House

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1/AD/2R 04/14/2021 07:02 PM

Senator Burgess moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 820 - 3498

and insert:

(2) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle that has four or more wheels and that is of a type designed and required to be licensed for use on the highways of this state, and any trailer or semitrailer designed for use with such vehicle. The term does not include <u>the following</u>:

A mobile home as defined in s. 320.01.

11

10

1 2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

Page 1 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

12 2. A motor vehicle that is used in mass transit and 13 designed to transport more than five passengers, exclusive of the operator of the motor vehicle, and that is owned by a 14 15 municipality, transit authority, or political subdivision of the 16 state. 17 3. A school bus as defined in s. 1006.25, which must 18 maintain security as required under s. 316.615. 19 4. A commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 207.002 or 20 s. 320.01(25), which must maintain security as required under 21 ss. 324.031 and 627.7415. 22 5. A nonpublic sector bus, which must maintain security as 23 required under ss. 324.031 and 627.742. 24 6.4. A vehicle providing for-hire passenger transportation 25 vehicle, which must that is subject to the provisions of s. 26 324.031. A taxicab shall maintain security as required under s. 27 324.032 s. 324.032(1). 7.5. A personal delivery device as defined in s. 316.003. 28 29 8. A motorcycle as defined in s. 320.01(26), unless s. 30 324.051 applies; in such case, paragraph (1)(a) and the 31 applicable proof of insurance provisions of s. 320.02 apply. 32 (b) "Owner" means the person who holds legal title to a 33 motor vehicle or the debtor or lessee who has the right to 34 possession of a motor vehicle that is the subject of a security agreement or lease with an option to purchase. 35 36 (3) Each nonresident owner or registrant of a motor vehicle 37 that, whether operated or not, has been physically present 38 within this state for more than 90 days during the preceding 365 39 days shall maintain security as required by subsection (1). The security must be that is in effect continuously throughout the 40

Page 2 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



41 period the motor vehicle remains within this state.

42 (4) An The owner or registrant of a motor vehicle who is 43 exempt from the requirements of this section if she or he is a 44 member of the United States Armed Forces and is called to or on active duty outside the United States in an emergency situation 45 46 is exempt from this section while he or she. The exemption 47 provided by this subsection applies only as long as the member of the Armed Forces is on such active duty. This exemption 48 49 outside the United States and applies only while the vehicle 50 covered by the security is not operated by any person. Upon 51 receipt of a written request by the insured to whom the 52 exemption provided in this subsection applies, the insurer shall 53 cancel the coverages and return any unearned premium or suspend 54 the security required by this section. Notwithstanding s. 55 $324.0221(2) \pm 324.0221(3)$, the department may not suspend the 56 registration or operator's license of an any owner or registrant 57 of a motor vehicle during the time she or he qualifies for the 58 an exemption under this subsection. An Any owner or registrant 59 of a motor vehicle who qualifies for the an exemption under this 60 subsection shall immediately notify the department before prior 61 to and at the end of the expiration of the exemption.

Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.0221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

324.0221 Reports by insurers to the department; suspension of driver license and vehicle registrations; reinstatement.-

(1) (a) Each insurer that has issued a policy providing personal injury protection coverage or property damage liability coverage shall report the cancellation or nonrenewal thereof to the department within 10 days after the processing date or

Page 3 of 101

62

63

64 65

66

67

68

69

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



70 effective date of each cancellation or nonrenewal. Upon the 71 issuance of a policy providing personal injury protection 72 coverage or property damage liability coverage to a named 73 insured not previously insured by the insurer during that 74 calendar year, the insurer shall report the issuance of the new 75 policy to the department within 10 days. The report must shall 76 be in the form and format and contain any information required 77 by the department and must be provided in a format that is 78 compatible with the data processing capabilities of the 79 department. Failure by an insurer to file proper reports with 80 the department as required by this subsection constitutes a 81 violation of the Florida Insurance Code. These records may shall 82 be used by the department only for enforcement and regulatory 83 purposes, including the generation by the department of data 84 regarding compliance by owners of motor vehicles with the 85 requirements for financial responsibility coverage.

86 (b) With respect to an insurance policy providing personal 87 injury protection coverage or property damage liability coverage, each insurer shall notify the named insured, or the 88 89 first-named insured in the case of a commercial fleet policy, in 90 writing that any cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy will be reported by the insurer to the department. The notice must 91 92 also inform the named insured that failure to maintain bodily 93 injury liability personal injury protection coverage and 94 property damage liability coverage on a motor vehicle when 95 required by law may result in the loss of registration and 96 driving privileges in this state and inform the named insured of 97 the amount of the reinstatement fees required by this section. This notice is for informational purposes only, and an insurer 98

Page 4 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



99 is not civilly liable for failing to provide this notice. 100 (2) The department shall suspend, after due notice and an 101 opportunity to be heard, the registration and driver license of 102 any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle for with respect to 103 which security is required under s. 324.022, s. 324.032, s. 104 627.7415, or s. 627.742 ss. 324.022 and 627.733 upon: 105 (a) The department's records showing that the owner or 106 registrant of such motor vehicle did not have the in full force 107 and effect when required security in full force and effect that 108 complies with the requirements of ss. 324.022 and 627.733; or (b) Notification by the insurer to the department, in a 109 110 form approved by the department, of cancellation or termination 111 of the required security. 112 Section 15. Section 324.0222, Florida Statutes, is created 113 to read: 114 324.0222 Application of suspensions for failure to maintain 115 security; reinstatement.-All suspensions for failure to maintain 116 required security as required by law in effect before January 1, 117 2022, remain in full force and effect after January 1, 2022. A 118 driver may reinstate a suspended driver license or registration 119 as provided under s. 324.0221. Section 16. Section 324.023, Florida Statutes, is amended 120 121 to read: 122 324.023 Financial responsibility for bodily injury or 123 death.-In addition to any other financial responsibility 124 required by law, every owner or operator of a motor vehicle that 125 is required to be registered in this state, or that is located 126 within this state, and who, regardless of adjudication of quilt, 127 has been found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo

Page 5 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



128 contendere to a charge of driving under the influence under s. 129 316.193 after October 1, 2007, shall, by one of the methods 130 established in s. 324.031(1)(a) or (b) s. 324.031(1) or (2), 131 establish and maintain the ability to respond in damages for 132 liability on account of accidents arising out of the use of a 133 motor vehicle in the amount of \$100,000 because of bodily injury 134 to, or death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$300,000 because of 135 136 bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one 137 crash and in the amount of \$50,000 because of property damage in any one crash. If the owner or operator chooses to establish and 138 139 maintain such ability by furnishing a certificate of deposit 140 pursuant to s. $324.031(1)(b) = \frac{324.031(2)}{5.324.031(2)}$, such certificate of 141 deposit must be at least \$350,000. Such higher limits must be 142 carried for a minimum period of 3 years. If the owner or 143 operator has not been convicted of driving under the influence 144 or a felony traffic offense for a period of 3 years from the 145 date of reinstatement of driving privileges for a violation of 146 s. 316.193, the owner or operator is shall be exempt from this 147 section.

