

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/03/2019		
	•	

The Committee on Judiciary (Brandes) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. This act may be cited as "Omnibus Prime."

Section 2. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.-

- (4) REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS.-
- (b)1. The contract shall contain a promise by the board to

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40



reimburse the insurer for 45 percent, 75 percent, or 90 percent of its losses from each covered event in excess of the insurer's retention, plus 5 percent of the reimbursed losses to cover loss adjustment expenses. For contracts and rates effective on or after June 1, 2019, the loss adjustment expense reimbursement must be 10 percent of the reimbursed losses.

- 2. The insurer must elect one of the percentage coverage levels specified in this paragraph and may, upon renewal of a reimbursement contract, elect a lower percentage coverage level if no revenue bonds issued under subsection (6) after a covered event are outstanding, or elect a higher percentage coverage level, regardless of whether or not revenue bonds are outstanding. All members of an insurer group must elect the same percentage coverage level. Any joint underwriting association, risk apportionment plan, or other entity created under s. 627.351 must elect the 90-percent coverage level.
- 3. The contract shall provide that reimbursement amounts shall not be reduced by reinsurance paid or payable to the insurer from other sources.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (d) is added to that section, to read:

319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.-

(3)

(b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of a motor vehicle or mobile home that is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or

43

44

45 46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64 65

66

67

68 69



mobile home to the department for processing. However, an insurance company that pays money as compensation for the total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home, make the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, forward such title by electronic means, the United States Postal Service, or another commercially available delivery service to the department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as applicable, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it obtains a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department. Effective upon the completion of the Motorist Modernization project by the department, but not later than July 1, 2023:

- 1. Thirty days after payment of a claim for compensation pursuant to this paragraph, the insurance company may receive a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department if the insurance company is unable to obtain a properly assigned certificate of title from the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle or mobile home, if the motor vehicle or mobile home does not carry an electronic lien on the title and the insurance company:
- a. Has obtained the release of all liens on the motor vehicle or mobile home;
- b. Has provided proof of payment of the total loss claim; and
- c. Has provided an affidavit on letterhead signed by the insurance company or its authorized agent stating the attempts

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85 86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98



that have been made to obtain the title from the owner or lienholder and further stating that all attempts are to no avail. The affidavit must include a request that the salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction be issued in the insurance company's name due to payment of a total loss claim to the owner or lienholder. The attempts to contact the owner may be by written request delivered in person or by firstclass mail with a certificate of mailing to the owner's or lienholder's last known address.

- 2. If the owner or lienholder is notified of the request for title in person, the insurance company must provide an affidavit attesting to the in-person request for a certificate of title.
- 3. The request to the owner or lienholder for the certificate of title must include a complete description of the motor vehicle or mobile home and the statement that a total loss claim has been paid on the motor vehicle or mobile home.
- (d) An electronic signature that is in accordance with chapter 668 satisfies any signature requirement under this subsection.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 440.381, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 440.381 Application for coverage; reporting payroll; payroll audit procedures; penalties.-
- (2) Submission of an application that contains false, misleading, or incomplete information provided with the purpose of avoiding or reducing the amount of premiums for workers' compensation coverage is a felony of the third second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

100

101 102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127



The application must contain a statement that the filing of an application containing false, misleading, or incomplete information provided with the purpose of avoiding or reducing the amount of premiums for workers' compensation coverage is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The application must contain a sworn statement by the employer attesting to the accuracy of the information submitted and acknowledging the provisions of former s. 440.37(4). The application must contain a sworn statement by the agent attesting that the agent explained to the employer or officer the classification codes that are used for premium calculations. The sworn statements by the employer and the agent are not required to be notarized.

Section 5. Section 624.1055, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

624.1055 Right of contribution among insurers for defense costs.—A liability insurer that owes a duty to defend an insured and that defends the insured against a claim, suit, or other action has a right of contribution for defense costs against any other liability insurer that owes a duty to defend the insured against the same claim, suit, or other action, provided that contribution may not be sought from any insurer for defense costs incurred before the insurer's receipt of notice of the claim, suit, or other action.

