A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to household moving services; amending 3 s. 507.01, F.S.; revising and defining terms; amending 4 s. 507.02, F.S.; clarifying intent; amending s. 5 507.04, F.S.; removing a prohibition that a mover may 6 not limit its liability for the loss or damage of 7 household goods to a specified valuation rate; 8 removing a requirement that a mover disclose a 9 liability limitation when the mover limits its 10 liability for a shipper's goods; requiring a mover to 11 offer valuation coverage to compensate a shipper for 12 the loss or damage of the shipper's household goods 13 that are lost or damaged during a household move; 14 requiring the valuation coverage to indemnify the 15 shipper for at least the cost of repair or replacement of the goods unless waived or amended by the shipper; 16 authorizing the shipper to waive or amend the 17 valuation coverage; requiring that the waiver be made 18 19 by signed or electronic acknowledgment in the contract 20 for service; revising the time at which the mover must 21 disclose the terms of the coverage, including any 2.2 deductibles, to the shipper in writing; revising the 23 information that the disclosure must provide to the 24 shipper; amending s. 507.05, F.S.; requiring a mover to conduct a physical survey and provide a binding 25 26 estimate in certain circumstances unless waived in

Page 1 of 23

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41 42

43

4445

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

writing by the shipper; requiring specified content to be included in the binding estimate; authorizing a shipper to waive the binding estimate in certain circumstances; requiring the mover and shipper to sign the estimate; requiring the mover to provide the shipper with a copy of the estimate at the time of signature; providing that a binding estimate may only be amended under certain circumstances; authorizing a mover to charge more than the binding estimate in certain circumstances; requiring a mover to allow a shipper to consider whether additional services are needed; requiring a mover to retain a copy of the binding estimate for a specified period; requiring a mover to provide a contract for service to the shipper before providing moving or accessorial services; requiring a driver to have possession of the contract before leaving the point of origin; requiring a mover to retain a contract for service for a specified period; creating s. 507.054, F.S.; requiring the department to prepare a publication that summarizes the rights and responsibilities of, and remedies available to, movers and shippers; requiring the publication to meet certain specifications; requiring the shipper to acknowledge receipt of the publication; creating s. 507.055, F.S.; requiring a mover to provide certain disclosures to a prospective shipper;

Page 2 of 23

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63 64

65

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

amending s. 507.06, F.S.; requiring a mover to tender household goods for delivery on the agreed upon delivery date or within a specified period unless waived by the shipper; requiring a mover to notify and provide certain information to a shipper if the mover is unable to perform delivery on the agreed upon date or during the specified period; creating s. 507.065, F.S.; providing a maximum amount that a mover may charge a shipper; requiring a mover to bill a shipper for certain amounts within a specified period; creating s. 507.066, F.S.; specifying the amount of payment that the mover may collect upon delivery of partially lost or destroyed household goods; requiring a mover to determine the proportion of lost or destroyed household goods; prohibiting a mover from collecting or requiring a shipper to pay any charges other than specific valuation rate charges if a household goods shipment is totally lost or destroyed in transit; amending s. 507.07, F.S.; providing that it is a violation of ch. 507, F.S., to fail to comply with specified provisions; providing that it is a violation of ch. 507, F.S., to increase the contracted cost for moving services in certain circumstances; conforming a provision to a change made by the act; amending s. 507.09, F.S.; requiring the department, upon verification by certain entities, to immediately

Page 3 of 23

suspend a registration or the processing of an application for a registration in certain circumstances; amending s. 507.11, F.S.; providing criminal penalties; creating s. 507.14, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 507.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6), respectively, subsections (9) through (11) are renumbered as subsections (10) through (12), respectively, subsections (12) and (13) are renumbered as subsections (14) and (15), respectively, present subsections (6) and (9) are amended, and new subsections (2), (9), and (13) are added to that section, to read:

507.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(2) "Additional services" means any additional transportation of household goods that is performed by a mover, is not specifically included in a binding estimate or contract, and results in a charge to the shipper.

(6) "Estimate" means a written document that sets forth
the total costs and describes the basis of those costs, relating
to a shipper's household move, including, but not limited to,
the loading, transportation or shipment, and unloading of

D--

Page 4 of 23

household goods and accessorial services.

