1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to title insurance; amending s. 3 626.8412, F.S.; specifying that title insurance may be 4 sold only by licensed and appointed agents and 5 agencies; amending s. 626.8413, F.S.; providing additional limitations on the name that a title agent 6 7 or agency may adopt; providing for applicability; 8 amending s. 626.8417, F.S.; conforming provisions to 9 changes made by the act; amending s. 626.8418, F.S.; revising the application requirements for a title 10 11 insurance agency license; requiring proof that the 12 agency name is properly registered and active with the 13 Division of Corporations; deleting certain bonding requirements and procedures; amending s. 626.8419, 14 15 F.S.; revising requirements relating to the 16 appointment of a title insurance agency; amending s. 17 626.8437, F.S.; revising terms relating to grounds for 18 actions against a licensee or appointee; amending s. 19 627.778, F.S.; prohibiting a title insurer from 20 issuing a commitment of title insurance under certain conditions; providing that the terms of a contract of 21 22 title insurance are an insured's sole remedy for 23 certain claims of loss; amending s. 627.7845, F.S.; 24 revising terms relating to determination of 25 insurability and preservation of evidence of title 26 search and examination; amending s. 627.786, F.S.; 27 providing a recourse for violation of certain actions 28 related to the transaction of insurance; providing an

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effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 626.8412, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.8412 License and appointments required.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part:
- (a) Title insurance may be sold only by a licensed <u>and</u>

 <u>appointed</u> title insurance agent employed by a licensed <u>and</u>

 <u>appointed</u> title insurance agency or employed by a title insurer.

Section 2. Section 626.8413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.8413 Title insurance agents; certain names prohibited.—After October 1, 1985, a title insurance agent as defined in s. 626.841 may shall not adopt a name that which contains the words "title insurance," "title guaranty," or "title guarantee," unless such words are followed by the word "agent" or "agency" in the same size and type as the words preceding them. This section does not apply to a title insurer acting as an agent for another title insurer. After October 1, 2014, a title insurance agent or title insurance agency as defined in s. 626.841 may not adopt a name that contains the words "title insurance," "title company," "title guaranty," or "title guarantee," unless such words are followed by the word "agent" or "agency" in the same size and type as the words preceding them. This section does not apply to a title insurer acting as an agent for another title insurer when both insurers

hold active certificates of authority to transact title insurance business in this state and are acting under the names designated on such certificates of authority.

Section 3. Section 626.8417, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.8417 Title insurance agent licensure; exemptions.-

- (1) A person may not act as a title insurance agent as defined in s. 626.841 until a valid title insurance agent's license has been issued to that person by the department.
- (2) An application for license as a title insurance agent shall be filed with the department on printed forms furnished by the department.
- (3) The department \underline{may} shall not grant or issue a license as \underline{a} title $\underline{insurance}$ agent to any individual found by it to be untrustworthy or incompetent, who does not meet the qualifications for examination specified in s. 626.8414, or who does not meet the following qualifications:
- (a) Within the 4 years immediately preceding the date of the application for license, the applicant must have completed a 40-hour classroom course in title insurance, 3 hours of which shall be on the subject matter of ethics, as approved by the department, or must have had at least 12 months of experience in responsible title insurance duties, under the supervision of a licensed title insurance agent, title insurer, or attorney, while working in the title insurance business as a substantially full-time, bona fide employee of a title insurance agency, title insurance agent, title insurer, or attorney who conducts real estate closing transactions and issues title insurance policies

but who is exempt from licensure pursuant to <u>subsection (4)</u> paragraph (4)(a). If an applicant's qualifications are based upon the periods of employment at responsible title insurance duties, the applicant must submit, with the application for license on a form prescribed by the department, the affidavit of the applicant and of the employer setting forth the period of such employment, that the employment was substantially full time, and giving a brief abstract of the nature of the duties performed by the applicant.

