Bill No. HB 7225

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

CHAMBER ACTION

Senate

House

1 Representative(s) Legg offered the following: 2 Amendment (with title amendment) 3 Between lines 4769 and 4770, insert: 4 Section 34. Subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of subsection 5 6 (2) of section 627.706, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 7 627.706 Sinkhole insurance; definitions.--8 Every insurer authorized to transact property (1) insurance in this state shall make available coverage for 9 10 insurable sinkhole losses on any structure, including contents of personal property contained therein, to the extent provided 11 in the form to which the sinkhole coverage attaches. A policy 12 for residential property insurance may include a deductible 13 amount applicable to sinkhole losses equal to 1 percent, 2 14 15 percent, 5 percent, or 10 percent of the policy dwelling limits, with appropriate premium discounts offered with each deductible 16 17 amount. 310605 5/1/2006 12:06:43 PM

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(2) As used in ss. 627.706-627.7074, and as used in
connection with any policy providing coverage for sinkhole
losses:

(d) "<u>Professional</u> engineer" means a person, as defined in s. 471.005, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in engineering with a specialty in the geotechnical engineering field. <u>A</u> <u>professional</u> An engineer must have geotechnical experience and expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity as well as other potential causes of damage to the structure.

 27
 Section 35.
 Subsections (2), (3), (5), (6), and (9) of

 28
 section 627.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

29 627.707 Standards for investigation of sinkhole claims by 30 insurers; nonrenewals.--Upon receipt of a claim for a sinkhole 31 loss, an insurer must meet the following standards in 32 investigating a claim:

(2) Following the insurer's initial inspection, the insurer shall engage <u>a professional</u> <del>an</del> engineer or a professional geologist to conduct testing as provided in s. 627.7072 to determine the cause of the loss within a reasonable professional probability and issue a report as provided in s. 627.7073, if:

(a) The insurer is unable to identify a valid cause of the
damage or discovers damage to the structure which is consistent
with sinkhole loss; or

42 (b) The policyholder demands testing in accordance with43 this section or s. 627.7072.

44 (3) Following the initial inspection of the insured
45 premises, the insurer shall provide written notice to the
46 policyholder disclosing the following information: 310605 5/1/2006 12:06:43 PM

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47 (a) What the insurer has determined to be the cause of damage, if the insurer has made such a determination. 48

A statement of the circumstances under which the 49 (b) 50 insurer is required to engage a professional an engineer or a professional geologist to verify or eliminate sinkhole loss and 51 52 to engage a professional an engineer to make recommendations regarding land and building stabilization and foundation repair. 53

54 (c) A statement regarding the right of the policyholder to request testing by a professional an engineer or a professional 55 geologist and the circumstances under which the policyholder may 56 57 demand certain testing.

(5) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), if a sinkhole loss is 58 59 verified, the insurer shall pay to stabilize the land and building and repair the foundation in accordance with the 60 recommendations of the professional engineer as provided under 61 s. 627.7073, and in consultation with the policyholder, subject 62 to the coverage and terms of the policy. The insurer shall pay 63 for other repairs to the structure and contents in accordance 64 with the terms of the policy. 65

(b) The insurer may limit its payment to the actual cash 66 value of the sinkhole loss, not including underpinning or 67 68 grouting or any other repair technique performed below the existing foundation of the building, until the policyholder 69 enters into a contract for the performance of building 70 stabilization or foundation repairs. After the policyholder 71 enters into the contract, the insurer shall pay the amounts 72 73 necessary to begin and perform such repairs as the work is performed and the expenses are incurred. The insurer may not 74 require the policyholder to advance payment for such repairs. If 75 310605 5/1/2006 12:06:43 PM

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repair <u>covered by a personal lines residential property</u>
insurance policy has begun and the <u>professional</u> engineer
selected or approved by the insurer determines that the repair
cannot be completed within the policy limits, the insurer must
either complete the <u>professional</u> engineer's recommended repair
or tender the policy limits to the policyholder without a
reduction for the repair expenses incurred.