- (9) "Impracticable operations" means conditions arising after the execution of a contract for household moving services that make it impractical for a mover to perform pickup or delivery services for a household move.
- (10) (9) "Mover" means a person who, for compensation, contracts for or engages in the loading, transportation or shipment, or unloading of household goods as part of a household move. The term does not include a postal, courier, envelope, or package service that, or a personal laborer who, does not advertise itself as a mover or moving service.
- (13) "Personal laborer" means an individual hired directly by the shipper to assist in the loading or unloading of the shipper's own household goods. The term does not include any individual who has contracted with or is compensated by a third-party or whose services are brokered as part of a household move.
- Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 507.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 507.02 Construction; intent; application.-
- (3) This chapter is intended to <u>provide consistency and transparency in moving practices and to secure the satisfaction and confidence of shippers and members of the public when using a mover.</u>
- Section 3. Subsections (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 507.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Page 5 of 23

507.04 Required insurance coverages; liability limitations; valuation coverage.—

(1) CARGO LIABILITY INSURANCE.-

131

132

133

134

135

136137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

- (a)1. Except as provided in paragraph (b), each mover operating in this state must maintain current and valid <u>cargo</u> liability insurance coverage of at least \$10,000 per shipment for the loss or damage of household goods resulting from the negligence of the mover or its employees or agents.
- The mover must provide the department with evidence of liability insurance coverage before the mover is registered with the department under s. 507.03. All insurance coverage maintained by a mover must remain in effect throughout the mover's registration period. A mover's failure to maintain insurance coverage in accordance with this paragraph constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety, and welfare. If a mover fails to maintain insurance coverage, the department may immediately suspend the mover's registration or eligibility for registration, and the mover must immediately cease operating as a mover in this state. In addition, and notwithstanding the availability of any administrative relief pursuant to chapter 120, the department may seek from the appropriate circuit court an immediate injunction prohibiting the mover from operating in this state until the mover complies with this paragraph, a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000, and court costs.
- (b) A mover that operates two or fewer vehicles, in lieu of maintaining the cargo liability insurance coverage required

Page 6 of 23

under paragraph (a), may, and each moving broker must, maintain one of the following alternative coverages:

- 1. A performance bond in the amount of \$25,000, for which the surety of the bond must be a surety company authorized to conduct business in this state; or
- 2. A certificate of deposit in a Florida banking institution in the amount of \$25,000.

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

The original bond or certificate of deposit must be filed with the department and must designate the department as the sole beneficiary. The department must use the bond or certificate of deposit exclusively for the payment of claims to consumers who are injured by the fraud, misrepresentation, breach of contract, misfeasance, malfeasance, or financial failure of the mover or moving broker or by a violation of this chapter by the mover or broker. Liability for these injuries may be determined in an administrative proceeding of the department or through a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. However, claims against the bond or certificate of deposit must only be paid, in amounts not to exceed the determined liability for these injuries, by order of the department in an administrative proceeding. The bond or certificate of deposit is subject to successive claims, but the aggregate amount of these claims may not exceed the amount of the bond or certificate of deposit.

180 181

182

(3) INSURANCE COVERAGES.—The insurance coverages required under paragraph (1)(a) and subsection (2) must be issued by an

Page 7 of 23

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

insurance company or carrier licensed to transact business in this state under the Florida Insurance Code as designated in s. 624.01. The department shall require a mover to present a certificate of insurance of the required coverages before issuance or renewal of a registration certificate under s. 507.03. The department shall be named as a certificateholder in the certificate and must be notified at least 10 days before cancellation of insurance coverage. A mover's failure to maintain insurance coverage constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety, and welfare. If a mover fails to maintain insurance coverage, the department may immediately suspend the mover's registration or eligibility for registration, and the mover must immediately cease operating as a mover in this state. In addition, and notwithstanding the availability of any administrative relief pursuant to chapter 120, the department may seek from the appropriate circuit court an immediate injunction prohibiting the mover from operating in this state until the mover complies with this paragraph, a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000, and court costs.

