Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
ADOPTED (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
OTHER
Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee
Representative Passidomo offered the following:
Amendment (with title amendment)
Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Section 1. Subsection (10) is added to section 624.155,
Florida Statutes, to read:
624.155 Civil remedy.—
(10)(a) As a condition precedent to a statutory or common-
law action for bad-faith failure to settle a liability insurance
claim, the claimant must provide the insurer a notice of loss.
(b) If the insurer timely provides the claimant the
disclosure statement described in s. 627.4137 and within 45 days
after receipt of the notice of loss offers to pay the claimant
the lesser of the amount the claimant is willing to accept and
the limits of liability coverage applicable to the claimant's
insurance claim in exchange for a full release of the insured
from any liability arising from the incident and the notice of
insurance claim, then the insurer does not violate the duty to

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attempt in good faith to settle the claim, and is not liable for bad-faith failure to settle under this section or under the common law.

- (c) The failure of an insurer to satisfy the conditions of this subsection is not admissible to establish bad-faith failure to settle, nor does it not raise a presumption of bad-faith failure to settle.
- (d) In any action for bad-faith failure to settle under this section or under the common law, the finder of fact shall consider whether the insured or claimant reasonably cooperated to provide information relevant to the investigation of the claim by the insurer.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
An act relating to civil remedies against insurers; amending s.
624.155, F.S.; requiring that before bringing a statutory or
common-law bad faith action against an insurer, the party
bringing the action must first provide a notice to the insurer;
providing that an insurer is not acting in bad faith if the
insurer tenders either the lesser of the amount claimed or the
policy limits within a set period of time; providing that the
failure of an insurer to tender payment within the notice period
is not itself bad faith; providing that in any bad faith action

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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the court must consider whether the insured or claimant
reasonably cooperated with the insurer; providing an effective
date.

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