Section 17. Section 324.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 149

150

148

324.031 Manner of proving financial responsibility.-

151 (1) The owner or operator of a taxicab, limousine, jitney, 152 or any other for-hire passenger transportation vehicle may prove 153 financial responsibility by providing satisfactory evidence of 154 holding a motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s. 155 324.021(8) or s. 324.151, which policy is issued by an insurance 156 carrier which is a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty

Page 6 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



Association. The operator or owner of a motor vehicle other than 157 158 a for-hire passenger transportation vehicle any other vehicle 159 may prove his or her financial responsibility by: 160 (a) (1) Furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a motor 161 vehicle liability policy as defined in ss. 324.021(8) and 162 324.151 which provides liability coverage for the motor vehicle 163 being operated; (b) (2) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance showing a 164 deposit of cash in accordance with s. 324.161; or 165 166 (c) (3) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance issued by 167 the department in accordance with s. 324.171. 168 (2) Beginning January 1, 2022, any person, including any 169 firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other person, 170 other than a natural person, electing to use the method of proof 171 specified in paragraph (1) (b) subsection (2) shall do both of 172 the following: 173 (a) Furnish a certificate of deposit equal to the number of vehicles owned times \$60,000 \$30,000, up to a maximum of 174 175 \$240,000. \$120,000; 176 (b) In addition, any such person, other than a natural 177 person, shall Maintain insurance providing coverage that meets 178 the requirements of s. 324.151 and has limits of: 179 1. At least \$125,000 for bodily injury to, or the death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such limits for one 180 181 person, in the amount of \$250,000 for bodily injury to, or the 182 death of, two or more persons in any one crash; and \$50,000 for 183 damage to, or destruction of, property of others in any one 184 crash; or 2. At least \$300,000 for combined bodily injury liability 185

Page 7 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



186	and property damage liability for any one crash in excess of
187	limits of \$10,000/20,000/10,000 or \$30,000 combined single
188	limits, and such excess insurance shall provide minimum limits
189	of \$125,000/250,000/50,000 or \$300,000 combined single limits.
190	These increased limits shall not affect the requirements for
191	proving financial responsibility under s. 324.032(1).
192	Section 18. Section 324.032, Florida Statutes, is amended
193	to read:
194	324.032 Manner of proving Financial responsibility <u>for</u> +
195	for-hire passenger transportation vehicles Notwithstanding the
196	provisions of s. 324.031:
197	(1) An owner or a lessee of a for-hire passenger
198	transportation vehicle that is required to be registered in this
199	state shall establish and continuously maintain the ability to
200	respond in damages for liability on account of accidents arising
201	out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the for-hire
202	passenger transportation vehicle, in the amount of:
203	(a) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily
204	injury to, or the death of, one person in any one crash and,
205	subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$250,000
206	for bodily injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in
207	any one crash; and A person who is either the owner or a lessee
208	required to maintain insurance under s. 627.733(1)(b) and who
209	operates one or more taxicabs, limousines, jitneys, or any other
210	for-hire passenger transportation vehicles may prove financial
211	responsibility by furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a
212	motor vehicle liability policy, but with minimum limits of
213	\$125,000/250,000/50,000.
214	(b) Fifty thousand dollars for damage to, or destruction

214

(b) Fifty thousand dollars for damage to, or destruction

Page 8 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

222

223

224

225

226

227



215 <u>of, property of others in any one crash</u> A person who is either 216 the owner or a lessee required to maintain insurance under s. 217 <u>324.021(9)(b)</u> and who operates limousines, jitneys, or any other 218 for-hire passenger vehicles, other than taxicabs, may prove 219 financial responsibility by furnishing satisfactory evidence of 220 holding a motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s. 221 <u>324.031</u>.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the requirements of this section must be met by the owner or lessee providing satisfactory evidence of holding a motor vehicle liability policy conforming to the requirements of s. 324.151 which is issued by an insurance carrier that is a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association.

228 (3) (2) An owner or a lessee who is required to maintain 229 insurance under s. 324.021(9)(b) and who operates at least 300 230 taxicabs, limousines, jitneys, or any other for-hire passenger 231 transportation vehicles may provide financial responsibility by complying with the provisions of s. 324.171, which must such 232 233 compliance to be demonstrated by maintaining at its principal 234 place of business an audited financial statement, prepared in 235 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and 236 providing to the department a certification issued by a 237 certified public accountant that the applicant's net worth is at 2.38 least equal to the requirements of s. 324.171 as determined by 239 the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services 240 Commission, including claims liabilities in an amount certified 241 as adequate by a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society. 242

243 Upon request by the department, the applicant shall must provide

Page 9 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



244 the department at the applicant's principal place of business in 245 this state access to the applicant's underlying financial information and financial statements that provide the basis of 246 247 the certified public accountant's certification. The applicant 248 shall reimburse the requesting department for all reasonable 249 costs incurred by it in reviewing the supporting information. 250 The maximum amount of self-insurance permissible under this 251 subsection is \$300,000 and must be stated on a per-occurrence 252 basis, and the applicant shall maintain adequate excess 253 insurance issued by an authorized or eligible insurer licensed 254 or approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. All risks 255 self-insured shall remain with the owner or lessee providing it, 256 and the risks are not transferable to any other person, unless a 257 policy complying with subsections (1) and (2) subsection (1) is 258 obtained.

259 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 324.051, Florida 260 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that 261 section, to read:

324.051 Reports of crashes; suspensions of licenses and registrations.-

264 (2) (a) Thirty days after receipt of notice of any accident 265 described in paragraph (1)(a) involving a motor vehicle within 266 this state, the department shall suspend, after due notice and 2.67 opportunity to be heard, the license of each operator and all 268 registrations of the owner of the vehicles operated by such 269 operator whether or not involved in such crash and, in the case 270 of a nonresident owner or operator, shall suspend such nonresident's operating privilege in this state, unless such 271 operator or owner shall, prior to the expiration of such 30 272

Page 10 of 101

262

263

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



273 days, be found by the department to be exempt from the operation 274 of this chapter, based upon evidence satisfactory to the department that: 275

1. The motor vehicle was legally parked at the time of such 277 crash.

2. The motor vehicle was owned by the United States Government, this state, or any political subdivision of this state or any municipality therein.

3. Such operator or owner has secured a duly acknowledged written agreement providing for release from liability by all parties injured as the result of said crash and has complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031.

4. Such operator or owner has deposited with the department security to conform with s. 324.061 when applicable and has complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031.

5. One year has elapsed since such owner or operator was suspended pursuant to subsection (3), the owner or operator has complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031, and no bill of complaint of which the department has notice has been filed in a court of competent jurisdiction.

293

276

278

279 280

2.81

282

283 284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

294 295

296

297

298

(b) This subsection does shall not apply:

1. To such operator or owner if such operator or owner had in effect at the time of such crash or traffic conviction a motor vehicle an automobile liability policy with respect to all of the registered motor vehicles owned by such operator or owner.