(c) Upon the insurer's obtaining the written approval of
the policyholder and any lienholder, the insurer may make
payment directly to the persons selected by the policyholder to
perform the land and building stabilization and foundation
repairs. The decision by the insurer to make payment to such
persons does not hold the insurer liable for the work performed.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (7), the fees and
costs of the professional engineer or the professional geologist
shall be paid by the insurer.

92 (9) The insurer may engage a <u>professional</u> structural
93 engineer to make recommendations as to the repair of the
94 structure.

95 Section 36. Section 627.7072, Florida Statutes, is amended 96 to read:

97

627.7072 Testing standards for sinkholes.--

The professional engineer or and professional 98 (1)qeologist shall perform such tests as sufficient, in their 99 professional opinion, to determine the presence or absence of 100 sinkhole loss or other cause of damage within reasonable 101 102 professional probability and for the professional engineer to make recommendations regarding necessary building stabilization 103 104 and foundation repair. 310605

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105 (2) Testing by a professional geologist shall be conducted 106 in compliance with the Florida Geological Survey Special 107 Publication No. 57 (2005).

108Section 37.Subsections (1) and (2) of section 627.7073,109Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

110

627.7073 Sinkhole reports.--

(1) Upon completion of testing as provided in s. 627.7072, the <u>professional</u> engineer <u>or and</u> professional geologist shall issue a report and certification to the insurer and the policyholder as provided in this section.

(a) Sinkhole loss is verified if, based upon tests performed in accordance with s. 627.7072, <u>a professional</u> an engineer <u>or</u> and a professional geologist issue a written report and certification stating:

That the cause of the actual physical and structural
 damage is sinkhole activity within a reasonable professional
 probability.

122 2. That the analyses conducted were of sufficient scope to
123 identify sinkhole activity as the cause of damage within a
124 reasonable professional probability.

125

3. A description of the tests performed.

4. A recommendation by the <u>professional</u> engineer of
methods for stabilizing the land and building and for making
repairs to the foundation.

(b) If sinkhole activity is eliminated as the cause of
damage to the structure, the professional engineer or and
professional geologist shall issue a written report and
certification to the policyholder and the insurer stating:

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That the cause of the damage is not sinkhole activity
 within a reasonable professional probability.

135 2. That the analyses and tests conducted were of
136 sufficient scope to eliminate sinkhole activity as the cause of
137 damage within a reasonable professional probability.

138 3. A statement of the cause of the damage within a139 reasonable professional probability.

140

4. A description of the tests performed.

(c) The respective findings, opinions, and recommendations
of the professional engineer or and professional geologist as to
the cause of distress to the property verification or
elimination of a sinkhole loss and the findings, opinions, and
recommendations of the professional engineer as to land and
building stabilization and foundation repair shall be presumed
correct.

Any insurer that has paid a claim for a sinkhole loss (2) 148 shall file a copy of the report and certification, prepared 149 150 pursuant to subsection (1) and including the legal description of the real property and the name of the property owner, with 151 the county clerk of court property appraiser, who shall record 152 the report and certification with the parcel number. The insurer 153 154 shall bear the cost of filing and recording the report and 155 certification. There shall be no cause of action or liability against an insurer for compliance with this section. The 156 recording of the report and certification does not constitute a 157 lien, encumbrance, or restriction on the title to the real 158 159 property nor constitute a defect in the title to the real property, create any cause of action or liability against any 160 161 grantor of the real property for breach of any warranty of good 310605 5/1/2006 12:06:43 PM

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191 participate in the neutral evaluation program under this 192 section. Neutral evaluation supersedes the alternative dispute 193 resolution process under s. 627.7015. The insurer shall provide 194 to the policyholder the consumer information pamphlet prepared 195 by the department pursuant to paragraph (2)(b).

