.
- (2) Such acknowledgment shall be responsive to the communication. If the communication constitutes a notification of a claim, unless the acknowledgment reasonably advises the claimant that the claim appears not to be covered by the insurer, the acknowledgment shall provide necessary claim forms, and instructions, including an appropriate telephone number.
- (3) (a) Unless otherwise provided by the policy of insurance or by law, within 10 business working days after an

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insurer receives proof of loss statements, the insurer shall begin such investigation as is reasonably necessary unless the failure to begin such investigation is caused by factors beyond the control of the insurer which reasonably prevent the commencement of such investigation.

- (b) If such investigation involves a physical inspection of the property, the licensed adjuster assigned by the insurer must provide the policyholder with his or her name, license number, and contact information.
- (c) If an insurer assigns the claim to a different licensed adjuster from the adjuster who performed the physical inspection, the insurer must, within 14 days after changing the licensed insurance adjuster assigned to a claim, provide the name, license number, and contact information of the new adjuster to the policyholder. The notification may be made electronically or via mail. If the notification is a physical letter, it must be postmarked within 14 days after the date of the change in adjuster. The policyholder must be provided notice of any subsequent change to the assigned adjuster as set forth by this paragraph.
- (4) An insurer shall establish a process by which an agent of record for an insurance policy receives the same notice as the policyholder as provided in paragraphs (3)(b) and (c) in order to assist the agent of record in answering the policyholder's questions regarding claims. As used in this

subsection, the term "agent of record" means the agent named on the declarations page of the insurance policy or, if there is no agent of record, another designated point of contact.

 $\underline{(5)}$ (4) For purposes of this section, the term "insurer" means any residential property insurer.

- (6) (a) When providing a preliminary or partial estimate of damage regarding a claim, an insurer shall include with the estimate the following statement printed in at least 12-point bold, uppercase type: THIS ESTIMATE REPRESENTS OUR CURRENT EVALUATION OF THE COVERED DAMAGES TO YOUR INSURED PROPERTY AND MAY BE REVISED AS WE CONTINUE TO EVALUATE YOUR CLAIM. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, CONCERNS, OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR CLAIM, WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO CONTACT US.
- (b) When providing a payment on a claim that is not the full and final payment for the claim, an insurer shall include with the payment the following statement printed in at least 12-point bold, uppercase type: WE ARE CONTINUING TO EVALUATE YOUR CLAIM INVOLVING YOUR INSURED PROPERTY AND MAY ISSUE ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, CONCERNS, OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR CLAIM, WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO CONTACT US. IF THE PAYMENT IS MADE BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER, A SIMILAR NOTICE MAY BE DELIVERED DIRECTLY TO THE POLICYHOLDER VIA EMAIL OR BY AN E-MAIL NOTICE OF INFORMATION BEING POSTED TO A SECURE WEB-BASED POLICY INFORMATION PAGE.

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 $(7)\frac{(5)}{(a)}$ (a) Within 90 calendar days after an insurer

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receives notice of an initial, reopened, or supplemental property insurance claim from a policyholder, the insurer shall pay or deny such claim or a portion of the claim unless the failure to pay is caused by factors beyond the control of the insurer which reasonably prevent such payment. Any payment of an initial or supplemental claim or portion of such claim made 90 calendar days after the insurer receives notice of the claim, or made more than 15 calendar days after there are no longer factors beyond the control of the insurer which reasonably prevented such payment, whichever is later, bears interest at the rate set forth in s. 55.03. Interest begins to accrue from the date the insurer receives notice of the claim. The provisions of this subsection may not be waived, voided, or nullified by the terms of the insurance policy. If there is a right to prejudgment interest, the insured shall select whether to receive prejudgment interest or interest under this subsection. Interest is payable when the claim or portion of the claim is paid. Failure to comply with this subsection constitutes a violation of this code. However, failure to comply with this subsection does not form the sole basis for a private cause of action.

- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (5) (4), for purposes of this subsection, the term "claim" means any of the following:
- 1. A claim under an insurance policy providing residential coverage as defined in s. 627.4025(1);

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2. A claim for structural or contents coverage under a commercial property insurance policy if the insured structure is 10,000 square feet or less; or

- 3. A claim for contents coverage under a commercial tenant policy if the insured premises is 10,000 square feet or less.
- (c) This subsection <u>does</u> shall not apply to claims under an insurance policy covering nonresidential commercial structures or contents in more than one state.
- (8) This section also applies to surplus lines insurers and surplus lines insurance authorized under ss. 626.913-626.937 providing residential coverage.

