

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate . Comm: RCS 01/18/2024

House

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Burton) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 57 - 566

and insert:

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Section 2. Section 212.134, Florida Statutes, is amended to 6 read:

212.134 Information returns relating to payment-card and third-party network transactions.-

(1) For purposes of this section, the term:

(a) "Participating payee" has the same meaning as in s.

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11	6050W of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	(b) "Return" or "information return" means IRS Form 1099-K
13	required under s. 6050W of the Internal Revenue Code.
14	(c) "Third party network transaction" has the same meaning
15	as in s. 6050W of the Internal Revenue Code.
16	(d) "Third party settlement organization" has the same
17	meaning as in s. 6050W of the Internal Revenue Code.
18	(2) For each year in which a payment settlement entity, an
19	electronic payment facilitator, or other third party contracted
20	with the payment settlement entity to make payments to settle
21	reportable payment transactions on behalf of the payment
22	settlement entity must file a return pursuant to s. 6050W of the
23	Internal Revenue Code, for participating payees with an address
24	in this state, the entity, the facilitator, or the third party
25	must submit the information in the return to the department by
26	the 30th day after filing the federal return. The format of the
27	information returns required must be either a copy of such
28	information returns or a copy of such information returns
29	related to participating payees with an address in the state.
30	For purposes of this subsection, the term "payment settlement
31	entity" has the same meaning as provided in s. 6050W of the
32	Internal Revenue Code.
33	(3) (2) All reports <u>of returns</u> submitted to the department
34	under this section must be in an electronic format.
35	(4) (3) Any payment settlement entity, facilitator, or third
36	party failing to file the information return required, filing an
37	incomplete information return, or not filing an information
38	return within the time prescribed is subject to a penalty of

38 return within the time prescribed is subject to a penalty of 39 \$1,000 for each failure, if the failure is for not more than 30

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40 days, with an additional \$1,000 for each month or fraction of a 41 month during which each failure continues. The total amount of 42 penalty imposed on a reporting entity may not exceed \$10,000 43 annually.

(5)(4) The executive director or his or her designee may waive the penalty if he or she determines that the failure to timely file an information return was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud.

48 (6) All third party settlement organizations that conduct 49 transactions involving a participating payee with an address in 50 this state shall create a mechanism for participating payees to 51 identify whether a participating payee's transaction is for 52 goods and services or is personal. The mechanism must clearly 53 indicate the participating payee's requirement to indicate the 54 appropriate transaction type. The participating payee is 55 responsible for indicating the appropriate transaction type. All 56 third party settlement organizations shall maintain records that 57 clearly identify whether a transaction, as designated by the 58 participating payee, is a transaction for goods and services or 59 is personal. The information in the return submitted to the 60 department under subsection (2) for such entities must be 61 limited to transactions for goods and services. 62 Section 3. Section 286.312, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 63 64 286.312 Prohibited use of state funds; censorship or

65 <u>blacklisting of news sources. An agency may not enter into a</u> 66 <u>contract or other agreement with an entity whose function is to</u> 67 <u>advise the censorship or blacklisting of news sources based on</u> 68 subjective criteria or political biases under the stated goal of

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69 fact-checking or removing misinformation. 70 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 319.261, Florida 71 Statutes, is amended to read: 72 319.261 Real property transactions; retiring title to 73 mobile home.-74 (2) The title to the mobile home must may be retired by the 75 department if the owner of the real property records the 76 following documents in the official records of the clerk of 77 court in the county in which the real property is located: 78 (a)1. The original title to the mobile home which includes 79 shall include a description of the mobile home, including model 80 year, make, width, length, and vehicle identification number, and a statement by any recorded lienholder on the title that the 81 82 security interest in the home has been released, or that such security interest will be released upon retirement of the title 83 84 as set forth in this section; -85 2.(b) The legal description of the real property, and in the case of a leasehold interest, a copy of the lease agreement; 86 87 and. 3.(c) A sworn statement by the owner of the real property, 88 as shown on the real property deed or lease, that he or she is 89 90 the owner of the mobile home and that the home is permanently 91 affixed to the real property in accordance with state law; or (b) A mortgage against the owner's mobile home and real 92 93 property.