(1) APPORTIONMENT OF COSTS.—The court shall allocate defense costs among insurers that owe a duty to defend the insured against the same claim, suit, or other action in accordance with the terms of the insurance policies. The court may use such equitable factors as the court determines are



128 appropriate in making such allocation. 129 (2) ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHT OF CONTRIBUTION.—A liability 130 insurer that is entitled to contribution from another insurer 131 under this section may file an action for contribution in a 132 court of competent jurisdiction. 133 (3) CONSTRUCTION.— 134 (a) This section is not intended to alter any term of a 135 liability insurance policy or to create any additional duty on 136 the part of an insurer to an insured. 137 (b) An insured may not rely on this section as grounds for 138 a complaint against an insurer. 139 (4) APPLICABILITY.-140 (a) This section applies to liability insurance policies 141 issued for delivery in this state or to liability insurance 142 policies under which an insurer has a duty to defend an insured 143 against claims asserted or suits or actions filed in this state. Such liability insurance policies include surplus lines 144 145 insurance policies authorized under the Surplus Lines Law, ss. 626.913-626.937. This section does not apply to motor vehicle 146 liability insurance or medical professional liability insurance. 147 148 (b) This section applies to any claim, suit, or other 149 action initiated on or after January 1, 2020. 150 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 624.155, Florida 151 Statutes, is amended to read: 152 624.155 Civil remedy.-153 (3) (a) As a condition precedent to bringing an action under 154 this section, the department and the authorized insurer must 155 have been given 60 days' written notice of the violation. If the

department returns a notice for lack of specificity, the 60-day

156

158

159

160

161

162

163 164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180 181

182

183

184

185



time period shall not begin until a proper notice is filed.

- (b) The notice shall be on a form provided by the department and shall state with specificity the following information, and such other information as the department may require:
- 1. The statutory provision, including the specific language of the statute, which the authorized insurer allegedly violated.
- 2. The facts and circumstances giving rise to the violation.
 - 3. The name of any individual involved in the violation.
- 4. Reference to specific policy language that is relevant to the violation, if any. If the person bringing the civil action is a third party claimant, she or he shall not be required to reference the specific policy language if the authorized insurer has not provided a copy of the policy to the third party claimant pursuant to written request.
- 5. A statement that the notice is given in order to perfect the right to pursue the civil remedy authorized by this section.
- (c) Within 20 days of receipt of the notice, the department may return any notice that does not provide the specific information required by this section, and the department shall indicate the specific deficiencies contained in the notice. A determination by the department to return a notice for lack of specificity shall be exempt from the requirements of chapter 120.
- (c) (d) No action shall lie if, within 60 days after filing notice, the damages are paid or the circumstances giving rise to the violation are corrected.
 - (d) (e) The authorized insurer that is the recipient of a

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196 197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212 213

214



notice filed pursuant to this section shall report to the department on the disposition of the alleged violation.

- (e) (f) The applicable statute of limitations for an action under this section shall be tolled for a period of 65 days by the mailing of the notice required by this subsection or the mailing of a subsequent notice required by this subsection.
- (f) A notice required under this subsection may not be filed within 60 days after appraisal is invoked by any party in a residential property insurance claim.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 624.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 624.404 General eligibility of insurers for certificate of authority.—To qualify for and hold authority to transact insurance in this state, an insurer must be otherwise in compliance with this code and with its charter powers and must be an incorporated stock insurer, an incorporated mutual insurer, or a reciprocal insurer, of the same general type as may be formed as a domestic insurer under this code; except that:
- (2) A No foreign or alien insurer or exchange may not shall be authorized to transact insurance in this state unless it is otherwise qualified therefor under this code and has operated satisfactorily for at least 3 years in its state or country of domicile; however, the office may waive the 3-year requirement if the foreign or alien insurer or exchange:
- (a) Has operated successfully and has capital and surplus of \$5 million;
- (b) Is the wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer which is an authorized insurer in this state;

216

217

218

219

220 221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238 239

240

241

242

243



- (c) Is the successor in interest through merger or consolidation of an authorized insurer; or
- (d) Provides a product or service not readily available to the consumers of this state; or
- (e) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the office that its authorization to transact insurance in this state is in the best interest of this state and its policyholders.