Section 21. Section 627.7031, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.7031 Foreign venue clauses prohibited.—After July 1, 2020, a property insurance policy sold in this state insuring real property located only in this state may not require an insured to pursue dispute resolution through litigation, arbitration, or mediation outside this state. This section also applies to surplus lines insurers and surplus lines insurance authorized under ss. 626.913-626.937.

Section 22. Effective January 1, 2021, section 627.7142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.7142 Homeowner Claims Bill of Rights.—An insurer issuing a personal lines residential property insurance policy in this state must provide a Homeowner Claims Bill of Rights to

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a policyholder within 14 <u>calendar</u> days after receiving an
initial communication with respect to a claim, unless the claim
follows an event that is the subject of a declaration of a state
of emergency by the Governor. The purpose of the bill of rights
is to summarize, in simple, nontechnical terms, existing Florida
law regarding the rights of a personal lines residential
property insurance policyholder who files a claim of loss. The
Homeowner Claims Bill of Rights is specific to the claims
process and does not represent all of a policyholder's rights
under Florida law regarding the insurance policy. The Homeowner
Claims Bill of Rights does not create a civil cause of action by
any individual policyholder or class of policyholders against an
insurer or insurers. The failure of an insurer to properly
deliver the Homeowner Claims Bill of Rights is subject to
administrative enforcement by the office but is not admissible
as evidence in a civil action against an insurer. The Homeowner
Claims Bill of Rights does not enlarge, modify, or contravene
statutory requirements, including, but not limited to, ss.
626.854, 626.9541, 627.70131, 627.7015, and 627.7074, and does
not prohibit an insurer from exercising its right to repair
damaged property in compliance with the terms of an applicable
policy or ss. 627.7011(5)(e) and 627.702(7). The Homeowner
Claims Bill of Rights must state:
HOMEOWNER CLAIMS

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651 BILL OF RIGHTS 652 This Bill of Rights is specific to the claims process 653 and does not represent all of your rights under 654 Florida law regarding your policy. There are also exceptions to the stated timelines when conditions are 655 656 beyond your insurance company's control. This document 657 does not create a civil cause of action by an 658 individual policyholder, or a class of policyholders, 659 against an insurer or insurers and does not prohibit 660 an insurer from exercising its right to repair damaged 661 property in compliance with the terms of an applicable 662 policy. 663 664 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO: 665 Receive from your insurance company an 666 acknowledgment of your reported claim within 14 667 calendar days after the time you communicated the 668 claim. 669 Upon written request, receive from your insurance company within 30 calendar days after you have 670 671 submitted a complete proof-of-loss statement to your 672 insurance company, confirmation that your claim is 673 covered in full, partially covered, or denied, or

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receive a written statement that your claim is being

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investigated.

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676	3. Within 14 calendar days, receive notification from
677	your insurance company if there has been a change in
678	the company adjuster who is assigned to your claim.
679	The notification must include the assigned adjuster's
680	contact information.
681	$\underline{4.}$ Within 90 $\underline{ ext{calendar}}$ days, subject to any dual
682	interest noted in the policy, receive full settlement
683	payment for your claim or payment of the undisputed
684	portion of your claim, or your insurance company's
685	denial of your claim.
686	5. Receive payment of interest as provided in section
687	627.7031, Florida Statutes, from your insurance
688	company, which begins accruing from the date your
689	initial, reopened, or supplemental claim is filed if
690	your insurance company does not pay full settlement of
691	your claim or the undisputed portion of your claim or
692	does not deny your claim within 90 calendar days after
693	your claim is filed. The interest, if applicable, must
694	be paid when your claim or undisputed portion of your
695	claim is paid.
696	6.4. Free mediation of your disputed claim by the
697	Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of
698	Consumer Services, under most circumstances and
699	subject to certain restrictions.
700	7.5. Neutral evaluation of your disputed claim, if

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701 your claim is for damage caused by a sinkhole and is 702 covered by your policy. 703 8.6. Contact the Florida Department of Financial 704 Services, Division of Consumer Services' toll-free 705 helpline for assistance with any insurance claim or 706 questions pertaining to the handling of your claim. 707 You can reach the Helpline by phone at...(toll-free 708 phone number)..., or you can seek assistance online at 709 the Florida Department of Financial Services, Division 710 of Consumer Services' website at... (website 711 address)

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YOU ARE ADVISED TO:

- 1. Contact your insurance company before entering into any contract for repairs to confirm any managed repair policy provisions or optional preferred vendors.
- 2. Make and document emergency repairs that are necessary to prevent further damage. Keep the damaged property, if feasible, keep all receipts, and take photographs or video of damage before and after any repairs to provide to your insurer.
- 3. Carefully read any contract that requires you to pay out-of-pocket expenses or a fee that is based on a percentage of the insurance proceeds that you will

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receive for repairing or replacing your property.