299 2. To such operator, if not the owner of such motor 300 vehicle, if there was in effect at the time of such crash or 301 traffic conviction a motor vehicle an automobile liability

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



302	policy or bond with respect to his or her operation of motor
303	vehicles not owned by him or her.
304	3. To such operator or owner if the liability of such
305	operator or owner for damages resulting from such crash is, in
306	the judgment of the department, covered by any other form of
307	liability insurance or bond.
308	4. To any person who has obtained from the department a
309	certificate of self-insurance, in accordance with s. 324.171, or
310	to any person operating a motor vehicle for such self-insurer.
311	
312	No such policy or bond shall be effective under this subsection
313	unless it contains limits of not less than those specified in s.
314	324.021(7).
315	(4) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle"
316	includes a motorcycle as defined in s. 320.01(26).
317	Section 20. Section 324.071, Florida Statutes, is amended
318	to read:
319	324.071 Reinstatement; renewal of license; reinstatement
320	fee <u>An</u> Any operator or owner whose license or registration has
321	been suspended pursuant to s. 324.051(2), s. 324.072, s.
322	324.081, or s. 324.121 may effect its reinstatement upon
323	compliance with the provisions of s. 324.051(2)(a)3. or 4., or
324	s. 324.081(2) and (3), as the case may be, and with one of the
325	provisions of s. 324.031 and upon payment to the department of a
326	nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$15. Only one such fee <u>may</u>
327	shall be paid by any one person <u>regardless</u> irrespective of the
328	number of licenses and registrations to be then reinstated or
329	issued to such person. All Such fees <u>must</u> shall be deposited to
330	a department trust fund. If When the reinstatement of any

Page 12 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



331 license or registration is effected by compliance with s. 332 324.051(2)(a)3. or 4., the department may shall not renew the license or registration within a period of 3 years after from 333 334 such reinstatement, nor may shall any other license or 335 registration be issued in the name of such person, unless the 336 operator continues is continuing to comply with one of the 337 provisions of s. 324.031. 338 Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 324.091, Florida 339 Statutes, is amended to read: 340 324.091 Notice to department; notice to insurer.-341 (1) Each owner and operator involved in a crash or 342 conviction case within the purview of this chapter shall furnish 343 evidence of automobile liability insurance or motor vehicle 344 liability insurance within 14 days after the date of the mailing 345 of notice of crash by the department in the form and manner as 346 it may designate. Upon receipt of evidence that a an automobile 347 liability policy or motor vehicle liability policy was in effect 348 at the time of the crash or conviction case, the department 349 shall forward to the insurer such information for verification 350 in a method as determined by the department. The insurer shall 351 respond to the department within 20 days after the notice as to 352 whether or not such information is valid. If the department 353 determines that a an automobile liability policy or motor 354 vehicle liability policy was not in effect and did not provide 355 coverage for both the owner and the operator, it must shall take 356 action as it is authorized to do under this chapter. 357 Section 22. Section 324.151, Florida Statutes, is amended

357 Section 22. Section 324.151, Florida Statutes, is amended 358 to read:

359

324.151 Motor vehicle liability policies; required

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



360 provisions.-

361

362 363

364

(1) A motor vehicle liability policy <u>that serves as</u> to be proof of financial responsibility under <u>s. 324.031(1)(a) must</u> s. 324.031(1), shall be issued to owners or operators <u>of motor</u> vehicles under the following provisions:

365 (a) A motor vehicle An owner's liability insurance policy 366 issued to an owner of a motor vehicle required to be registered 367 in this state must shall designate by explicit description or by 368 appropriate reference all motor vehicles for with respect to 369 which coverage is thereby granted. The policy must and shall 370 insure the person or persons owner named therein and, except for 371 a named driver excluded pursuant to s. 627.747, must insure any 372 resident relative of a named insured other person as operator 373 using such motor vehicle or motor vehicles with the express or 374 implied permission of such owner against loss from the liability 375 imposed by law for damage arising out of the ownership, 376 maintenance, or use of any such motor vehicle or motor vehicles 377 within the United States or the Dominion of Canada, subject to 378 limits, exclusive of interest and costs with respect to each 379 such motor vehicle as is provided for under s. 324.021(7). 380 Except for a named driver excluded pursuant to s. 627.747, the 381 policy must also insure any person operating an insured motor 382 vehicle with the express or implied permission of a named 383 insured against loss from the liability imposed by law for 384 damage arising out of the use of any vehicle. However, the 385 insurer may include provisions in its policy excluding liability 386 coverage for a motor vehicle not designated as an insured 387 vehicle on the policy if such motor vehicle does not qualify as 388 a newly acquired vehicle or as a temporary substitute vehicle

Page 14 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



389 and was owned by the insured or was furnished for an insured's 390 regular use for more than 30 consecutive days before the event giving rise to the claim. Insurers may make available, with 391 392 respect to property damage liability coverage, a deductible 393 amount not to exceed \$500. In the event of a property damage 394 loss covered by a policy containing a property damage deductible 395 provision, the insurer shall pay to the third-party claimant the 396 amount of any property damage liability settlement or judgment, subject to policy limits, as if no deductible existed. 397

(b) A motor vehicle liability insurance policy issued to a 399 person who does not own a motor vehicle must An operator's motor vehicle liability policy of insurance shall insure the person or persons named therein against loss from the liability imposed upon him or her by law for damages arising out of the use by the person of any motor vehicle not owned by him or her, with the same territorial limits and subject to the same limits of liability as referred to above with respect to an owner's policy of liability insurance.

(c) All such motor vehicle liability policies must provide 407 408 liability coverage with limits, exclusive of interest and costs, as specified under s. 324.021(7) for accidents occurring within 409 the United States or Canada. The policies must shall state the 410 411 name and address of the named insured, the coverage afforded by 412 the policy, the premium charged therefor, the policy period, and 413 the limits of liability, and must shall contain an agreement or 414 be endorsed that insurance is provided in accordance with the 415 coverage defined in this chapter as respects bodily injury and 416 death or property damage or both and is subject to all 417 provisions of this chapter. The Said policies must shall also

398

400 401

402

403

404

405

406

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



418 contain a provision that the satisfaction by an insured of a 419 judgment for such injury or damage may shall not be a condition 420 precedent to the right or duty of the insurance carrier to make 421 payment on account of such injury or damage, and must shall also 422 contain a provision that bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured 423 or of the insured's estate does shall not relieve the insurance 424 carrier of any of its obligations under the said policy. 425 (2) The provisions of This section is shall not be 426 applicable to any motor vehicle automobile liability policy 427 unless and until it is furnished as proof of financial 428 responsibility for the future pursuant to s. 324.031, and then 429 applies only from and after the date the said policy is so 430 furnished. 431 (3) As used in this section, the term: 432 (a) "Newly acquired vehicle" means a vehicle owned by a 433 named insured or resident relative of the named insured which 434 was acquired no more than 30 days before an accident. 435 (b) "Resident relative" means a person related to a named 436 insured by any degree by blood, marriage, or adoption, including 437 a ward or foster child, who usually makes his or her home in the 438 same family unit or residence as the named insured, regardless of whether he or she temporarily lives elsewhere. 439 440 (c) "Temporary substitute vehicle" means any motor vehicle 441 as defined in s. 320.01(1) which is not owned by the named 442 insured and which is temporarily used with the permission of the 443 owner as a substitute for the owned motor vehicle designated on 444 the policy when the owned vehicle is withdrawn from normal use 445 because of breakdown, repair, servicing, loss, or destruction. Section 23. Section 324.161, Florida Statutes, is amended 446

Page 16 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

447 to read: 448 324.161 Proof of financial responsibility; deposit.-If a 449 person elects to prove his or her financial responsibility under 450 the method of proof specified in s. 324.031(1)(b), he or she 451 annually must obtain and submit to the department proof of a 452 certificate of deposit in the amount required under s. 453 324.031(2) from a financial institution insured by the Federal 454 Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union 455 Administration Annually, before any certificate of insurance may 456 be issued to a person, including any firm, partnership, 457 association, corporation, or other person, other than a natural 458 person, proof of a certificate of deposit of \$30,000 issued and 459 held by a financial institution must be submitted to the 460 department. A power of attorney will be issued to and held by 461 the department and may be executed upon a judgment issued 462 against such person making the deposit, for damages for because 463 of bodily injury to or death of any person or for damages for 464 because of injury to or destruction of property resulting from the use or operation of any motor vehicle occurring after such 465 466 deposit was made. Money so deposited is shall not be subject to 467 attachment or execution unless such attachment or execution 468 arises shall arise out of a lawsuit suit for such damages as 469 aforesaid. Section 24. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.171, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