(4) LIABILITY LIMITATIONS; VALUATION RATES.—A mover may not limit its liability for the loss or damage of household goods to a valuation rate that is less than 60 cents per pound per article. A provision of a contract for moving services is void if the provision limits a mover's liability to a valuation rate that is less than the minimum rate under this subsection.

If a mover limits its liability for a shipper's goods, the mover

Page 8 of 23

the shipper in writing at the time that the estimate and contract for services are executed and before any moving or accessorial services are provided. The disclosure must also inform the shipper of the opportunity to purchase valuation coverage if the mover offers that coverage under subsection (5).

(5) VALUATION COVERAGE.—A mover shall may offer valuation coverage to compensate a shipper for the loss or damage of the shipper's household goods that are lost or damaged during a household move. If a mover offers valuation coverage, The coverage must indemnify the shipper for at least the cost of

shipper's household goods that are lost or damaged during a household move. If a mover offers valuation coverage, The coverage must indemnify the shipper for at least the cost of repair or replacement of the goods, unless waived or amended by the shipper. The shipper may waive or amend the valuation coverage. Such waiver must be made by signed or electronic acknowledgment in the contract for service minimum valuation rate required under subsection (4). The mover must disclose the terms of the coverage, including any deductibles, to the shipper in writing within at the time that the binding estimate and again when the contract for services is are executed and before any moving or accessorial services are provided. The disclosure must inform the shipper of the cost of the valuation coverage, if any the valuation rate of the coverage, and the opportunity to reject the coverage. If valuation coverage compensates a shipper for at least the minimum valuation rate required under subsection (4), the coverage satisfies the mover's liability for

Page 9 of 23

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

the minimum valuation rate.

Section 4. Section 507.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 507.05 Physical surveys, binding estimates, and contracts for service. Before providing any moving or accessorial services, a contract and estimate must be provided to a prospective shipper in writing, must be signed and dated by the shipper and the mover, and must include:
- (1) PHYSICAL SURVEY.—A mover must conduct a physical survey of the household goods to be moved and provide the prospective shipper with a binding estimate of the cost of the move.
- (2) WAIVER OF SURVEY.—A shipper may elect to waive the physical survey, and such waiver must be in writing and signed by the shipper before the household goods are loaded. The mover shall retain a copy of the waiver as an addendum to the contract for service.
- (3) BINDING ESTIMATE.—Before executing a contract for service for a household move, and at least 48 hours before the scheduled time and date of a shipment of household goods, a mover must provide a binding estimate of the total charges, including, but not limited to, the loading, transportation or shipment, and unloading of household goods and accessorial services. The binding estimate shall be based on a physical survey conducted pursuant to subsection (1), unless waived pursuant to subsection (2).
 - (a) The shipper may waive the binding estimate if the

Page 10 of 23

waiver is made by signed or electronic acknowledgment in the contract for service at least 48 hours before the household goods are loaded. The mover shall retain a copy of the waiver as an addendum to the contract for service. To be enforceable, a waiver executed under this paragraph must, at a minimum, include a statement in uppercase type that is at least 5 points larger than, and clearly distinguishable from, the rest of the text of the waiver or release containing the statement. The statement shall be determined by rule of the department, must be used by all movers, and must include a delineation of the specific rights that a shipper may lose by waiving the binding estimate.

- (b) The shipper may also waive the 48-hour period if the requested moving services begin within 48 hours after the shipper's initial contact with the mover contracted to perform the moving services.
- (c) At a minimum, the binding estimate must include all of the following:
- 1. The table of measures used by the mover or the mover's agent in preparing the estimate.
- 2. The date the estimate was prepared and the proposed date of the move, if any.
- 3. An itemized breakdown and description of services, and the total cost to the shipper of loading, transporting or shipping, unloading, and accessorial services.
- 4. A statement that the estimate is binding on the mover and the shipper and that the charges shown apply only to those

Page 11 of 23

services specifically identified in the estimate.