- (b) The applicant must have passed any examination for licensure required under s. 626.221.
- (4) (a) Title insurers or attorneys duly admitted to practice law in this state and in good standing with The Florida Bar are exempt from the provisions of this chapter with regard to title insurance licensing and appointment requirements.
- (5) (b) An insurer may designate a corporate officer of the insurer to occasionally issue and countersign binders, commitments, and policies of title insurance policies, or guarantees of title. The A designated officer is exempt from the provisions of this chapter with regard to title insurance licensing and appointment requirements while the officer is acting within the scope of the designation.
- (6)(c) If an attorney owns or attorneys own a corporation or other legal entity that which is doing business as a title insurance agency other than an entity engaged in the active practice of law, the agency must be licensed and appointed as a title insurance agent.
 - Section 4. Section 626.8418, Florida Statutes, is amended

113 to read:

626.8418 Application for title insurance agency license.—

<u>Before Prior to</u> doing business in this state as a title insurance agency, a title insurance agency must meet all of the following requirements:

- (1) the applicant must file with the department an application for a license as a title insurance agency, on printed forms furnished by the department, which that includes all of the following:
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ (a) The name of each majority owner, partner, officer, and director of the title insurance agency.
- $\underline{(2)}$ (b) The residence address of each person required to be listed under subsection (1) paragraph (a).
- $\underline{\text{(3)}}$ (c) The name of the <u>title insurance</u> agency and its principal business address.
- (4) (d) The location of each <u>title insurance</u> agency office and the name under which each <u>title insurance</u> agency office conducts or will conduct business.
- $\underline{(5)}$ (e) The name of each <u>title insurance</u> agent to be in full-time charge of <u>a title insurance</u> and agency office and specification of <u>that</u> which office.
- $\underline{(6)}$ (f) Such additional information as the department requires by rule to ascertain the trustworthiness and competence of persons required to be listed on the application and to ascertain that such persons meet the requirements of this code.
- (2) The applicant must have deposited with the department securities of the type eligible for deposit under s. 625.52 and having at all times a market value of not less than \$35,000. In

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place of such deposit, the title insurance agency may post a surety bond of like amount payable to the department for the benefit of any appointing insurer damaged by a violation by the title insurance agency of its contract with the appointing insurer. If a properly documented claim is timely filed with the department by a damaged title insurer, the department may remit an appropriate amount of the deposit or the proceeds that are received from the surety in payment of the claim. The required deposit or bond must be made by the title insurance agency, and a title insurer may not provide the deposit or bond directly or indirectly on behalf of the title insurance agency. The deposit or bond must secure the performance by the title insurance agency of its duties and responsibilities under the issuing agency contracts with each title insurer for which it is appointed. The agency may exchange or substitute other securities of like quality and value for securities on deposit, may receive the interest and other income accruing on such securities, and may inspect the deposit at all reasonable times. Such deposit or bond must remain unimpaired as long as the title insurance agency continues in business in this state and until 1 year after termination of all title insurance agency appointments held by the title insurance agency. The title insurance agency is entitled to the return of the deposit or bond together with accrued interest after such year has passed, if no claim has been made against the deposit or bond. If a surety bond is unavailable generally, the department may adopt rules for alternative methods to comply with this subsection. With respect to such alternative methods for compliance, the

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department must be guided by the past business performance and good reputation and character of the proposed title insurance agency. A surety bond is deemed to be unavailable generally if the prevailing annual premium exceeds 25 percent of the principal amount of the bond.

- Section 5. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (1) of section 626.8419, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 626.8419 Appointment of title insurance agency.-
- (1) The title insurer engaging or employing the title insurance agency must file with the department, on forms furnished by the department, an application certifying that the proposed title insurance agency meets all of the following requirements:
- (a) The <u>title insurance</u> agency <u>has must have</u> obtained a fidelity bond in an amount <u>of at least</u>, not less than \$50,000, acceptable to the insurer appointing the agency. If a fidelity bond is unavailable generally, the department <u>shall must</u> adopt rules for alternative methods to comply with this paragraph.
- (b) The <u>title insurance</u> agency must have obtained errors and omissions insurance in an amount acceptable to the insurer appointing the agency. The amount of the coverage <u>must be at least may not be less than</u> \$250,000 per claim and an aggregate limit with a deductible no greater than \$10,000. If errors and omissions insurance is unavailable generally, the department <u>shall must</u> adopt rules for alternative methods <u>that comply to comply</u> with this paragraph.
- (c) Notwithstanding s. 626.8418(2), The agency must have obtained a surety bond in an amount not less than \$35,000 made