474

475

324.171 Self-insurer.-

(1) <u>A</u> Any person may qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining a certificate of self-insurance from the department. which may, in its discretion and Upon application of such a person, the

Page 17 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



476 department may issue a said certificate of self-insurance to an applicant who satisfies when such person has satisfied the 477 requirements of this section. Effective January 1, 2022 to 478 479 qualify as a self-insurer under this section: 480 (a) A private individual with private passenger vehicles 481 shall possess a net unencumbered worth of at least \$100,000 482 \$40,000. 483 (b) A person, including any firm, partnership, association, 484 corporation, or other person, other than a natural person, 485 shall: 486 1. Possess a net unencumbered worth of at least \$100,000 487 \$40,000 for the first motor vehicle and \$50,000 \$20,000 for each 488 additional motor vehicle; or 489 2. Maintain sufficient net worth, in an amount determined 490 by the department, to be financially responsible for potential 491 losses. The department annually shall determine the minimum net 492 worth sufficient to satisfy this subparagraph as determined 493 annually by the department, pursuant to rules adopted 494 promulgated by the department, with the assistance of the Office 495 of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, to 496 be financially responsible for potential losses. The rules must 497 consider any shall take into consideration excess insurance 498 carried by the applicant. The department's determination must shall be based upon reasonable actuarial principles considering 499 500 the frequency, severity, and loss development of claims incurred 501 by casualty insurers writing coverage on the type of motor 502 vehicles for which a certificate of self-insurance is desired. 503 (c) The owner of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. 207.002 or s. 320.01, may qualify as a self-insurer subject 504

Page 18 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



505 to the standards provided for in subparagraph (b)2. 506 (2) The self-insurance certificate must shall provide 507 limits of liability insurance in the amounts specified under s. 324.021(7) or s. 627.7415 and shall provide personal injury 508 509 protection coverage under s. 627.733(3)(b). 510 Section 25. Section 324.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 511 512 324.251 Short title.-This chapter may be cited as the "Financial Responsibility Law of 2021 1955" and is shall become 513 514 effective at 12:01 a.m., January 1, 2022 October 1, 1955. 515 Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 400.9905, Florida 516 Statutes, is amended to read: 517 400.9905 Definitions.-518 (4) (a) "Clinic" means an entity where health care services 519 are provided to individuals and which tenders charges for 520 reimbursement for such services, including a mobile clinic and a portable equipment provider. As used in this part, the term does 521 522 not include and the licensure requirements of this part do not 523 apply to: 524 1.(a) Entities licensed or registered by the state under 525 chapter 395; entities licensed or registered by the state and 526 providing only health care services within the scope of services 527 authorized under their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-528 383.332, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter 529 except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 530 466, chapter 478, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal 531 disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers 532 certified and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized under their respective 533

Page 19 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



534 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B, subpart H, 535 or subpart J; providers certified and providing only health care 536 services within the scope of services authorized under their 537 respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; 538 providers certified and providing only health care services 539 within the scope of services authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 540 541 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 542 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 543 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 544 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 545 services or other health care services by licensed practitioners 546 solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

547 2.(b) Entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities 548 licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; 549 entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities licensed or 550 registered by the state and providing only health care services 551 within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, chapter 390, 552 553 chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 554 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, chapter 555 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers 556 authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers certified and 557 providing only health care services within the scope of services 558 authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. 559 part 485, subpart B, subpart H, or subpart J; providers 560 certified and providing only health care services within the 561 scope of services authorized under their respective 562 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; providers

Page 20 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



563 certified and providing only health care services within the 564 scope of services authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 565 566 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 567 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 568 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 569 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 570 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital 571 licensed under chapter 395.

3.(c) Entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by 572 573 an entity licensed or registered by the state pursuant to 574 chapter 395; entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by 575 an entity licensed or registered by the state and providing only 576 health care services within the scope of services authorized 577 pursuant to their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, 578 chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 579 580 478, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease 581 providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers 582 certified and providing only health care services within the 583 scope of services authorized under their respective 584 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B, subpart H, 585 or subpart J; providers certified and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized under their 586 587 respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; 588 providers certified and providing only health care services 589 within the scope of services authorized under their respective 590 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 591

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



592 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 593 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 594 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 595 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital 596 under chapter 395.

597 4.(d) Entities that are under common ownership, directly or indirectly, with an entity licensed or registered by the 598 599 state pursuant to chapter 395; entities that are under common 600 ownership, directly or indirectly, with an entity licensed or 601 registered by the state and providing only health care services 602 within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their 603 respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, chapter 390, 604 chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 605 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, chapter 606 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers 607 authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers certified and 608 providing only health care services within the scope of services 609 authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. 610 part 485, subpart B, subpart H, or subpart J; providers 611 certified and providing only health care services within the 612 scope of services authorized under their respective 613 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; providers 614 certified and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized under their respective 615 616 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 617 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 618 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 619 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 620 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

623 624

632

633

634

635

636

637



621 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital 622 licensed under chapter 395.

5.(e) An entity that is exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3) or (4), an employee stock ownership plan 625 under 26 U.S.C. s. 409 that has a board of trustees at least 626 two-thirds of which are Florida-licensed health care 627 practitioners and provides only physical therapy services under 628 physician orders, any community college or university clinic, and any entity owned or operated by the federal or state 629 630 government, including agencies, subdivisions, or municipalities 631 thereof.

6.(f) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, or corporation that provides health care services by physicians covered by s. 627.419, that is directly supervised by one or more of such physicians, and that is wholly owned by one or more of those physicians or by a physician and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of that physician.

638 7.(q) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, 639 or corporation that provides health care services by licensed 640 health care practitioners under chapter 457, chapter 458, 641 chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 462, chapter 463, chapter 466, chapter 467, chapter 480, chapter 484, chapter 486, 642 643 chapter 490, chapter 491, or part I, part III, part X, part XIII, or part XIV of chapter 468, or s. 464.012, and that is 644 645 wholly owned by one or more licensed health care practitioners, 646 or the licensed health care practitioners set forth in this 647 subparagraph paragraph and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of a licensed health care practitioner if one of the owners who 648 is a licensed health care practitioner is supervising the 649

Page 23 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



650 business activities and is legally responsible for the entity's 651 compliance with all federal and state laws. However, a health 652 care practitioner may not supervise services beyond the scope of 653 the practitioner's license, except that, for the purposes of 654 this part, a clinic owned by a licensee in s. 456.053(3)(b) 655 which provides only services authorized pursuant to s. 456.053(3)(b) may be supervised by a licensee specified in s. 656 657 456.053(3)(b).

658 <u>8. (h)</u> Clinical facilities affiliated with an accredited
659 medical school at which training is provided for medical
660 students, residents, or fellows.

<u>9.(i)</u> Entities that provide only oncology or radiation therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or entities that provide oncology or radiation therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 which are owned by a corporation whose shares are publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange.