- 5. Identification of acceptable forms of payment.
- (d) The binding estimate must be signed by the mover and the shipper, and a copy must be provided to the shipper by the mover at the time that the estimate is signed.
- (e) A binding estimate may only be amended by the mover before the scheduled loading of household goods for shipment when the shipper has requested additional services of the mover not previously disclosed in the original binding estimate, or upon mutual agreement of the mover and the shipper. Once a mover begins to load the household goods for a move, failure to execute a new binding estimate signifies the mover has reaffirmed the original binding estimate.
- (f) A mover may not collect more than the amount of the binding estimate, unless:
- 1. The shipper waives receipt of a binding estimate under this subsection.
- 2. The shipper tenders additional household goods, requests additional services, or requires services that are not specifically included in the binding estimate, in which case the mover is not required to honor the estimate. If, despite the addition of household goods or the need for additional services, the mover chooses to perform the move, it must, before loading the household goods, inform the shipper of the associated charges in writing. The mover may require full payment at the destination for the costs associated with the additional

Page 12 of 23

requested services and the full amount of the original binding estimate.

- 3. Upon issuance of the contract for services, the mover advises the shipper, in advance of performing additional services, including accessorial services, that such services are essential to properly performing the move. The mover must allow the shipper at least 1 hour to determine whether to authorize the additional services.
- a. If the shipper agrees to pay for the additional services, the mover must execute a written addendum to the contract for services, which must be signed by the shipper. The addendum may be sent to the shipper by facsimile, e-mail, overnight courier, or certified mail, with return receipt requested. The mover must bill the shipper for the agreed upon additional services within 15 days after the delivery of those additional services pursuant to s. 507.06.
- b. If the shipper does not agree to pay for the additional services, the mover may perform and, pursuant to s. 507.06, bill the shipper for those additional services necessary to complete the delivery.
- (g) A mover shall retain a copy of the binding estimate for each move performed for at least 1 year after its preparation date as an attachment to the contract for service.
- (4) CONTRACT FOR SERVICE.—Before providing any moving or accessorial services, a mover must provide a contract for service to the shipper, which the shipper must sign and date.

Page 13 of 23

339	(a) At a minimum, the contract for service must include:				
340	$1.\overline{(1)}$ The name, telephone number, and physical address				
341	where the mover's employees are available during normal business				
342	hours.				
343	2.(2) The date the contract was or estimate is prepared				
344	and the any proposed date of the move, if any.				
345	3.(3) The name and address of the shipper, the addresses				
346	where the articles are to be picked up and delivered, and a				
347	telephone number where the shipper may be reached.				
348	$\underline{4.(4)}$ The name, telephone number, and physical address of				
349	any location where the $\underline{\text{household}}$ goods will be held pending				
350	further transportation, including situations in which where the				
351	mover retains possession of household goods pending resolution				
352	of a fee dispute with the shipper.				
353	5.(5) A binding estimate provided in accordance with				
354	subsection (3) An itemized breakdown and description and total				
355	of all costs and services for loading, transportation or				
356	shipment, unloading, and accessorial services to be provided				
357	during a household move or storage of household goods.				
358	6. The total charges owed by the shipper based on the				
359	binding estimate and the terms and conditions for their payment,				
360	including any required minimum payment.				
361	7. If the household goods are transported under an				
362	agreement to collect payment upon delivery, the maximum payment				

Page 14 of 23

Acceptable forms of payment, which must be clearly

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

that the mover may demand at the time of delivery.

363

364

and conspicuously disclosed to the shipper on the binding

365

385

386

387

388

389

390

possession.

366 estimate and the contract for service. A mover must shall accept 367 at least a minimum of two of the three following forms of 368 payment: 369 a. (a) Cash, cashier's check, money order, or traveler's 370 check; 371 b. (b) Valid personal check, showing upon its face the name 372 and address of the shipper or authorized representative; or 373 c. (c) Valid credit card, which shall include, but not be 374 limited to, Visa or MasterCard. A mover must clearly and 375 conspicuously disclose to the shipper in the estimate and 376 contract for services the forms of payments the mover will 377 accept, including the forms of payment described in paragraphs (a) - (c). 378 (b) Each addendum to the contract for service is an 379 380 integral part of the contract. 381 (c) A copy of the contract for service must accompany the 382 household goods whenever they are in the mover's or the mover's 383 agent's possession. Before a vehicle that is being used for the 384 move leaves the point of origin, the driver responsible for the

(d) A mover shall retain a contract for service for each move it performs for at least 1 year after the date the contract for service was signed.

move must have the contract for service in his or her

Section 5. Section 507.054, Florida Statutes, is created

Page 15 of 23

391 to read:

507.054 Publication.—

- (1) The department shall prepare a publication that includes a summary of the rights and responsibilities of, and remedies available to, movers and shippers under this chapter. The publication must include a statement that the mover's failure to relinquish household goods as required by this chapter constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; that any other violation of this chapter constitutes a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.