(4) Neutral evaluation is optional and nonbinding. Either 196 the policyholder or the insurer may decline to participate. A 197 198 request for neutral evaluation may be filed with the department 199 by the policyholder or the insurer on a form approved by the department. The request for neutral evaluation must state the 200 201 reason for the request and must include an explanation of all 202 the issues in dispute at the time of the request. Filing a request for neutral evaluation tolls the applicable time 203 requirements for filing suit for a period of 60 days following 204 the conclusion of the neutral evaluation process or the time 205 prescribed in s. 95.11, whichever is later. 206

(5) Neutral evaluation shall be conducted as an informal
 process in which formal rules of evidence and procedure need not
 be observed. A party to neutral evaluation is not required to
 attend neutral evaluation if a representative of the party
 attends and has the authority to make a binding decision on
 behalf of the party. All parties shall participate in the
 evaluation in good faith.

214 (6) The insurer shall pay the costs associated with the 215 <u>neutral evaluation.</u>

216 (7) Upon receipt of a request for neutral evaluation, the 217 department shall refer the request to a neutral evaluator. The 218 neutral evaluator shall notify the policyholder and the insurer

219 of the date, time, and place of the neutral evaluation 310605 5/1/2006 12:06:43 PM

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220	conference. The conference may be held by telephone, if feasible
221	and desirable. The neutral evaluation conference shall be held
222	within 45 days after receipt of the request by the department.
223	(8) The department shall adopt rules of procedure for the
224	neutral evaluation process.
225	(9) For policyholders not represented by an attorney, a
226	consumer affairs specialist of the department or an employee
227	designated as the primary contact for consumers on issues
228	relating to sinkholes under s. 20.121 shall be available for
229	consultation to the extent that he or she may lawfully do so.
230	(10) Evidence of an offer to settle a claim during the
231	neutral evaluation process, as well as any relevant conduct or
232	statements made in negotiations concerning the offer to settle a
233	claim, is inadmissible to prove liability or absence of
234	liability for the claim or its value, except as provided in
235	subsection (13).
236	(11) Any court proceeding related to the subject matter of
237	the neutral evaluation shall be stayed pending completion of the
238	neutral evaluation.
239	(12) For matters that are not resolved by the parties at
240	the conclusion of the neutral evaluation, the neutral evaluator
241	shall prepare a report stating that in his or her opinion the
242	sinkhole loss has been verified or eliminated and, if verified,
243	the need for and estimated costs of stabilizing the land and any
244	covered structures or buildings and other appropriate
245	remediation or structural repairs. The evaluator's report shall
246	be sent to all parties in attendance at the neutral evaluation
247	and to the department.
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(13) The recommendation of the neutral evaluator is not
binding on any party, and the parties retain access to courts.
The neutral evaluator's written recommendation is admissible in
any subsequent action or proceeding relating to the claim or to
the cause of action giving rise to the claim only for purposes
of determining the award of attorney's fees.

(14) If the neutral evaluator first verifies the existence 254 255 of a sinkhole and, second, recommends the need for and estimates 256 costs of stabilizing the land and any covered structures or 257 buildings and other appropriate remediation or structural 258 repairs, which costs exceed the amount that the insurer has offered to pay the policyholder, the insurer is liable to the 259 policyholder for up to \$2,500 in attorney's fees for the 260 attorney's participation in the neutral evaluation process. For 261 purposes of this subsection, the term "offer to pay" means a 262 written offer signed by the insurer or its legal representative 263 and delivered to the policyholder within 10 days after the 264 265 insurer receives notice that a request for neutral evaluation has been made under this section. 266

(15) If the policyholder declines to participate in neutral evaluation requested by the insurer or declines to resolve the matter in accordance with the recommendation of the neutral evaluator pursuant to this section, the insurer is not liable for attorney's fees under s. 627.428 or other provisions of the insurance code or for extra-contractual damages related to a claim for a sinkhole loss. Section 39. Subsection (2) of section 877.02, Florida