<u>10.(j)</u> Clinical facilities affiliated with a college of chiropractic accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education at which training is provided for chiropractic students.

<u>11.(k)</u> Entities that provide licensed practitioners to staff emergency departments or to deliver anesthesia services in facilities licensed under chapter 395 and that derive at least 90 percent of their gross annual revenues from the provision of such services. Entities claiming an exemption from licensure under this <u>subparagraph</u> paragraph must provide documentation demonstrating compliance.

677 <u>12.(1)</u> Orthotic, prosthetic, pediatric cardiology, or
 678 perinatology clinical facilities or anesthesia clinical

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



679 facilities that are not otherwise exempt under subparagraph 1. 680 or subparagraph 11. paragraph (a) or paragraph (k) and that are 681 a publicly traded corporation or are wholly owned, directly or 682 indirectly, by a publicly traded corporation. As used in this 683 subparagraph paragraph, a publicly traded corporation is a 684 corporation that issues securities traded on an exchange 685 registered with the United States Securities and Exchange 686 Commission as a national securities exchange.

687 13. (m) Entities that are owned by a corporation that has 688 \$250 million or more in total annual sales of health care 689 services provided by licensed health care practitioners where 690 one or more of the persons responsible for the operations of the 691 entity is a health care practitioner who is licensed in this 692 state and who is responsible for supervising the business 693 activities of the entity and is responsible for the entity's 694 compliance with state law for purposes of this part.

695 14.(n) Entities that employ 50 or more licensed health care 696 practitioners licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 where 697 the billing for medical services is under a single tax 698 identification number. The application for exemption under this 699 subsection must include shall contain information that includes: the name, residence, and business address and telephone phone 700 701 number of the entity that owns the practice; a complete list of 702 the names and contact information of all the officers and directors of the corporation; the name, residence address, 703 704 business address, and medical license number of each licensed 705 Florida health care practitioner employed by the entity; the 706 corporate tax identification number of the entity seeking an 707 exemption; a listing of health care services to be provided by

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



708 the entity at the health care clinics owned or operated by the 709 entity; and a certified statement prepared by an independent 710 certified public accountant which states that the entity and the 711 health care clinics owned or operated by the entity have not 712 received payment for health care services under medical payments 713 personal injury protection insurance coverage for the preceding year. If the agency determines that an entity that which is 714 715 exempt under this subsection has received payments for medical 716 services under medical payments personal injury protection 717 insurance coverage, the agency may deny or revoke the exemption 718 from licensure under this subsection.

15.(o) Entities that are, directly or indirectly, under the common ownership of or that are subject to common control by a mutual insurance holding company, as defined in s. 628.703, with an entity issued a certificate of authority under chapter 624 or chapter 641 which has \$1 billion or more in total annual sales in this state.

16. (p) Entities that are owned by an entity that is a 726 behavioral health care service provider in at least five other 727 states; that, together with its affiliates, have \$90 million or 728 more in total annual revenues associated with the provision of 729 behavioral health care services; and wherein one or more of the persons responsible for the operations of the entity is a health 7.31 care practitioner who is licensed in this state, who is responsible for supervising the business activities of the 733 entity, and who is responsible for the entity's compliance with 734 state law for purposes of this part.

735 736

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

730

732

17. (q) Medicaid providers.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) this subsection, an

Page 26 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

737	entity <u>is</u> shall be deemed a clinic and must be licensed under
738	this part in order to receive medical payments coverage
739	reimbursement under <u>s. 627.7265</u> unless the entity is:
740	1. Wholly owned by a physician licensed under chapter 458
741	or chapter 459 or by the physician and the spouse, parent,
742	child, or sibling of the physician;
743	2. Wholly owned by a dentist licensed under chapter 466 or
744	by the dentist and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of the
745	dentist;
746	3. Wholly owned by a chiropractic physician licensed under
747	chapter 460 or by the chiropractic physician and the spouse,
748	parent, child, or sibling of the chiropractic physician;
749	4. A hospital or ambulatory surgical center licensed under
750	chapter 395;
751	5. An entity that wholly owns or is wholly owned, directly
752	or indirectly, by a hospital or hospitals licensed under chapter
753	<u>395;</u>
754	6. A clinical facility affiliated with an accredited
755	medical school at which training is provided for medical
756	students, residents, or fellows;
757	7. Certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart H; or
758	8. Owned by a publicly traded corporation, either directly
759	or indirectly through its subsidiaries, which has \$250 million
760	or more in total annual sales of health care services provided
761	by licensed health care practitioners, if one or more of the
762	persons responsible for the operations of the entity are health
763	care practitioners who are licensed in this state and are
764	responsible for supervising the business activities of the
765	entity and the entity's compliance with state law for purposes

Page 27 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



766	of this subsection the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, ss.
767	627.730-627.7405, unless exempted under s. 627.736(5)(h) .
768	Section 27. Subsection (5) of section 400.991, Florida
769	Statutes, is amended to read:
770	400.991 License requirements; background screenings;
771	prohibitions
772	(5) All agency forms for licensure application or exemption
773	from licensure under this part must contain the following
774	statement:
775	
776	INSURANCE FRAUD NOTICE.—A person <u>commits a fraudulent insurance</u>
777	act, as defined in s. 626.989, Florida Statutes, if the person
778	who knowingly submits a false, misleading, or fraudulent
779	application or other document when applying for licensure as a
780	health care clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a
781	health care clinic, or demonstrating compliance with part X of
782	chapter 400, Florida Statutes, with the intent to use the
783	license, exemption from licensure, or demonstration of
784	compliance to provide services or seek reimbursement under \underline{a}
785	motor vehicle liability insurance policy's medical payments
786	coverage the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, commits a
787	fraudulent insurance act, as defined in s. 626.989, Florida
788	Statutes. A person who presents a claim for benefits under
789	medical payments coverage personal injury protection benefits
790	knowing that the payee knowingly submitted such health care
791	clinic application or document, commits insurance fraud, as
792	defined in s. 817.234, Florida Statutes.
793	Section 28. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section

794 400.9935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 28 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.-

(1) Each clinic shall appoint a medical director or clinic director who shall agree in writing to accept legal responsibility for the following activities on behalf of the clinic. The medical director or the clinic director shall:

(g) Conduct systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. Upon discovery of an unlawful charge, the medical director or clinic director shall take immediate corrective action. If the clinic performs only the technical component of magnetic resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission tomography, and provides the professional interpretation of such services, in a fixed facility that is accredited by a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for magnetic resonance imaging and advanced diagnostic imaging services and if, in the preceding quarter, the percentage of scans performed by that clinic which was billed to motor vehicle all personal injury protection insurance carriers under medical payments coverage was less than 15 percent, the chief financial officer of the clinic may, in a written acknowledgment provided to the agency, assume the responsibility for the conduct of the systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful.