Section 5. Subsection (6) is added to section 489.147, Florida Statutes, to read:

489.147 Prohibited property insurance practices.-

(6)(a) During a declared state of emergency, a contractor

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98	executing a contract to replace or repair a roof of a
99	residential property must include in the contract the following
100	language in bold type of not less than 18 points immediately
101	before the space reserved for the signature of the residential
102	property owner:
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104	"You, the residential property owner, may cancel this
105	contract without penalty or obligation up until the 10
106	day after the execution of the contract or until the
107	official start date, whichever comes first, because
108	this contract was entered into during a declaration of
109	a state of emergency by the Governor. It is the
110	responsibility of your contractor to include an
111	official start date clause in your contract. This
112	clause must state the official start date and the work
113	that will be commenced on that date. If there is no
114	official start date clause in the contract, the
115	contract may be voided within 10 days after the
116	execution of the contract."
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118	(b) The residential property owner must send the notice of
119	cancellation by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by
120	another form of mailing that provides proof thereof, to the
121	address specified in the contract.
122	Section 6. Subsection (9) of section 559.9611, Florida
123	Statutes, is amended to read:
124	559.9611 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
125	(9) "Depository institution" means a bank, a credit union,
126	a savings bank, a savings and loan association, a savings or

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127	thrift association, or an industrial loan company doing business
128	under the authority of a charter issued by the United States,
129	this state, or any other state, district, territory, or
130	commonwealth of the United States which is authorized to
131	transact business in this state and whose deposits or share
132	accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
133	Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund
134	Florida state-chartered bank, savings bank, credit union, or
135	trust company, or a federal savings or thrift association, bank,
136	credit union, savings bank, or thrift.
137	Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section
138	624.424, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
139	624.424 Annual statement and other information
140	(8)
141	(d) Upon creation of the continuing education required
142	under this paragraph, the certified public accountant who
143	prepares the audit must be licensed to practice pursuant to
144	chapter 473 and must have completed at least 4 hours of
145	continuing education that is insurance related as a condition of
146	license renewal. The continuing education must be approved by
147	the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, based on
148	the recommendations of the Department of Financial Services. An
149	insurer may not use the same accountant or partner of an
150	accounting firm responsible for preparing the report required by
151	this subsection for more than 5 consecutive years. Following
152	this period, the insurer may not use such accountant or partner
153	for a period of 5 years, but may use another accountant or
154	partner of the same firm. An insurer may request the office to
155	waive this prohibition based upon an unusual hardship to the

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156 insurer and a determination that the accountant is exercising 157 independent judgment that is not unduly influenced by the 158 insurer considering such factors as the number of partners, 159 expertise of the partners or the number of insurance clients of 160 the accounting firm; the premium volume of the insurer; and the 161 number of jurisdictions in which the insurer transacts business.

Section 8. Subsection (19) of section 626.854, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (5) through (18) of that section are republished, 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.

(5) A public adjuster may not directly or indirectly through any other person or entity solicit an insured or claimant by any means except on Monday through Saturday of each week and only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. on those days.

(6) When entering a contract for adjuster services afterJuly 1, 2023, a public adjuster:

(a) May not collect a fee for services on payments made to a named insured unless they have a written contract with the named insured, or the named insured's legal representative.

(b) May not contract for services to be provided by a third party on behalf of the named insured or in pursuit of settlement of the named insured's claim, if the cost of those services is to be borne by the named insured, unless the named insured agrees in writing to procure these services and such agreement is entered into subsequent to the date of the contract for



185 public adjusting services.

(c) If a public adjuster contracts with a third-party service provider to assist with the settlement of the named insured's claim, without first obtaining the insured's written consent, payment of the third party's fees must be made by the public adjuster and may not be charged back to the named insured.

(d) If a public adjuster represents anyone other than the named insured in a claim, the public adjuster fees shall be paid by the third party and may not be charged back to the named insured.