payable to the title insurer or title insurers appointing the agency. The surety bond must be for the benefit of any appointing title insurer damaged by a violation by the title insurance agency of its contract with the appointing title insurer. If the surety bond is payable to multiple title insurers, the surety bond must provide that each title insurer is to be notified in the event a claim is made upon the surety bond or the bond is terminated.

Section 6. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 626.8437, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

626.8437 Grounds for denial, suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew license or appointment.—The department shall deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any title insurance agent or agency, and it shall suspend or revoke the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of such person, if it finds that as to the applicant, licensee, appointee, or any principal thereof, any one or more of the following grounds exist:

- (3) Willful misrepresentation of any title insurance policy, guarantee of title, binder, or commitment, or willful deception with regard to any such policy, guarantee, binder, or commitment, done either in person or by any form of dissemination of information or advertising.
- (4) Demonstrated lack of fitness or trustworthiness to represent a title insurer in the issuance of its commitments or , binders, policies of title insurance, or guarantees of title.
- Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 627.778, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is

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225 added to that section, to read:

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627.778 Limit of risk.—

- (1) (a) A title insurer may not issue any contract of title insurance, either as a primary insurer or as a coinsurer or reinsurer, upon an estate, lien, or interest in property located in this state unless:
- 1. The contract shows on its face the dollar amount of the risk assumed; and
- 2. The dollar amount of the risk assumed does not exceed one-half of its surplus as to policyholders, unless the excess is simultaneously reinsured in one or more approved insurers.
- an insured's sole remedy for any claim of loss against a title insurer, an agent issuing the title insurance contract, or an abstractor providing a title search for the contract, arising out of the status of title to the estate or interest covered by the contract.
- Section 8. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 627.7845, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 627.7845 Determination of insurability required; preservation of evidence of title search and examination.—
- (1) A title insurer may not issue a title insurance commitment, endorsement, or title insurance policy until the title insurer has caused to be made a determination of insurability based upon the evaluation of a reasonable title search or a search of the records of a Uniform Commercial Code filing office, as applicable, has examined such other information as may be necessary, and has caused to be made a

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determination of insurability of title or the existence, attachments, perfection, and priority of a Uniform Commercial Code security interest, including endorsement coverages, in accordance with sound underwriting practices.

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- (2) The title insurer shall cause the evidence of the determination of insurability and the reasonable title search or search of the records of a Uniform Commercial Code filing office to be preserved and retained in its files or in the files of its title insurance agent or agency for a period of not less than 7 years after the title insurance commitment or τ title insurance policy, or quarantee of title was issued. The title insurer or agent or agency must produce the evidence required to be maintained by this subsection at its offices upon the demand of the office. Instead of retaining the original evidence, the title insurer or the title insurance agent or agency may, in the regular course of business, establish a system under which all or part of the evidence is recorded, copied, or reproduced by any photographic, photostatic, microfilm, microcard, miniature photographic, or other process which accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for reproducing the original.
- Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 627.786, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.786 Transaction of title insurance and any other kind of insurance prohibited.—
- (3) Subsection (1) does not preclude a title insurer from providing instruments to any prospective insured, in the form and content approved by the office, under which the title insurer assumes liability for loss due to the fraud of,

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dishonesty of, misappropriation of funds by, or failure to comply with written closing instructions by, its contract agents, agencies, or approved attorneys in connection with a real property transaction for which the title insurer is to issue a title insurance policy. An issued instrument is the insured's sole remedy for any liability assumed pursuant to this section.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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