Section 8. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 624.4085, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of that section is republished, to read:

624.4085 Risk-based capital requirements for insurers.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (q) "Life and health insurer" means an insurer authorized or eligible under the Florida Insurance Code to underwrite life or health insurance. The term includes a property and casualty insurer that writes accident and health insurance only. Effective January 1, 2015, the term also includes a health maintenance organization that is authorized in this state and one or more other states, jurisdictions, or countries and a prepaid limited health service organization that is authorized in this state and one or more other states, jurisdictions, or countries.

(2)

- (d) A life and health insurer's risk-based capital is determined in accordance with the formula set forth in the riskbased capital instructions. The formula takes into account and may adjust for the covariance between:
 - 1. The risk with respect to the insurer's assets;
 - 2. The risk of adverse insurance experience with respect to

245

246 247

248 249 250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

2.67 268

269

270

271

272



the insurer's liabilities and obligations;

- 3. The interest rate risk with respect to the insurer's business; and
- 4. Any other business or other relevant risk set out in the risk-based capital instructions,

determined in each case by applying the factors in the manner set forth in the risk-based capital instructions. This paragraph does not apply to a health maintenance organization or a prepaid limited health service organization.

- (e) The risk-based capital of a property and casualty insurer, and, if a health maintenance organization or prepaid limited health service organization is subject to this section pursuant to paragraph (1)(g), the risk-based capital of such organization, insurer's risk-based capital is determined in accordance with the formula set forth in the risk-based capital instructions. The formula takes into account and may adjust for the covariance between:
 - 1. The asset risk;
 - 2. The credit risk;
 - 3. The underwriting risk; and
- 4. Any other business or other relevant risk set out in the risk-based capital instructions,

determined in each case by applying the factors in the manner set forth in the risk-based capital instructions.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 626.916, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

274

275

276 277

278

279

280

2.81

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296 297

298

299

300

301



626.916 Eligibility for export.

- (4) A reasonable per-policy fee, not to exceed \$35, may be charged by the filing surplus lines agent for each policy certified for export. The per-policy fee must be itemized separately to the customer before purchase and must be enumerated in the policy.
- (5) A retail agent may charge a reasonable per-policy fee for placement of a surplus lines policy under this section. The per-policy fee must be itemized separately to the customer before purchase.

Section 10. Paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.-
- (1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS.—The following are defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
- (m) Permissible advertising and promotional gifts, and charitable contributions, and loss mitigation services or loss control items permitted.-
- 1. The provisions of Paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h) do not prohibit a licensed insurer or its agent from:
- a. Giving to insureds, prospective insureds, or others any article of merchandise, goods, wares, store gift cards, gift certificates, event tickets, anti-fraud or loss mitigation services, or other items having a total value of \$100 or less per insured or prospective insured in any calendar year.
 - b. Making charitable contributions, as defined in s. 170(c)

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327 328

329

330



of the Internal Revenue Code, on behalf of insureds or prospective insureds, of up to \$100 per insured or prospective insured in any calendar year.

- c. Giving to insureds, for free or at a discounted price, loss mitigation services or loss control items of value that relate to the risks covered under the policy.
- 2. The provisions of Paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h) do not prohibit a title insurance agent or title insurance agency, as those terms are defined in s. 626.841, or a title insurer, as defined in s. 627.7711, from giving to insureds, prospective insureds, or others, for the purpose of advertising, any article of merchandise having a value of not more than \$25. A person or entity governed by this subparagraph is not subject to subparagraph 1.