274 Section 39. Subsection (2) of section 877.02, Florida 275 Statutes, is amended to read:

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276 877.02 Solicitation of legal services or retainers277 therefor; penalty.--

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person in the employ of 278 279 or in any capacity attached to any hospital, sanitarium, police department, wrecker service or garage, prison or court, or for a 280 281 person authorized to furnish bail bonds, investigators, photographers, insurance or public adjusters, or for a general 282 283 or other contractor as defined in s. 489.105 or other business 284 providing sinkhole remediation services, to communicate directly 285 or indirectly with any attorney or person acting on said 286 attorney's behalf for the purpose of aiding, assisting or abetting such attorney in the solicitation of legal business or 287 288 the procurement through solicitation of a retainer, written or oral, or any agreement authorizing the attorney to perform or 289 render legal services. 290

Section 40. (1) By February 1, 2007, the Office of Insurance Regulation shall calculate a presumed factor to reflect the impact of the changes made in this act to rates filed by residential property insurers providing sinkhole loss coverage. The office shall issue a notice informing all insurers writing residential property insurance coverage of the presumed factor.

298 (2) In determining the presumed factor, the office shall
 299 use generally accepted actuarial techniques and standards in
 300 determining the expected impact on losses, expenses, and
 301 investment income of the insurer.

302 (3) The office may contract with an appropriate vendor to
 303 determine the presumed factor.

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(4) Each residential property insurer shall, at its next 304 rate filing after May 1, 2007, reflect a rate change that takes 305 into account the presumed factor determined under subsection 306 307 (1). (5) The sum of \$250,000 in nonrecurring funds is 308 309 appropriated from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in the Department of Financial Services to the Office of Insurance 310 311 Regulation for the 2006-2007 fiscal year for the purposes of 312 funding the provisions of this section. Section 41. The sums of \$115,322 in recurring funds and 313 314 \$10,486 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the 315 Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund in the Department of Financial Services for the 2006-2007 fiscal year for the purposes of 316 funding the provisions of this act, and two full-time equivalent 317 positions with 59,435 in associated salary rate are authorized. 318 319 320 321 ====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======= Remove line 284 and insert: 322 323 providing penalties for a violation; amending s. 627.706, F.S.; allowing a deductible amount applicable to sinkhole losses in a 324 325 policy for residential property insurance; defining the term "professional engineer"; amending s. 627.707, F.S.; revising 326 327 references to certain engineers; authorizing insurers to make direct payment for certain repairs; excluding insurers from 328 329 liability for repairs under certain circumstances; amending s. 330 627.7072, F.S.; revising references to certain engineers; eliminating the requirement for certain testing compliance; 331 332 amending s. 627.7073, F.S.; revising requirements for sinkhole 310605 5/1/2006 12:06:43 PM

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333 reports by professional engineers and professional geologists; providing for the recording of sinkhole reports by the clerk of 334 court rather than the property appraiser; specifying limitations 335 336 on the effect of recording the report and certification; creating s. 627.7074, F.S.; prescribing an alternative method 337 338 for resolving disputed sinkhole insurance claims; providing definitions; prescribing procedures for invoking the alternative 339 340 method; providing that a recommendation by a neutral evaluator is not binding on any party; providing for payments of costs; 341 requiring the insurer to pay attorney's fees of the policyholder 342 343 up to a specified amount under certain conditions; providing that an insurer is not liable for attorney's fees or for certain 344 345 damages under certain conditions; amending s. 877.02, F.S.; prohibiting certain solicitations by contractors and other 346 347 persons providing sinkhole remediation services; providing penalties; requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to 348 calculate a certain presumed factor on residential property 349 insurance rates; providing requirements and procedures for 350 determining such calculation; requiring the office to provide 351 352 notice of such rate factor to insurers; requiring insurers to include such rate factor in certain rate filings; providing 353 354 appropriations and authorizing additional positions and salary 355 rates; providing effective