Section 29. Subsection (28) of section 409.901, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

409.901 Definitions; ss. 409.901-409.920.—As used in ss. 409.901-409.920, except as otherwise specifically provided, the term:

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



824 (28) "Third-party benefit" means any benefit that is or may 825 be available at any time through contract, court award, 826 judgment, settlement, agreement, or any arrangement between a 827 third party and any person or entity, including, without 828 limitation, a Medicaid recipient, a provider, another third 829 party, an insurer, or the agency, for any Medicaid-covered injury, illness, goods, or services, including costs of medical 830 831 services related thereto, for bodily personal injury or for death of the recipient, but specifically excluding policies of 832 833 life insurance policies on the recipient, unless available under 834 terms of the policy to pay medical expenses before prior to 835 death. The term includes, without limitation, collateral, as 836 defined in this section; τ health insurance; τ any benefit under a 837 health maintenance organization, a preferred provider 838 arrangement, a prepaid health clinic, liability insurance, 839 uninsured motorist insurance, or medical payments coverage; or personal injury protection coverage, medical benefits under 840 841 workers' compensation, and any obligation under law or equity to 842 provide medical support. 843

Section 30. Paragraph (f) of subsection (11) of section 409.910, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

845 409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaid-846 eligible persons when other parties are liable.-

(11) The agency may, as a matter of right, in order to enforce its rights under this section, institute, intervene in, or join any legal or administrative proceeding in its own name in one or more of the following capacities: individually, as subrogee of the recipient, as assignee of the recipient, or as lienholder of the collateral.

Page 30 of 101

844

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



(f) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, in the event of an action in tort against a third party in which the recipient or his or her legal representative is a party which results in a judgment, award, or settlement from a third party, the amount recovered shall be distributed as follows:

859 1. After <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and taxable costs as 860 defined by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, one-half of the 861 remaining recovery shall be paid to the agency up to the total 862 amount of medical assistance provided by Medicaid.

2. The remaining amount of the recovery shall be paid to the recipient.

3. For purposes of calculating the agency's recovery of medical assistance benefits paid, the fee for services of an attorney retained by the recipient or his or her legal representative shall be calculated at 25 percent of the judgment, award, or settlement.

870 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to 871 the contrary, the agency shall be entitled to all medical 872 coverage benefits up to the total amount of medical assistance 873 provided by Medicaid. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 874 "medical coverage" means any benefits under health insurance, a 875 health maintenance organization, a preferred provider arrangement, or a prepaid health clinic, and the portion of 876 877 benefits designated for medical payments under coverage for workers' compensation coverage, motor vehicle insurance 878 879 coverage, personal injury protection, and casualty coverage.

880 Section 31. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 881 456.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 31 of 101

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



882

456.057 Ownership and control of patient records; report or copies of records to be furnished; disclosure of information.-

(2) As used in this section, the terms "records owner," "health care practitioner," and "health care practitioner's employer" do not include any of the following persons or entities; furthermore, the following persons or entities are not authorized to acquire or own medical records, but are authorized under the confidentiality and disclosure requirements of this section to maintain those documents required by the part or chapter under which they are licensed or regulated:

(k) Persons or entities practicing under <u>s. 627.7265</u> s. 627.736(7).

Section 32. Paragraphs (ee) and (ff) of subsection (1) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.-

(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:

900 (ee) With respect to making a medical payments coverage 901 personal injury protection claim under s. 627.7265 as required 902 by s. 627.736, intentionally submitting a claim, statement, or 903 bill that has been upcoded. As used in this paragraph, the term 904 "upcoded" means an action that submits a billing code that would 905 result in a greater payment amount than would be paid using a 906 billing code that accurately describes the services performed. 907 The term does not include an otherwise lawful bill by a magnetic 908 resonance imaging facility which globally combines both 909 technical and professional components, if the amount of the 910 global bill is not more than the components if billed

Page 32 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

911	separately; however, payment of such a bill constitutes payment
912	in full for all components of such service "upcoded" as defined
913	in s. 627.732 .
914	(ff) With respect to making a medical payments coverage
915	personal injury protection claim pursuant to s. 627.7265 as
916	required by s. 627.736, intentionally submitting a claim,
917	statement, or bill for payment of services that were not
918	rendered.
919	Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
920	(8) of section 624.155, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
921	624.155 Civil remedy
922	(1) Any person may bring a civil action against an insurer
923	when such person is damaged:
924	(b) By the commission of any of the following acts by the
925	insurer:
926	1. Except for a civil action for bad faith failure to
927	settle a third-party claim subject to s. 624.156, not attempting
928	in good faith to settle claims when, under all the
929	circumstances, it could and should have done so, had it acted
930	fairly and honestly toward its insured and with due regard for
931	her or his interests;
932	2. Making claims payments to insureds or beneficiaries not
933	accompanied by a statement setting forth the coverage under
934	which payments are being made; or
935	3. Except as to liability coverages, failing to promptly
936	settle claims, when the obligation to settle a claim has become
937	reasonably clear, under one portion of the insurance policy
938	coverage in order to influence settlements under other portions
939	of the insurance policy coverage <u>; or</u>

Page 33 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

940	4. When handling a first-party claim under a motor vehicle
941	insurance policy, not attempting in good faith to settle such
942	claim pursuant to subparagraph 1. when such failure is caused by
943	a failure to communicate to an insured:
944	a. The name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing
945	address of the person who is adjusting the claim;
946	b. Any issues that may impair the insured's coverage;
947	c. Information that might resolve the coverage issue in a
948	prompt manner;
949	d. Any basis for the insurer's rejection or nonacceptance
950	of any settlement demand or offer; or
951	e. Any needed extensions to respond to a time-limited
952	settlement offer.
953	
954	Notwithstanding the provisions of the above to the contrary, a
955	person pursuing a remedy under this section need not prove that
956	such act was committed or performed with such frequency as to
957	indicate a general business practice.
958	(8) The civil remedy specified in this section does not
959	preempt any other remedy or cause of action provided for
960	pursuant to any other statute or pursuant to the common law of
961	this state. <u>A</u> Any person <u>is</u> may obtain a judgment under either
962	the common-law remedy of bad faith or this statutory remedy, but
963	shall not be entitled to a judgment under multiple bad faith
964	both remedies. This section shall not be construed to create a
965	common-law cause of action. The damages recoverable pursuant to
966	this section shall include those damages which are a reasonably
967	foreseeable result of a specified violation of this section by
968	the authorized insurer and may include an award or judgment in
	I

Page 34 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



969	an amount that exceeds the policy limits.
970	Section 34. Section 624.156, Florida Statutes, is created
971	to read:
972	624.156 Actions against motor vehicle insurers for bad
973	faith failure to settle third-party claims
974	(1) SCOPE.—This section applies in all actions against any
975	insurer for bad faith failure to settle a third-party claim for
976	a loss arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a
977	motor vehicle operated or principally garaged in this state at
978	the time of an incident or a loss, regardless of whether the
979	insurer is authorized to do business in this state or issued a
980	policy in this state. This section governs in any conflict with
981	common law or any other statute.
982	(2) DUTY OF GOOD FAITH.—In handling claims, an insurer has
983	a duty to its insured to handle claims in good faith by
984	complying with the best practices standards of subsection (4).
985	An insurer's negligence does not constitute bad faith. However,
986	negligence is relevant to whether an insurer acted in bad faith.
987	(3) BAD FAITH FAILURE TO SETTLE"Bad faith failure to
988	settle" means an insurer's failure to meet its duty of good
989	faith, as described in subsection (2), which is a proximate
990	cause of the insurer not settling a third-party claim when,
991	under all the circumstances, the insurer could and should have
992	done so, had it acted fairly and honestly toward its insured and
993	with due regard for the insured's interests.
994	(4) BEST PRACTICES STANDARDSAn insurer must meet the best
995	practices standards of this subsection. The insurer's duty
996	begins upon receiving actual notice of an incident or a loss
997	that could give rise to a covered liability claim and continues