 775.083; and that any violation of this chapter constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act. The publication must also include a notice to the shipper about the potential risks of shipping sentimental or family heirloom items.
- (2) A mover may provide exact copies of the department's publication to shippers or may customize the color, design, and dimension of the front and back covers of the standard department publication. If the mover customizes the publication, the customized publication must include the content specified in subsection (1) and meet the following requirements:
- (a) The font size used must be at least 10 points, with the exception that the following must appear prominently on the front cover in at least 12-point boldface type: "Your Rights and Responsibilities When You Move. Furnished by Your Mover, as

Page 16 of 23

417	Required	by	Florida	Law.	"

- (b) The size of the publication must be at least 36 square inches.
- (3) The shipper must acknowledge receipt of the publication by signed or electronic acknowledgement in the contract for service.
- Section 6. Section 507.055, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 507.055 Required disclosure and acknowledgment of rights and remedies.—Before executing a contract for service for a move, a mover must provide to a prospective shipper the publication required under s. 507.054 and a concise, easy-to-read, and accurate binding estimate required under s. 507.05(3).
 - Section 7. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 507.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:
 - 507.06 Delivery and storage of household goods.-
 - timeframe specified in the contract for service, a mover must relinquish household goods to a shipper and must place the household goods inside a shipper's dwelling or, if directed by the shipper, inside a storehouse or warehouse that is owned or rented by the shipper or the shipper's agent, unless the shipper has not tendered payment in accordance with s. 507.065 or s.

 507.066 in the amount specified in a written contract or estimate signed and dated by the shipper. This requirement may

Page 17 of 23

be waived by the shipper. A mover may not, under any circumstances, refuse to relinquish prescription medicines and household goods for use by children, including children's furniture, clothing, or toys, under any circumstances.

- (3) A mover that lawfully fails to relinquish a shipper's household goods may place the goods in storage until payment in accordance with s. 507.065 or s. 507.066 is tendered; however, the mover must notify the shipper of the location where the goods are stored and the amount due within 5 days after receipt of a written request for that information from the shipper, which request must include the address where the shipper may receive the notice. A mover may not require a prospective shipper to waive any rights or requirements under this section.
- (4) If a mover becomes aware that it cannot perform the pickup or the delivery of household goods on the date agreed upon or during the timeframe specified in the contract for service due to unanticipated circumstances, the mover shall notify the shipper of the delay and advise the shipper of the amended date or timeframe within which the mover expects to pick up or deliver the household goods in a timely manner.
- Section 8. Section 507.065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

507.065 Payment.-

(1) Except as provided in s. 507.05(3), the maximum amount that a mover may charge before relinquishing household goods to a shipper is the exact amount of the binding estimate, unless

Page 18 of 23

waived by the shipper, plus charges for any additional services requested or agreed to in writing by the shipper after the contract for service was issued and for impracticable operations, if applicable.

- (2) A mover must bill a shipper for any charges assessed under this chapter that are not collected upon delivery of household goods at their destination within 15 days after such delivery. A mover may assess a late fee for any uncollected charges if the shipper fails to make payment within 30 days after receipt of the bill.
- Section 9. Section 507.066, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 507.066 Collection for losses.—

- (1) PARTIAL LOSSES.—A mover may collect an adjusted payment from a shipper if part of a shipment of household goods is lost or destroyed.
 - (a) A mover may collect the following at delivery:
- 1. A prorated percentage of the binding estimate. The prorated percentage must equal the percentage of the weight of the portion of the household goods delivered relative to the total weight of the household goods that were ordered to be moved.
- 2. Charges for any additional services requested by the shipper after the contract for service was issued.
- 3. Charges for impracticable operations, if applicable; however, such charges may not exceed 15 percent of all other

Page 19 of 23

495 charges due at delivery.