- 4. Confirm that the contractor you choose is licensed to do business in Florida. You can verify a contractor's license and check to see if there are any complaints against him or her by calling the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation. You should also ask the contractor for references from previous work.
- 5. Require all contractors to provide proof of insurance before beginning repairs.
- 6. Take precautions if the damage requires you to leave your home, including securing your property and turning off your gas, water, and electricity, and contacting your insurance company and provide a phone number where you can be reached.
- Section 23. Notwithstanding the expiration of subsection (4) of section 627.715, Florida Statutes, which occurred on July 1, 2019, that subsection is revived, reenacted, and amended to read:
- an insurance policy, contract, or endorsement providing personal lines residential coverage for the peril of flood or excess coverage for the peril of flood on any structure or the contents of personal property contained therein, subject to this section. This section does not apply to commercial lines residential or commercial lines nonresidential coverage for the peril of flood.

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An insurer may issue flood insurance policies, contracts, endorsements, or excess coverage on a standard, preferred, customized, flexible, or supplemental basis.

- (4) A surplus lines agent may export a contract or endorsement providing flood coverage to an eligible surplus lines insurer without making a diligent effort to seek such coverage from three or more authorized insurers under s. 626.916(1)(a). This subsection expires July 1, 2025 2019, or on the date on which the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation determines in writing that there is an adequate admitted market to provide coverage for the peril of flood consistent with this section, whichever date occurs first. If there are fewer than three admitted insurers on the date this subsection expires, the number of declinations necessary to meet the diligent-effort requirement shall be no fewer than the number of authorized insurers providing flood coverage.
- Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (6) of section 631.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 631.57 Powers and duties of the association.—
 - (1) The association shall:
- (a)1. Be obligated to the extent of the covered claims existing:
- a. Prior to adjudication of insolvency and arising within30 days after the determination of insolvency;
 - b. Before the policy expiration date if less than 30 days

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776 after the determination; or

- c. Before the insured replaces the policy or causes its cancellation, if she or he does so within 30 days of the determination.
- 2. The obligation under subparagraph 1. includes only the amount of each covered claim which is in excess of \$100 and is less than \$300,000, except that policies providing coverage for homeowner's insurance shall provide for an additional \$200,000 for the portion of a covered claim which relates only to the damage to the structure and contents.
- 3.a. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2., the obligation under subparagraph 1. for policies covering condominium associations or homeowners' associations, which associations have a responsibility to provide insurance coverage on residential units within the association, shall include that amount of each covered property insurance claim which is less than \$100,000 multiplied by the number of condominium units or other residential units; however, as to homeowners' associations, this sub-subparagraph applies only to claims for damage or loss to residential units and structures attached to residential units.
- b. Notwithstanding sub-subparagraph a., the association has no obligation to pay covered claims that are to be paid from the proceeds of bonds issued under s. 631.695. However, the association shall assign and pledge the first available moneys from all or part of the assessments to be made under paragraph

(3) (a) to or on behalf of the issuer of such bonds for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. The association shall administer any such covered claims and present valid covered claims for payment in accordance with the provisions of the assistance program in connection with which such bonds have been issued.

- 4. In no event shall the association be obligated to a policyholder or claimant in an amount in excess of the obligation of the insolvent insurer under the policy from which the claim arises.
- (6) The association may extend the time limits specified in paragraph (1)(a) by up to an additional 60 days or waive the applicability of the \$100 deductible specified in paragraph (1)(a) if the board determines that either or both such actions are necessary to facilitate the bulk assumption of obligations.

Section 25. Section 648.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 648.30 Licensure and appointment required; prohibited acts; penalties.—
- (1) A person may not act in the capacity of a bail bond agent or temporary bail bond agent or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for bail bond agents or temporary bail bond agents under this chapter unless that person is qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in this chapter.

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(2) A person may not represent himself or herself to be a bail enforcement agent, bounty hunter, or other similar title in this state.