Section 11. Section 627.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.0655 Policyholder loss or expense-related premium discounts. - An insurer or person authorized to engage in the business of insurance in this state may include, in the premium charged an insured for any policy, contract, or certificate of insurance, an actuarially sound a discount based on the fact that another policy, contract, or certificate of any type has been purchased by the insured from:
- (1) The same insurer or insurer group, or another insurer under a joint marketing agreement;
- (2) The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation created under s. 627.351(6), if the same insurance agent is servicing both policies; , or
 - (3) An insurer that has removed the policy from the

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339 340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352 353

354

355 356

357

358

359



Citizens Property Insurance Corporation or issued a policy pursuant to the clearinghouse program under s. 627.3518, if the same insurance agent is servicing both policies; or

(4) An insurer, if the same insurance agent is servicing the policies.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 627.426, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.426 Claims administration.

- (2) A liability insurer shall not be permitted to deny coverage based on a particular coverage defense unless:
- (a) Within 30 days after the liability insurer knew or should have known of the coverage defense, written notice of reservation of rights to assert a coverage defense is given to the named insured by United States postal proof of mailing, registered or certified mail, or other mailing using the Intelligent Mail barcode or other similar tracking method used or approved by the United States Postal Service, sent to the last known address of the insured, or by hand delivery; and
- (b) Within 60 days of compliance with paragraph (a) or receipt of a summons and complaint naming the insured as a defendant, whichever is later, but in no case later than 30 days before trial, the insurer:
- 1. Gives written notice to the named insured by United States postal proof of mailing, registered or certified mail, or other mailing using the Intelligent Mail barcode or other similar tracking method used or approved by the United States Postal Service, of its refusal to defend the insured;
- 2. Obtains from the insured a nonwaiver agreement following full disclosure of the specific facts and policy provisions upon

361

362 363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370 371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383 384

385

386

387

388



which the coverage defense is asserted and the duties, obligations, and liabilities of the insurer during and following the pendency of the subject litigation; or

3. Retains independent counsel which is mutually agreeable to the parties. Reasonable fees for the counsel may be agreed upon between the parties or, if no agreement is reached, shall be set by the court.

Section 13. Section 627.4555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.4555 Secondary notice.-

(1) Except as provided in this section, a contract for life insurance issued or issued for delivery in this state on or after October 1, 1997, covering a natural person 64 years of age or older, which has been in force for at least 1 year, may not be lapsed for nonpayment of premium unless, after expiration of the grace period, and at least 21 days before the effective date of any such lapse, the insurer has mailed a notification of the impending lapse in coverage to the policyowner and to a specified secondary addressee if such addressee has been designated in writing by name and address by the policyowner. An insurer issuing a life insurance contract on or after October 1, 1997, shall notify the applicant of the right to designate a secondary addressee at the time of application for the policy, on a form provided by the insurer, and at any time the policy is in force, by submitting a written notice to the insurer containing the name and address of the secondary addressee. For purposes of any life insurance policy that provides a grace period of more than 51 days for nonpayment of premiums, the notice of impending lapse in coverage required by this section

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397 398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414 415

416

417



must be mailed to the policyowner and the secondary addressee at least 21 days before the expiration of the grace period provided in the policy. This section does not apply to any life insurance contract under which premiums are payable monthly or more frequently and are regularly collected by a licensed agent or are paid by credit card or any preauthorized check processing or automatic debit service of a financial institution.

- (2) If the policyowner has a life agent of record or any agent of record, the insurer must also notify the agent of the impending lapse in coverage or mail or send electronically a copy of the notification of the impending lapse in coverage under subsection (1) to the agent at least 21 days before the effective date of any such lapse. Receipt of such notice does not make the agent responsible for any lapse in coverage. An insurer is not required to notify the agent under this subsection if any of the following applies:
- (a) The insurer maintains an online system that allows an agent to independently determine if a policy has lapsed.
- (b) The insurer maintains a procedure that allows an agent to independently determine whether the notice of lapse has been sent to the insured.
- (c) The insurer has no record of the current agent of record.
- (d) The agent is employed by the insurer or an affiliate of the insurer.
- Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 627.7015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.7015 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed property insurance claims.-

419 420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441 442

443

444

445

446



(2) At the time of issuance and renewal of a policy or at the time a first-party claim within the scope of this section is filed by the policyholder, the insurer shall notify the policyholder of its right to participate in the mediation program under this section. The department shall prepare a consumer information pamphlet for distribution to persons participating in mediation.