196 (7) An insured or claimant may cancel a public adjuster's 197 contract to adjust a claim without penalty or obligation within 198 10 days after the date on which the contract is executed. If the 199 contract was entered into based on events that are the subject 200 of a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor, an 201 insured or claimant may cancel the public adjuster's contract to 202 adjust a claim without penalty or obligation within 30 days 203 after the date of loss or 10 days after the date on which the 204 contract is executed, whichever is longer. The public adjuster's 205 contract must contain the following language in minimum 18-point 206 bold type immediately before the space reserved in the contract 207 for the signature of the insured or claimant:

"You, the insured, may cancel this contract for any reason without penalty or obligation to you within 10 days after the date of this contract. If this contract was entered into based on events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the

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214 Governor, you may cancel this contract for any reason 215 without penalty or obligation to you within 30 days 216 after the date of loss or 10 days after the date on 217 which the contract is executed, whichever is longer. 218 You may also cancel the contract without penalty or 219 obligation to you if I, as your public adjuster, fail 220 to provide you and your insurer a copy of a written 221 estimate within 60 days of the execution of the 2.2.2 contract, unless the failure to provide the estimate 223 within 60 days is caused by factors beyond my control, 224 in accordance with s. 627.70131(5)(a)2., Florida 225 Statutes. The 60-day cancellation period for failure 226 to provide a written estimate shall cease on the date 227 I have provided you with the written estimate."

The notice of cancellation shall be provided to ...(name of public adjuster)..., submitted in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other form of mailing that provides proof thereof, at the address specified in the contract.

(8) It is an unfair and deceptive insurance trade practice
pursuant to s. 626.9541 for a public adjuster or any other
person to circulate or disseminate any advertisement,
announcement, or statement containing any assertion,
representation, or statement with respect to the business of
insurance which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading.

(a) The following statements, made in any public adjuster's
advertisement or solicitation, are considered deceptive or
misleading:

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243 1. A statement or representation that invites an insured 244 policyholder to submit a claim when the policyholder does not 245 have covered damage to insured property.

2. A statement or representation that invites an insured policyholder to submit a claim by offering monetary or other valuable inducement.

3. A statement or representation that invites an insured policyholder to submit a claim by stating that there is "no risk" to the policyholder by submitting such claim.

4. A statement or representation, or use of a logo or shield, that implies or could mistakenly be construed to imply that the solicitation was issued or distributed by a governmental agency or is sanctioned or endorsed by a governmental agency.

(b) For purposes of this paragraph, the term "written advertisement" includes only newspapers, magazines, flyers, and bulk mailers. The following disclaimer, which is not required to be printed on standard size business cards, must be added in bold print and capital letters in typeface no smaller than the typeface of the body of the text to all written advertisements by a public adjuster:

> "THIS IS A SOLICITATION FOR BUSINESS. IF YOU HAVE HAD A CLAIM FOR AN INSURED PROPERTY LOSS OR DAMAGE AND YOU ARE SATISFIED WITH THE PAYMENT BY YOUR INSURER, YOU MAY DISREGARD THIS ADVERTISEMENT."

(9) A public adjuster, a public adjuster apprentice, or anyperson or entity acting on behalf of a public adjuster or public



adjuster apprentice may not give or offer to give a monetaryloan or advance to a client or prospective client.

(10) A public adjuster, public adjuster apprentice, or any
individual or entity acting on behalf of a public adjuster or
public adjuster apprentice may not give or offer to give,
directly or indirectly, any article of merchandise having a
value in excess of \$25 to any individual for the purpose of
advertising or as an inducement to entering into a contract with
a public adjuster.

281 (11) (a) If a public adjuster enters into a contract with an 282 insured or claimant to reopen a claim or file a supplemental 283 claim that seeks additional payments for a claim that has been 284 previously paid in part or in full or settled by the insurer, 285 the public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept from any 286 source compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other 287 thing of value based on a previous settlement or previous claim 288 payments by the insurer for the same cause of loss. The charge, 289 compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of 290 value must be based only on the claim payments or settlements 291 paid to the insured, exclusive of attorney fees and costs, 292 obtained through the work of the public adjuster after entering 293 into the contract with the insured or claimant. Compensation for 294 the reopened or supplemental claim may not exceed 20 percent of 295 the reopened or supplemental claim payment. In no event shall 296 the contracts described in this paragraph exceed the limitations 297 in paragraph (b).

