# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FINAL BILL ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 913 FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION:

SPONSOR(S): Bileca; Rader and others 119 Y's 0 N's

COMPANION (SB 936) GOVERNOR'S ACTION: Approved

BILLS:

### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

HB 913 passed the House on April 17, 2013, and subsequently passed the Senate on April 26, 2013.

The bill permits the Department of Financial Services (DFS) to expand its assistance to Holocaust survivors beyond recovery of insurance claims to include seeking restitution for Nazi-confiscated bank accounts, art, and other property or assets. This change permits DFS to explore several new sources of restitution for Holocaust survivors whose property was seized by Nazi governments or collaborators.

Additionally, the bill clarifies that the restitution program overseen by DFS includes the education of Holocaust survivors as to the existence of the restitution program, the availability of restitution monies, the appropriate procedural steps to be followed for the recovery of such proceeds, and their rights under this process.

DFS expects that the bill, aided by its outreach efforts to alert survivors about its expanded services, will increase volume to its existing toll-free hotline and lead to increased assistance to more survivors.

The bill has no new fiscal impact on state government.

The bill was approved by the Governor on June 7, 2013, ch. 2013-149, L.O.F., and will become effective on July 1, 2013.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0913z1.IBS.DOCX

**DATE**: June 24, 2013

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION

#### A. EFFECT OF CHANGES:

## Background on current efforts to assist Holocaust survivors

In 1998, the Florida Legislature enacted the Holocaust Victims Insurance Act to provide several forms of relief for Holocaust survivors and their families. The legislation authorized the Florida Department of Financial Services (DFS) to assist Holocaust survivors and their families in recovery of proceeds from insurance policies issued to victims of the Holocaust. Current law also requires insurers who do business in Florida to report yearly on the status of all past and present Holocaust insurance claims.<sup>2</sup>

DFS's Division of Legal Services estimates there are between 14,000 and 16,000 Holocaust survivors or survivor beneficiaries residing in Florida. Since the Legislature directed DFS in 1998 to assist Holocaust victims in recovering claims, more than 5,269 claims from Florida residents have been processed through the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims (ICHEIC), the German Foundation, and the Austrian General Settlement Fund. Humanitarian payments of \$1,000 have also been received by 1,549 Florida residents, totaling \$1,549,000. ICHEIC distributed more than \$329,000 to Florida residents for payments on policies for companies that are no longer in existence. Combined, Florida residents to date have received positive decisions totaling \$17,167,682, resulting in payments of more than \$12,000,000.

DFS has a toll-free line dedicated to this mission, as well as one FTE who works with five Jewish service organizations which have contracts with DFS to reach out to survivors and assist them with claims. Together, these organizations contact about 1,000 survivors a year and assist them in identifying and perfecting insurance claims, resulting in about 800 such applications a year. DFS also has contracts for educational components of the program with the Holocaust Documentation & Education Center, in Hollywood, Fla., and with the Holocaust Memorial Resource and Education Center of Florida, in Maitland.

Today, DFS is fielding about 100 calls a year to its toll-free hotline. This number has dwindled in recent vears as Holocaust survivors have died and as relevant insurance claims have been collected. Capacity thus exists to expand services provided to Florida residents who are Holocaust survivors without incurring any new fiscal impact to DFS.

#### Effect of HB 913

The bill permits DFS to expand its assistance to Holocaust survivors beyond recovery of insurance claims to include seeking restitution for Nazi-confiscated bank accounts, art, and other property or assets. This change permits DFS to explore new sources of restitution for Holocaust survivors, such as:

- Austrian National Fund for Victims of National Socialism and the General Settlement Fund. Austria:
- Claims Resolution Tribunal, Switzerland;
- Commission for the Compensation of Victims of Spoliation, France:
- The Company for Locating and Retrieving Assets of People Who were Killed in the Holocaust, Ltd., Israel;
- Enemy Property Claims Assessment Panel, London;
- Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, United States;
- French Minister of Defense, France;
- German Federal Office for Central Services and Unresolved Property Issues, Germany;
- Goodwill Fund. Germany: and

<sup>2</sup> Section 626.9543(7), F.S.

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Chapter 98-173, Laws of Fla., codified at § 626.9543, F.S.

Commission for Looted Art in Europe.

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

Additionally, the bill clarifies that the education of Holocaust survivors as to the existence of the restitution program, the availability of restitution monies, the appropriate procedural steps to be followed for the recovery of such proceeds, and their rights under this process, are all necessarily part of an effective restitution program. DFS expects that the bill, aided by its outreach efforts to alert survivors about its expanded services, will increase volume to its existing toll-free hotline and lead to increased assistance to more survivors.

Finally, the bill clarifies that insurers who do business in Florida, all of which are already required to report annually on the status of past and present Holocaust insurance claims, are also required timely to file a new report if there are any changes to a previous report and are further required, upon request by DFS, to provide any information necessary to substantiate the accuracy of such reports.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

	2.	Expenditures:
		None.
В.	FIS	SCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
	1.	Revenues:
		None.
	2.	Expenditures:
		None.
C.	DII	RECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:
	No	ne.
D.	FIS	SCAL COMMENTS:
	No	ne.

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