Section 15. Subsection (7) of section 627.7295, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.7295 Motor vehicle insurance contracts.-

(7) A policy of private passenger motor vehicle insurance or a binder for such a policy may be initially issued in this state only if, before the effective date of such binder or policy, the insurer or agent has collected from the insured an amount equal to at least 1 month's 2 months' premium. An insurer, agent, or premium finance company may not, directly or indirectly, take any action resulting in the insured having paid from the insured's own funds an amount less than the 1 month's 2 months' premium required by this subsection. This subsection applies without regard to whether the premium is financed by a premium finance company or is paid pursuant to a periodic payment plan of an insurer or an insurance agent. This subsection does not apply if an insured or member of the insured's family is renewing or replacing a policy or a binder for such policy written by the same insurer or a member of the same insurer group. This subsection does not apply to an insurer that issues private passenger motor vehicle coverage primarily to active duty or former military personnel or their dependents. This subsection does not apply if all policy payments are paid



447 pursuant to a payroll deduction plan, an automatic electronic funds transfer payment plan from the policyholder, or a 448 449 recurring credit card or debit card agreement with the insurer. 450 This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if all policy 451 payments to an insurer are paid pursuant to an automatic 452 electronic funds transfer payment plan from an agent, a managing 453 general agent, or a premium finance company and if the policy 454 includes, at a minimum, personal injury protection pursuant to 455 ss. 627.730-627.7405; motor vehicle property damage liability 456 pursuant to s. 627.7275; and bodily injury liability in at least 457 the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, 458 one person in any one accident and in the amount of \$20,000 459 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in 460 any one accident. This subsection and subsection (4) do not 461 apply if an insured has had a policy in effect for at least 6 462 months, the insured's agent is terminated by the insurer that 463 issued the policy, and the insured obtains coverage on the 464 policy's renewal date with a new company through the terminated 465 agent. 466 Section 16. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 467 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 468

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.-

- (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
- (e) LEVEL 5

472

469

470

471

Florida Felony Description Statute Degree

473



474	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal injuries other than serious bodily injury, failure to stop; leaving scene.
475	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
476	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.
477	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious bodily injury.
478	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving personal injury; leaving scene.
- · 9	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules relating to: willful molestation of stone crab traps, lines, or buoys; illegal bartering, trading, or



sale, conspiring or aiding in such barter, trade, or sale, or supplying, agreeing to supply, aiding in supplying, or giving away stone crab trap tags or certificates; making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, or reproducing stone crab trap tags; possession of forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone crab trap tags; and engaging in the commercial harvest of stone crabs while license is suspended or revoked.

479

379.367(4)

480

379.407(5)(b)3.

3rd

Willful molestation of a commercial harvester's spiny lobster trap, line, or buoy.

3rd

Possession of 100 or more undersized spiny lobsters.

Page 19 of 31



481	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs knowing HIV positive.
483	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers' compensation coverage.
484	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the purpose of making workers' compensation claims.
485	440.381(2)	3rd 2nd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
486	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
100			



487	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
488	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
400	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
489	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use of firearms in violent manner.
490 491	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short- barreled shotgun or machine gun.
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms, ammunition, or electronic weapons or devices.
492	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense.



494	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender less than 18 years of age.
495	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years of age or older.
496	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property.
497	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than \$50,000.
498	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$300 or more and one or more specified acts.
499	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
500	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.