(b) A public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept from any source compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of value in excess of:

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301 1. Ten percent of the amount of insurance claim payments or 302 settlements, exclusive of attorney fees and costs, paid to the 303 insured by the insurer for claims based on events that are the 304 subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the 305 Governor. This provision applies to claims made during the year 306 after the declaration of emergency. After that year, the 307 limitations in subparagraph 2. apply. 308 2. Twenty percent of the amount of insurance claim payments 309 or settlements, exclusive of attorney fees and costs, paid to 310 the insured by the insurer for claims that are not based on 311 events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of 312 emergency by the Governor. 313 3. One percent of the amount of insurance claim payments or 314 settlements, paid to the insured by the insurer for any coverage 315 part of the policy where the claim payment or written agreement 316 by the insurer to pay is equal to or greater than the policy 317 limit for that part of the policy, if the payment or written 318 commitment to pay is provided within 14 days after the date of 319 loss or within 10 days after the date on which the public 320 adjusting contract is executed, whichever is later. 321 4. Zero percent of the amount of insurance claim payments 322 or settlements, paid to the insured by the insurer for any 323 coverage part of the policy where the claim payment or written 324 agreement by the insurer to pay occurs before the date on which 325 the public adjusting contract is executed. 326 (c) Insurance claim payments made by the insurer do not 327 include policy deductibles, and public adjuster compensation may 328 not be based on the deductible portion of a claim.

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(d) Public adjuster compensation may not be based on



amounts attributable to additional living expenses, unless such

331 compensation is affirmatively agreed to in a separate agreement 332 that includes a disclosure in substantially the following form: 333 334 "I agree to retain and compensate the public adjuster 335 for adjusting my additional living expenses and 336 securing payment from my insurer for amounts 337 attributable to additional living expenses payable 338 under the policy issued on my (home/mobile 339 home/condominium unit)." 340 341 (e) Public adjuster rate of compensation may not be 342 increased based solely on the fact that the claim is litigated. 343 (f) Any maneuver, shift, or device through which the limits 344 on compensation set forth in this subsection are exceeded is a 345 violation of this chapter punishable as provided under s. 346 626.8698. 347 (12) (a) Each public adjuster must provide to the claimant or insured a written estimate of the loss to assist in the 348 349 submission of a proof of loss or any other claim for payment of 350 insurance proceeds within 60 days after the date of the 351 contract. The written estimate must include an itemized, per-352 unit estimate of the repairs, including itemized information on 353 equipment, materials, labor, and supplies, in accordance with 354 accepted industry standards. The public adjuster shall retain 355 such written estimate for at least 5 years and shall make the 356 estimate available to the claimant or insured, the insurer, and 357 the department upon request.

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(b) An insured may cancel the contract with no additional



359 penalties or fees charged by the public adjuster if such an 360 estimate is not provided within 60 days after executing the 361 contract, subject to the cancellation notice requirement in this 362 section, unless the failure to provide the estimate within 60 363 days is caused by factors beyond the control of the public 364 adjuster. The cancellation period shall cease on the date the 365 public adjuster provides the written estimate to the insured.

366 (13) A public adjuster, public adjuster apprentice, or any 367 person acting on behalf of a public adjuster or apprentice may 368 not accept referrals of business from any person with whom the 369 public adjuster conducts business if there is any form or manner 370 of agreement to compensate the person, directly or indirectly, 371 for referring business to the public adjuster. A public adjuster 372 may not compensate any person, except for another public 373 adjuster, directly or indirectly, for the principal purpose of 374 referring business to the public adjuster.

375 (14) A company employee adjuster, independent adjuster, 376 attorney, investigator, or other persons acting on behalf of an 377 insurer that needs access to an insured or claimant or to the 378 insured property that is the subject of a claim must provide at 379 least 48 hours' notice to the insured or claimant, public 380 adjuster, or legal representative before scheduling a meeting 381 with the claimant or an onsite inspection of the insured property. The insured or claimant may deny access to the 382 383 property if the notice has not been provided. The insured or 384 claimant may waive the 48-hour notice.

385 (15) The public adjuster must ensure that prompt notice is 386 given of the claim to the insurer, the public adjuster's 387 contract is provided to the insurer, the property is available

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for inspection of the loss or damage by the insurer, and the insurer is given an opportunity to interview the insured directly about the loss and claim. The insurer must be allowed to obtain necessary information to investigate and respond to the claim.

(a) The insurer may not exclude the public adjuster from its in-person meetings with the insured. The insurer shall meet or communicate with the public adjuster in an effort to reach agreement as to the scope of the covered loss under the insurance policy. The public adjuster shall meet or communicate with the insurer in an effort to reach agreement as to the scope of the covered loss under the insurance policy. This section does not impair the terms and conditions of the insurance policy in effect at the time the claim is filed.