Page 35 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



998 until the claim is resolved. Notice may be communicated to the 999 insurer or an agent of the insurer by any means. However, if 1000 actual notice is communicated by means other than through any 1001 manner permitted by the policy or other documents provided to 1002 the insured by the insurer, through the insurer's website, or 1003 through the e-mail address designated by the insurer under s. 624.422, the notice will not be effective under this subsection 1004 1005 if that variation causes actual prejudice to the insurer's 1006 ability to settle the claim. The burden is on the party bringing 1007 the bad faith claim to prove that the insurer had actual notice 1008 of the incident or loss giving rise to the claim that resulted 1009 in an excess judgment and when such notice was received. After 1010 receipt of actual notice an insurer: 1011 (a) Must assign a duly licensed and appointed insurance 1012 adjuster to investigate the extent of the insured's probable 1013 exposure and diligently attempt to resolve any questions 1014 concerning the existence or extent of the insured's coverage. 1015 (b) Based on available information, must ethically evaluate 1016 every claim fairly, honestly, and with due regard for the 1017 interests of the insured; consider the extent of the claimant's 1018 recoverable damages; and consider the information in a 1019 reasonable and prudent manner. 1020 (c) Must request from the insured or claimant additional 1021 relevant information the insurer reasonably deems necessary to 1022 evaluate whether to settle a claim. 1023 (d) Must conduct all verbal and written communications with 1024 the insured with the utmost honesty and complete candor. 1025 (e) Must make reasonable efforts to explain to persons not represented by counsel matters requiring expertise beyond the 1026

Page 36 of 101

4/13/2021 11:50:09 AM

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1027	level normally expected of a layperson with no training in
1028	insurance or claims-handling issues.
1029	(f) Must retain all written communications and note and
1029	
	retain a summary of all verbal communications in a reasonable
1031	manner for a period of not less than 5 years after the later of:
1032	1. The entry of a judgment against the insured in excess of
1033	policy limits becomes final; or
1034	2. The conclusion of the extracontractual claim, if any,
1035	including any related appeals.
1036	(g) Must provide the insured, upon request, with all
1037	nonprivileged communications related to the insurer's handling
1038	of the claim which are not privileged as to the insured.
1039	(h) Must provide, at the insurer's expense, reasonable
1040	accommodations necessary to communicate effectively with an
1041	insured covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act.
1042	(i) In handling third-party claims, must communicate to an
1043	insured all of the following:
1044	1. The identity of any other person or entity the insurer
1045	has reason to believe may be liable.
1046	2. The insurer's evaluation of the claim.
1047	3. The likelihood and possible extent of an excess
1048	judgment.
1049	4. Steps the insured can take to avoid exposure to an
1050	excess judgment, including the right to secure personal counsel
1051	at the insured's expense.
1052	5. The insured's duty to cooperate with the insurer,
1053	including any specific requests required because of a settlement
1054	opportunity or by the insurer for the insured's cooperation
1055	under subsection (5), the purpose of the required cooperation,
-	

Page 37 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1056 and the consequences of refusing to cooperate. 1057 6. Any settlement demands or offers. (j) If, after the expiration of the safe harbor periods in 1058 1059 subsection (8), the facts available to the insurer indicate that 1060 the insured's liability is likely to exceed the policy limits, 1061 must initiate settlement negotiations by tendering its policy 1062 limits to the claimant in exchange for a general release of the 1063 insured. 1064 (k)1. Must give fair consideration to a settlement offer 1065 that is not unreasonable under the facts available to the insurer and settle, if possible, when a reasonably prudent 1066 1067 person, faced with the prospect of paying the total probable 1068 exposure of the insured, would do so. The insurer shall provide 1069 reasonable assistance to the insured to comply with the 1070 insured's obligations to cooperate and shall act reasonably to 1071 attempt to satisfy any conditions of a claimant's settlement offer. If it is not possible to settle a liability claim within 1072 the available policy limits, the insurer shall act reasonably to 1073 1074 attempt to minimize the excess exposure to the insured. 1075 2. When multiple claims arise out of a single occurrence, 1076 the combined value of all claims exceeds the total of all 1077 applicable policy limits, and the claimants are unwilling to 1078 globally settle within the policy limits, must attempt to 1079 minimize the magnitude of possible excess judgments against the 1080 insured. Thereafter, the insurer is entitled to great discretion 1081 to decide how much to offer each respective claimant in its 1082 attempt to protect the insured. The insurer may, in its effort 1083 to minimize the excess liability of the insured, use its discretion to offer the full available policy limits to one or 1084

Page 38 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1085	more claimants to the exclusion of other claimants and may leave
1086	the insured exposed to some liability after all the policy
1087	limits are paid. An insurer does not act in bad faith simply
1088	because it is unable to settle all claims in a multiple claimant
1089	case. It is a defense to a bad faith action if the insurer
1090	establishes that it used its discretion for the benefit of its
1091	insureds and complied with the other best practices standards of
1092	this subsection.
1093	(1) When a loss creates the potential for a third-party
1094	claim against more than one insured, must attempt to settle the
1095	claim on behalf of all insureds against whom a claim may be
1096	presented. If it is not possible to settle on behalf of all
1097	insureds, the insurer may, in consultation with the insureds,
1098	enter into reasonable settlements of claims against certain
1099	insureds to the exclusion of other insureds.
1100	(m) Must respond to any request for insurance information
1101	in compliance with s. 627.4137 or s. 626.9372, as applicable.
1102	(n) Where it appears the insured's probable exposure is
1103	greater than policy limits, must take reasonable measures to
1104	preserve evidence, for a reasonable period of time, which is
1105	needed for the defense of the liability claim.
1106	(o) Must comply with s. 627.426, if applicable.
1107	(p) May not commit or perform with such frequency as to
1108	indicate a general business practice, any of the following:
1109	1. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper
1110	investigation of claims.
1111	2. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy
1112	provisions relating to coverages at issue.
1113	3. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon

Page 39 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1114	communications with respect to claims.
1115	4. Denying claims without conducting reasonable
1116	investigations based upon available information.
1117	(5) INSURED'S DUTY TO COOPERATE
1118	(a) Insureds have a duty to cooperate with their insurer in
1119	the defense of the claim and in making settlements. Accordingly,
1120	the insured must take any reasonable action requested by the
1121	injured claimant or provided in the policy which is necessary to
1122	assist the insurer in settling a covered claim, including:
1123	1. Executing affidavits regarding the facts within the
1124	insured's knowledge regarding the covered loss; and
1125	2. Providing documents, including those requested pursuant
1126	to paragraph (b).
1127	(b) When it is reasonably necessary to settle a covered
1128	claim valued in excess of all applicable policy limits, upon the
1129	request of the injured claimant, an insured must disclose on a
1130	form adopted by the department or provided by the claimant a
1131	summary of the following:
1132	1. The insured's assets at the time of the loss, including:
1133	a. Cash, stocks, bonds, and nonretirement-based mutual
1134	funds;
1135	b. Nonhomestead real property;
1136	c. All registered vehicles;
1137	d. All bank accounts;
1138	e. An estimated net accounting of all other assets; and
1139	f. Any additional information included by the department.
1140	2. The insured's liabilities, including:
1141	a. Mortgage debt;
1142	b. Credit card debt;