- (3) A person, other than a certified law enforcement officer, may not apprehend, detain, or arrest a principal on a bond, wherever issued, unless that person is qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in this chapter or licensed as a bail bond agent or bail bond enforcement agent, or holds an equivalent license by the state where the bond was written.
- (4) Any person who violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) Any licensee under this chapter who knowingly aids or abets an unlicensed person in violating this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 26. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) and subsections (1) and (10) of section 717.124, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

717.124 Unclaimed property claims.

(1) Any person, excluding another state, claiming an interest in any property paid or delivered to the department under this chapter may file with the department a claim on a form prescribed by the department and verified by the claimant or the claimant's representative. The claimant's representative

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must be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state, a licensed Florida-certified public accountant, or a private investigator licensed under chapter 493. The claimant's representative must be registered with the department under this chapter. The claimant, or the claimant's representative, shall provide the department with a legible copy of a valid driver license of the claimant at the time the original claim form is filed. If the claimant has not been issued a valid driver license at the time the original claim form is filed, the department shall be provided with a legible copy of a photographic identification of the claimant issued by the United States, a state or territory of the United States, a foreign nation, or a political subdivision or agency thereof or other evidence deemed acceptable by the department by rule. In lieu of photographic identification, a notarized sworn statement by the claimant may be provided which affirms the claimant's identity and states the claimant's full name and address. The claimant must produce to the notary photographic identification of the claimant issued by the United States, a state or territory of the United States, a foreign nation, or a political subdivision or agency thereof or other evidence deemed acceptable by the department by rule. The notary shall indicate the notary's full address on the notarized sworn statement. Any claim filed without the required identification or the sworn statement with the original claim form and the original Uniform Unclaimed

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Property Recovery Agreement or Uniform Unclaimed Property

Purchase Agreement power of attorney or purchase agreement, if applicable, is void.

- (a) Within 90 days after receipt of a claim, the department may return any claim that provides for the receipt of fees and costs greater than that permitted under this chapter or that contains any apparent errors or omissions. The department may also request that the claimant or the claimant's representative provide additional information. The department shall retain a copy or electronic image of the claim.
- (b) A claimant or the claimant's representative shall be deemed to have withdrawn a claim if no response to the department's request for additional information is received by the department within 60 days after the notification of any apparent errors or omissions.
- (c) Within 90 days after receipt of the claim, or the response of the claimant or the claimant's representative to the department's request for additional information, whichever is later, the department shall determine each claim. Such determination shall contain a notice of rights provided by ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The 90-day period shall be extended by 60 days if the department has good cause to need additional time or if the unclaimed property:
- 1. Is owned by a person who has been a debtor in bankruptcy;

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2. Was reported with an address outside of the United States;

- 3. Is being claimed by a person outside of the United States; or
- 4. Contains documents filed in support of the claim that are not in the English language and have not been accompanied by an English language translation.
- (d) The department shall deny any claim under which the claimant's representative has refused to authorize the department to reduce the fees and costs to the maximum permitted under this chapter.

(4)

(b) If an owner authorizes an attorney licensed to practice law in this state, Florida-certified public accountant, or private investigator licensed under chapter 493, and registered with the department under this chapter, to claim the unclaimed property on the owner's behalf, the department is authorized to make distribution of the property or money in accordance with https://doi.org/10.1001/j.com/ Agreement or Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreement under s. 717.135 such power of attorney. The original Uniform/ Unclaimed Property Recovery Agreement or Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreement power of attorney must be executed by the Claimant or seller owner and must be filed with the department.

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(c)1. Payments of approved claims for unclaimed cash accounts shall be made to the owner after deducting any fees and costs authorized pursuant to a <u>Uniform Unclaimed Property</u>

<u>Recovery Agreement written power of attorney</u>. The contents of a safe-deposit box shall be delivered directly to the claimant notwithstanding any power of attorney or agreement to the contrary.