(b) A public adjuster may not restrict or prevent an
insurer, company employee adjuster, independent adjuster,
attorney, investigator, or other person acting on behalf of the
insurer from having reasonable access at reasonable times to any
insured or claimant or to the insured property that is the
subject of a claim.

408 (c) A public adjuster may not act or fail to reasonably act 409 in any manner that obstructs or prevents an insurer or insurer's 410 adjuster from timely conducting an inspection of any part of the 411 insured property for which there is a claim for loss or damage. 412 The public adjuster representing the insureds may be present for 413 the insurer's inspection, but if the unavailability of the 414 public adjuster otherwise delays the insurer's timely inspection of the property, the public adjuster or the insureds must allow 415 the insurer to have access to the property without the 416



417 participation or presence of the public adjuster or insureds in 418 order to facilitate the insurer's prompt inspection of the loss 419 or damage.

420 (16) A licensed contractor under part I of chapter 489, or 421 a subcontractor of such licensee, may not advertise, solicit, 422 offer to handle, handle, or perform public adjuster services as provided in subsection (1) unless licensed and compliant as a 423 424 public adjuster under this chapter. The prohibition against 42.5 solicitation does not preclude a contractor from suggesting or 426 otherwise recommending to a consumer that the consumer consider 427 contacting his or her insurer to determine if the proposed 428 repair is covered under the consumer's insurance policy, except 429 as it relates to solicitation prohibited in s. 489.147. In 430 addition, the contractor may discuss or explain a bid for 431 construction or repair of covered property with the residential 432 property owner who has suffered loss or damage covered by a 433 property insurance policy, or the insurer of such property, if 434 the contractor is doing so for the usual and customary fees 435 applicable to the work to be performed as stated in the contract 436 between the contractor and the insured.

(17) A public adjuster shall not acquire any interest in salvaged property, except with the written consent and permission of the insured through a signed affidavit.

(18) A public adjuster, a public adjuster apprentice, or a person acting on behalf of an adjuster or apprentice may not enter into a contract or accept a power of attorney that vests in the public adjuster, the public adjuster apprentice, or the person acting on behalf of the adjuster or apprentice the effective authority to choose the persons or entities that will

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446 perform repair work in a property insurance claim or provide 447 goods or services that will require the insured or third-party 448 claimant to expend funds in excess of those payable to the 449 public adjuster under the terms of the contract for adjusting 450 services.

451 (19) Subsections (5)-(18) apply only to residential 452 property insurance policies and condominium unit owner policies 453 as described in s. 718.111(11), except that subsection (11) also applies to coverages provided by condominium association, cooperative association, apartment building, and similar 456 policies, including policies covering the common elements of a 457 homeowners' association.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 626.8796, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.8796 Public adjuster contracts; disclosure statement; fraud statement.-

462 (2) A public adjuster contract relating to a property and 463 casualty claim must contain the full name, permanent business address, phone number, e-mail address, and license number of the 464 465 public adjuster; the full name and license number of the public 466 adjusting firm; and the insured's full name, street address, 467 phone number, and e-mail address, together with a brief 468 description of the loss. The contract must state the percentage of compensation for the public adjuster's services in minimum 469 470 18-point bold type before the space reserved in the contract for 471 the signature of the insured; the type of claim, including an 472 emergency claim, nonemergency claim, or supplemental claim; the 473 initials of the named insured on each page that does not contain 474 the insured's signature; the signatures of the public adjuster



475 and all named insureds; and the signature date. If all of the 476 named insureds' signatures are not available, the public 477 adjuster must submit an affidavit signed by the available named 478 insureds attesting that they have authority to enter into the 479 contract and settle all claim issues on behalf of the named 480 insureds. An unaltered copy of the executed contract must be 481 remitted to the insured at the time of execution and to the 482 insurer, or the insurer's representative within 7 days after 483 execution. A public adjusting firm that adjusts claims primarily 484 for commercial entities with operations in more than one state 485 and that does not directly or indirectly perform adjusting 486 services for insurers or individual homeowners is deemed to 487 comply with the requirements of this subsection if, at the time 488 a proof of loss is submitted, the public adjusting firm remits 489 to the insurer an affidavit signed by the public adjuster or 490 public adjuster apprentice that identifies:

491 (a) The full name, permanent business address, phone 492 number, e-mail address, and license number of the public 493 adjuster or public adjuster apprentice.