501	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
502	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
503	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
	817.2341(1),	3rd	Filing false financial statements, making false
E 0.4	(2)(a) & (3)(a)		entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity.
504	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information; value of benefit, services received, payment avoided, or amount of injury or fraud, \$5,000 or more or use of



505			personal identification information of 10 or more persons.
506	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
507	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder.
508	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult.
	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
509	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or



510			<pre>intentionally view any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.</pre>
511	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.
512	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death.
513	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence.
514	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender 18 years or older.
	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of



515	(2) & (3)		pornography by electronic device or equipment.
010	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material harmful to minors to a
	(2) & (3)		minor by electronic device or equipment.
516	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.
517	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 years of age to join a criminal gang.
518	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs).
519	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or

			other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or
			community center.
520	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs) within 1,000 feet of university.
	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,

Page 27 of 31



522			<pre>(2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.</pre>
	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs) within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
523			
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.
524			
	893.1351(1)	3rd	Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
525			
526			
527	Section 17. Except a	s otherwise e	xpressly provided in this
528	act and except for this s	ection, which	shall take effect upon
529	this act becoming a law,	this act shal	l take effect July 1,



530 2019.

531

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 532

533 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled

An act relating to insurance; providing a short title; amending s. 215.555, F.S.; increasing the required reimbursement of loss adjustment expenses in reimbursement contracts between the State Board of Administration and property insurers under the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; specifying means by which an insurance company may forward certificates of title of certain salvage motor vehicles or mobile homes to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; revising the effective date of certain procedures and requirements relating to certificates of title; providing that certain electronic signatures satisfy certain signature requirements; amending s. 440.381, F.S.; revising a criminal penalty for the submission, with certain intent, of an employer application for workers' compensation insurance coverage which contains false, misleading, or incomplete information; providing that certain sworn statements in such applications are not required to be notarized; creating s. 624.1055, F.S.; providing a right of contribution among insurers for defense costs under certain circumstances; providing a

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577 578

579

580

581

582 583

584

585

586

587



requirement for, and authorizing the use of certain factors by, a court in allocating costs; providing a cause of action to enforce the right of contribution; providing construction and applicability; amending s. 624.155, F.S.; deleting a provision that tolls, under certain circumstances, a period before a civil action against an insurer may be brought; deleting a provision authorizing the Department of Financial Services to return a civil remedy notice for lack of specificity; prohibiting the filing of the notice within a certain timeframe under certain circumstances; amending s. 624.404, F.S.; adding a circumstance under which the Office of Insurance Regulation may waive a 3-year operation requirement for foreign or alien insurers and exchanges; amending s. 624.4085, F.S.; specifying the applicable formula for determining risk-based capital of certain health maintenance organizations and prepaid limited health service organizations; amending s. 626.916, F.S.; deleting a limit on fees charged by filing surplus lines agents per policy certified for export; authorizing retail agents to charge reasonable fees for placing surplus lines policies; specifying requirements for itemizing and enumerating fees; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.; providing that insurers and agents may give insureds certain free or discounted loss mitigation services or loss control items; deleting a limitation on the value of loss mitigation services that may be given to insureds;

589

590 591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610



amending s. 627.0655, F.S.; revising circumstances under which insurers or certain authorized persons may provide certain premium discounts to insureds; amending s. 627.426, F.S.; adding means by which liability insurers may provide to named insureds certain notices relating to coverage denials based on a particular coverage defense; amending s. 627.4555, F.S.; requiring life insurers that are required to provide a specified notice to policyowners of an impending lapse in coverage to also notify the policyowner's agent of record within a certain timeframe; providing that the agent is not responsible for any lapse in coverage; exempting the insurer from the requirement under certain circumstances; amending s. 627.7015, F.S.; adding circumstances under which certain property insurers may provide required notice to policyholders of their right to participate in a certain mediation program; amending s. 627.7295, F.S.; reducing the collected premium required before private passenger motor vehicle insurance policies or binders may be initially issued; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; providing effective dates.