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- 2. Payments of fees and costs authorized pursuant to a Uniform Unclaimed Property Recovery Agreement written power of attorney for approved claims must shall be made or issued to the law firm of the designated attorney licensed to practice law in this state, the public accountancy firm of the licensed Floridacertified public accountant, or the designated employing private investigative agency licensed by this state. Such payments shall be made by electronic funds transfer and may be made on such periodic schedule as the department may define by rule, provided the payment intervals do not exceed 31 days. Payment made to an attorney licensed in this state, a Florida-certified public accountant, or a private investigator licensed under chapter 493, operating individually or as a sole practitioner, shall be to the attorney, certified public accountant, or private investigator.
- (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may develop a process by which a registered claimant's representative or a buyer of unclaimed property may

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electronically submit to the department an electronic image of a
completed claim and claims-related documents pursuant to this
chapter, including <u>a Uniform Unclaimed Property Recovery</u>
Agreement or Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreement a
limited power of attorney or purchase agreement that has been
manually signed and dated by a claimant or seller pursuant to $s.$
717.135 or s. 717.1351, after the claimant's representative or
the buyer of unclaimed property receives the original documents
provided by the claimant or the seller for any claim. Each claim
filed by a registered claimant's representative or a buyer of
unclaimed property must include a statement by the claimant's
representative or the buyer of unclaimed property attesting that
all documents are true copies of the original documents and that
all original documents are physically in the possession of the
claimant's representative or the buyer of unclaimed property.
All original documents must be kept in the original form, by
claim number, under the secure control of the claimant's
representative or the buyer of unclaimed property and must be
available for inspection by the department in accordance with s.
717.1315. The department may adopt rules to implement this
subsection.
Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 717.12404, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
717.12404 Claims on behalf of a business entity or trust
(2) Claims on behalf of a dissolved corporation, a

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business entity other than an active corporation, or a trust must include a legible copy of a valid driver license of the person acting on behalf of the dissolved corporation, business entity other than an active corporation, or trust. If the person has not been issued a valid driver license, the department shall be provided with a legible copy of a photographic identification of the person issued by the United States, a foreign nation, or a political subdivision or agency thereof. In lieu of photographic identification, a notarized sworn statement by the person may be provided which affirms the person's identity and states the person's full name and address. The person must produce his or her photographic identification issued by the United States, a state or territory of the United States, a foreign nation, or a political subdivision or agency thereof or other evidence deemed acceptable by the department by rule. The notary shall indicate the notary's full address on the notarized sworn statement. Any claim filed without the required identification or the sworn statement with the original claim form and the original Uniform Unclaimed Property Recovery Agreement or Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreement power of attorney, if applicable, is void. Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 717.1315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 717.1315 Retention of records by claimant's representatives and buyers of unclaimed property.-

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(1) Every claimant's representative and buyer of unclaimed property shall keep and use in his or her business such books, accounts, and records of the business conducted under this chapter to enable the department to determine whether such person is complying with this chapter and the rules adopted by the department under this chapter. Every claimant's representative and buyer of unclaimed property shall preserve such books, accounts, and records, including every <u>Uniform</u>

<u>Unclaimed Property Recovery Agreement or Uniform Unclaimed</u>

<u>Property Purchase Agreement power of attorney or agreement</u>

between the owner and such claimant's representative or buyer, for at least 3 years after the date of the initial power of attorney or agreement.

Section 29. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 717.1322, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 717.1322 Administrative and civil enforcement.-
- (1) The following acts are violations of this chapter and constitute grounds for an administrative enforcement action by the department in accordance with the requirements of chapter 120 and for civil enforcement by the department in a court of competent jurisdiction:
- (j) Requesting or receiving compensation for notifying a person of his or her unclaimed property or assisting another person in filing a claim for unclaimed property, unless the person is an attorney licensed to practice law in this state, a

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1026 Florida-certified public accountant, or a private investigator licensed under chapter 493, or entering into, or making a 1027 1028 solicitation to enter into, an agreement a power of attorney to 1029 file a claim for unclaimed property owned by another, or a 1030 contract or agreement to purchase unclaimed property, unless 1031 such person is registered with the department pursuant to this 1032 chapter and an attorney licensed to practice law in this state 1033 in the regular practice of her or his profession, a Florida-1034 certified public accountant who is acting within the scope of 1035 the practice of public accounting as defined in chapter 473, or a private investigator licensed under chapter 493. This 1036 1037 subsection does not apply to a person who has been granted a 1038 durable power of attorney to convey and receive all of the real 1039 and personal property of the owner, is the court-appointed 1040 quardian of the owner, has been employed as an attorney or qualified representative to contest the department's denial of a 1041 claim, or has been employed as an attorney to probate the estate 1042 1043 of the owner or an heir or legatee of the owner. 1044 Section 30. Section 717.135, Florida Statutes, is amended 1045 to read: 1046 (Substantial rewording of section. See 1047 s. 717.135, F.S., for present text.) 1048 717.135 Recovery agreements and purchase agreements for 1049 claims filed by claimant's representative; fees and costs.-

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In order to protect the interests of owners of

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(1)

unclaimed property, the department shall adopt by rule a	form
entitled "Uniform Unclaimed Property Recovery Agreement"	and a
form entitled "Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreem	nent."