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(b) The full name of the public adjusting firm.

495 (c) The insured's full name, street address, phone number, and e-mail address, together with a brief description of the loss.

498 (d) An attestation that the compensation for public 499 adjusting services will not exceed the limitations provided by 500 law.

501 (e) The type of claim, including an emergency claim, 502 nonemergency claim, or supplemental claim.

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Section 10. Section 627.6426, Florida Statutes, is amended



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627.6426 Short-term health insurance.-

(1) For purposes of this part, the term "short-term health insurance" means health insurance coverage provided by an issuer with an expiration date specified in the contract that is less than 12 months after the original effective date of the contract and, taking into account renewals or extensions, has a duration not to exceed 36 months in total.

(2) All contracts for short-term health insurance entered into by an issuer and an individual seeking coverage <u>must</u> shall include the following <u>written disclosures signed by the</u> purchaser at the time of purchase <u>disclosure</u>:

(a) The following statement:

518 "This coverage is not required to comply with certain 519 federal market requirements for health insurance, 520 principally those contained in the Patient Protection 521 and Affordable Care Act. Be sure to check your policy 522 carefully to make sure you are aware of any exclusions 523 or limitations regarding coverage of preexisting 524 conditions or health benefits (such as 525 hospitalization, emergency services, maternity care, 526 preventive care, prescription drugs, and mental health 527 and substance use disorder services). Your policy 528 might also have lifetime and/or annual dollar limits 529 on health benefits. If this coverage expires or you 530 lose eligibility for this coverage, you might have to wait until an open enrollment period to get other 531 532 health insurance coverage."

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534	(b) The following information:
535	1. The duration of the contract, including any waiting
536	period.
537	2. Any essential health benefit under 42 U.S.C. s. 18022(b)
538	that the contract does not provide.
539	3. The content of coverage.
540	4. Any exclusion of preexisting conditions.
541	(3) The disclosures must be printed in no less than 12-
542	point type and in a color that is easily readable. A copy of the
543	signed disclosures must be maintained by the issuer for a period
544	of 5 years after the date of purchase.
545	(4) Disclosures provided by electronic means must meet the
546	requirements of subsection (2).
547	Section 11. Present subsection (4) of section 627.70132,
548	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (5), and a new
549	subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:
550	627.70132 Notice of property insurance claim
551	(4) A notice of claim for loss assessment coverage under s.
552	627.714 must be given to the insurer within 90 days after the
553	date on which the condominium association or its governing board
554	votes to levy an assessment to cover a shortfall in reserves due
555	to a covered loss. Such vote by the association or its governing
556	board must have occurred within 33 months after the date of the
557	loss that created the need for the assessment.
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560	And the title is amended as follows:
561	Delete lines 5 - 34

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562 and insert: amending s. 212.34, F.S.; defining terms; revising 563 requirements for payment settlement entities, or their 564 565 electronic payment facilitators or contracted third 566 parties, in submitting information returns to the 567 Department of Revenue; specifying requirements for 568 third party settlement organizations that conduct 569 certain transactions; creating s. 286.312, F.S.; 570 prohibiting agencies from entering into certain 571 contracts or agreements; amending s. 319.261, F.S.; 572 requiring that the title to a mobile home be retired 573 if the owner of the real property records certain documents in the official records of the clerk of 574 575 court in the county in which the real property is 576 located; making technical changes; amending s. 577 489.147, F.S.; requiring contractors to include a 578 notice in their contracts with residential property 579 owners under certain circumstances; providing 580 requirements for notices of contract cancellation; 581 amending s. 559.9611, F.S.; revising the definition of 582 the term "depository institution"; amending s. 583 624.424, F.S.; providing requirements for certain 584 insurers' accountants; amending s. 626.854, F.S.; revising applicability of provisions relating to 585 586 public adjusters; amending s. 626.8796, F.S.; revising 587 the content of certain public adjuster contracts; 588 amending s. 627.6426, F.S.; revising the disclosure 589 requirements of contracts for short-term health 590 insurance; amending s. 627.70132, F.S.; requiring a

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591 condominium association to give a notice of claim for 592 loss assessment coverage to its insurer by a certain 593 date;

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