- 4. Any specific valuation rate charges due, as provided in s. 507.04(4), if applicable.
- (b) The mover may bill and collect from the shipper any remaining charges not collected at the time of delivery in accordance with s. 507.065. This paragraph does not apply if the loss or destruction of household goods occurred as a result of an act or omission of the shipper.
- (c) A mover must determine, at its own expense, the proportion of the household goods, based on actual or constructive weight, that were lost or destroyed in transit.
- (2) TOTAL LOSSES.—A mover may not collect, or require a shipper to pay, freight charges, including a charge for accessorial services, when a household goods shipment is lost or destroyed in transit; however, the mover may collect a specific valuation rate charge due, as provided in s. 507.04(4). This subsection does not apply if the loss or destruction was due to an act or omission of the shipper.
- (3) SHIPPER'S RIGHTS.—A shipper's rights under this section are in addition to any other rights the shipper may have with respect to household goods that were lost or destroyed while in the custody of the mover or the mover's agent. These rights also apply regardless of whether the shipper exercises his or her right to obtain a refund of the portion of a mover's published freight charges corresponding to the portion of the lost or destroyed household goods, including any charges for

accessorial services, at the time the mover disposes of claims for loss, damage, or injury to the household goods.

Section 10. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 507.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

507.07 Violations.—It is a violation of this chapter:

- (1) To operate conduct business as a mover or moving broker, or advertise to engage in violation the business of moving or fail to comply with ss. 507.03-507.10, or any other requirement under this chapter offering to move, without being registered with the department.
- (4) To <u>increase the contracted cost</u> <u>fail to honor and</u> <u>comply with all provisions of the contract</u> for <u>moving</u> services <u>in any way other than provided for in this chapter</u> <u>or bill of lading regarding the purchaser's rights, benefits, and privileges thereunder</u>.
- (5) To withhold delivery of household goods or in any way hold <u>household</u> goods in storage against the expressed wishes of the shipper if payment has been made as delineated in the estimate or contract for services, or pursuant to this chapter.

Section 11. Section 507.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 507.09 Administrative remedies; penalties.-
- (1) The department may enter an order doing one or more of the following if the department finds that a mover or moving broker, or a person employed or contracted by a mover or broker, has violated or is operating in violation of this chapter or the

Page 21 of 23

rules or orders issued pursuant to this chapter:

- (a) Issuing a notice of noncompliance under s. 120.695.
- (b) Imposing an administrative fine in the Class II category pursuant to s. 570.971 for each act or omission.
- (c) Directing that the person cease and desist specified activities.
- (d) Refusing to register or revoking or suspending a registration.
- (e) Placing the registrant on probation, subject to the conditions specified by the department.
- written verification by a law enforcement agency, a court, a state attorney, or the Department of Law Enforcement, immediately suspend a registration or the processing of an application for a registration if the registrant, the applicant, or an officer or a director of the registrant or applicant is formally charged with a crime involving fraud, theft, larceny, embezzlement, or fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of property or a crime arising from conduct during a movement of household goods until final disposition of the case or removal or resignation of that officer or director.
- (3) The administrative proceedings that which could result in the entry of an order imposing any of the penalties specified in subsection (1) or subsection (2) are governed by chapter 120.
- (3) The department may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this chapter.

Page 22 of 23

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 507.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

507.11 Criminal penalties.-

or contractor to comply with an order from a law enforcement officer to relinquish a shipper's household goods after the officer determines that the shipper has tendered payment in accordance with s. 507.065 or s. 507.066 of the amount of a written estimate or contract, or after the officer determines that the mover did not produce a signed estimate or contract for service upon which demand is being made for payment, is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A mover's compliance with an order from a law enforcement officer to relinquish household goods to a shipper is not a waiver or finding of fact regarding any right to seek further payment from the shipper.

Section 13. Section 507.14, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

507.14 Rulemaking.—The department shall adopt rules to administer this chapter.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 23 of 23