- (2) The Uniform Unclaimed Property Recovery Agreement form and the Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreement form must include and disclose:
- (a) The total dollar amount of unclaimed property accounts claimed or sold.
- (b) Either the total percentage of all authorized fees and costs to be paid to the claimant's representative or the percentage of the value of the property to be paid as net gain to the purchasing registered claimant's representative.
- (c) Either the total dollar amount to be deducted and received from the claimant as fees and costs by the claimant's representative or the total net dollar amount to be received by the purchasing registered claimant's representative.
- (d) The net dollar amount to be received by the claimant or seller.
- (e) For each account claimed, the unclaimed property account number and name of the apparent owner, as listed on the department's database.
- (f) For the Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreement, a statement that the purchase price will be remitted to the seller within 30 days after the execution of the form by the seller.

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10/6	(g) The name, address, e-mail address, telephone number,
1077	and license number of the registered claimant's representative.
1078	(h) The manual signature of the claimant or seller and the
1079	date signed.
1080	(i) The social security number or taxpayer identification
1081	number of the claimant or seller, if available. A social
1082	security number or taxpayer identification number is considered
1083	available if such number has been issued to the claimant or
1084	seller.
1085	(j) A limit of total fees and costs, or the total discount
1086	amount in the case of a purchase agreement, of no more than 20
1087	percent of the claimed amount.
1088	1. Up to the following additional maximum total dollar
1089	amounts may be added to and included in the total amounts
1090	disclosed to and approved by the claimant under paragraph (b) or
1091	paragraph (c) if the apparent owner is deceased with an estate
1092	that is required to be probated.
1093	a. For total dollar amounts of property having a value of
1094	\$40,000 or less: \$1,500.
1095	b. For total dollar amounts of property having a value of

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c. For total dollar amounts of property having a value of

d. For total dollar amounts of property having a value of

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\$100,000 or greater: \$3,750.

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at least \$40,000 but less than \$70,000: \$2,250.

at least \$70,000 but less than \$100,000: \$3,000.

2. If probate is required and if the required probate is
performed at the expense of the claimant's representative, the
amounts in subparagraph 1. may be added to and shall become the
total amounts disclosed to and approved by the claimant under
paragraph (b) or paragraph (c). Copies of all related court
filings and documentation, along with proof that the claimant's
representative incurred the fees and costs, must be filed with
the original claim when it is submitted to the department.

- a. The amounts in subparagraph 1. may be added to and included in the total amounts in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) only one time for any deceased owner.
- b. If an estate affidavit pursuant to s. 717.1243 is used in a claim, the amounts in subparagraph 1. may not be added to or included in the total amounts in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) for the claim.
- (k) The additional maximum total dollar amounts in subparagraph (j)1. may also be added to and included in the total amounts disclosed to and approved by the claimant under paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) if the claimant resides in, and has a mailing or delivery address in, a foreign nation outside of the United States or its territories.
- (3) For a Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreement form, proof that the seller has received payment must be filed with the department along with the claim. If proof of payment is not provided, the claim is void.

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(4) A registered claimant's representative shall use the
Uniform Unclaimed Property Recovery Agreement form or the
Uniform Unclaimed Property Purchase Agreement form as the
exclusive means of engaging with a claimant or seller to file a
claim with the department.

- (5) Fees and costs may be owed or paid to a registered claimant's representative only pursuant to the forms authorized by this section and upon approval of the claim filed thereby.
- (6) A claimant's representative may not use or distribute any other agreement of any type with respect to the claimant or seller which relates to unclaimed property accounts held by the department or the Chief Financial Officer other than the agreements authorized by this section. Any agreement that is not authorized by this section is null and void.
 - (7) The forms under subsection (1):

- (a) May not contain language that makes the agreement irrevocable; and
- (b) May not contain language that creates an assignment of any unclaimed property held by the department.
- (8) This section does not supersede the conflicting claims provisions of s. 717.1241.
- (9) At the time a claim is approved, the department may pay any additional account that is owned by the claimant but has not been claimed at the time of approval, provided that no subsequent claim has been filed and is pending for the claimant

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1151	at the time of approval.
1152	Section 31. Section 717.1351, Florida Statutes, is
1153	repealed.
1154	Section 32. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this
1155	act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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