Page 40 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1143	c. Child support and alimony payments;
1144	d. Other liabilities; and
1145	e. Any additional information included by the department.
1146	3. For a corporate entity, information on its balance
1147	sheet, including the corporate entity's:
1148	a. Cash, property, equipment, and inventory;
1149	b. Liabilities, including obligations, rent, money owed to
1150	vendors, payroll, and taxes;
1151	c. Other information relevant to understanding the entity's
1152	capital and net worth; and
1153	d. Any additional information included by the department.
1154	4. A list of all insurance policies that may provide
1155	coverage for the claim, stating the name of the insurer and
1156	policy number of each policy.
1157	5. For natural persons, a statement of whether the insured
1158	was acting in the course and scope of employment at the time of
1159	the incident or loss giving rise to the claim and, if so,
1160	providing the name and contact information for the insured's
1161	employer.
1162	(c) No later than 14 days following actual notice of an
1163	incident or a loss that could give rise to a covered liability
1164	claim, the insurer must notify the insured of the insured's
1165	duties under this subsection. The burden is on the insurer to
1166	prove it provided notice to the insured of the insured's duty to
1167	cooperate; otherwise, a presumption arises that the insured met
1168	its duty to cooperate under this subsection.
1169	(d) An insurer may terminate the defense as to any insured
1170	who unreasonably fails to meet its duties under this subsection
1171	when:

Page 41 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1172	1. The insurer exercised diligence and met its duties under
1173	<pre>subparagraph (4)(i)5.;</pre>
1174	2. The insurer provided reasonable assistance to the
1175	insured to comply with the obligations of this subsection;
1176	3. The insurer gave the insured written notice of any
1177	failure to cooperate and a reasonable opportunity for the
1178	insured to cure the lack of cooperation, consistent with any
1179	deadlines imposed by settlement negotiations;
1180	4. The insured's failure to cooperate causes the insurer to
1181	be unable to settle the claim; and
1182	5. The insurer unconditionally tenders its available
1183	coverage policy limits directly to the claimant or the
1184	claimant's attorney.
1185	(e) When an insured's defense is terminated in compliance
1186	with this subsection, the insurer is not liable for any damages
1187	caused by a failure to settle or defend the liability claim
1188	against that insured.
1189	(6) CLAIMANT COMMUNICATIONSThe trier of fact may not
1190	attribute the insurer's failure to settle a covered third-party
1191	claim to a claimant's lack of communication with the insurer
1192	when the claimant truthfully complies with all applicable
1193	standards of this subsection by:
1194	(a) Contemporaneously with or before making a claim with
1195	the insurer, communicating in writing to the insurer:
1196	1. The date and location of loss;
1197	2. The name, address, and date of birth of the claimant;
1198	and
1199	3. A physical address, an e-mail address, and a facsimile
1200	number for further communications, including, but not limited

Page 42 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1201	to, responses to any settlement demand.
1202	(b) Presenting the following in writing:
1203	1. The legal and factual basis of the claim; and
1204	2. A reasonably detailed description of the claimant's:
1205	a. Known injuries caused or aggravated by the incident or
1206	loss on which the claim is based;
1207	b. Medical treatment causally related to the incident or
1208	loss on which the claim is based;
1209	c. Relevant pre-accident medical conditions, if known; and
1210	d. Type and amount of known damages incurred and, if any,
1211	the damages the claimant reasonably anticipates incurring in the
1212	future.
1213	(c) Providing any settlement demand in writing and stating
1214	within such demand:
1215	1. The name of each insured to whom the demand for
1216	settlement is directed;
1217	2. The amount of the demand for settlement; and
1218	3. Any conditions the claimant is placing on acceptance of
1219	the demand for settlement.
1220	
1221	This subsection does not reduce an insurer's duty of good faith,
1222	which is owed solely to its insured. The claimant owes no duty
1223	to the insured or the insurer, and the duties of the claimant's
1224	attorney are owed solely to their client. The claimant and the
1225	claimant's attorneys do not have a duty to comply with this
1226	subsection.
1227	(7) CONDITIONS PRECEDENTIt is a condition precedent to
1228	filing an action against an insurer for bad faith failure to
1229	settle a third-party claim that:
	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

Page 43 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1230	(a) A third-party claimant obtained a final judgment in
1231	excess of the policy limits against the insured or the insured's
1232	estate, bankruptcy trustee, or successor in interest, unless the
1233	insurer expressly waived the requirement of a final excess
1234	judgment or wrongfully breached its duty to defend the insured;
1235	and
1236	(b) The insurer or an agent of the insurer received actual
1237	notice effective under subsection (4).
1238	(8) SAFE HARBORS.—
1239	(a) After an insurer receives actual notice of an incident
1240	or a loss that could give rise to a covered liability claim, the
1241	insurer is entitled to a reasonable opportunity to investigate
1242	and evaluate the claim. The amount of time required for the
1243	insurer's investigation and evaluation will vary depending on
1244	the circumstances of the claim. The safe harbors provided in
1245	this subsection are available to an insurer that complies with
1246	the best practices standards of subsection (4).
1247	(b) When one claim arises out of a single occurrence, and
1248	an insurer initiates settlement negotiations by tendering the
1249	applicable policy limits in exchange for a general release of
1250	the insured within 45 days after receiving actual notice of the
1251	loss, the failure to tender the policy limits sooner does not
1252	constitute bad faith.
1253	(c) When multiple claims arise out of a single occurrence,
1254	the combined value of all claims exceeds the total of all
1255	applicable policy limits, and an insurer initiates settlement
1256	negotiations by globally tendering the applicable policy limits
1257	in exchange for a general release of the insured within 45 days
1258	after receiving actual notice of the loss, the failure to tender
	1

Page 44 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1259	policy limits sooner does not constitute bad faith.
1260	(d) An insurer is not under any circumstances liable for
1261	the failure to accept a settlement offer within 45 days after
1262	receiving actual notice of the loss if:
1263	1. The settlement offer provides the insurer fewer than 15
1264	days for acceptance; or
1265	2. The settlement offer provides the insurer fewer than 30
1266	days for acceptance where the offer contains conditions for
1267	acceptance other than the insurer's disclosure of its policy
1268	limits.
1269	(e) This subsection does not require that an insurer
1270	automatically tender policy limits within 45 days in every case.
1271	(9) BURDEN OF PROOFIn any action for bad faith failure to
1272	settle as defined in subsection (3):
1273	(a) The party bringing the bad faith claim must prove every
1274	element of the claim by the greater weight of the evidence,
1275	taking into account the totality of the circumstances.
1276	(b) An insurer that relies upon paragraph (5)(d) as a
1277	defense to a claim for bad faith failure to settle must prove
1278	the elements of that paragraph by the greater weight of the
1279	evidence.
1280	(c) An insurer that relies upon a safe harbor provision of
1281	subsection (8) must prove the elements of the safe harbor by the
1282	greater weight of the evidence.
1283	(10) DAMAGESIf the trier of fact finds that a claimant
1284	has met its burden of proof, the insurer is liable for the
1285	amount of any excess judgment, together with court costs and, if
1286	the claimant is the insured or an assignee of the insured, the
1287	reasonable attorney fees incurred by the claimant. Punitive

Page 45 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1288	damages may not be awarded.
1289	(11) ENFORCEMENTIf a judgment creditor obtains a judgment
1290	that exceeds the insured's limits of liability, the judgment
1291	creditor must be subrogated to the rights of the insured against
1292	the insurer for bad faith under this section.
1293	(12) LIMITATION ON MULTIPLE REMEDIES.—A person is not
1294	entitled to a judgment under multiple bad faith remedies.
1295	Section 35. Paragraphs (i) and (o) of subsection (1) of
1296	section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1297	626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or
1298	deceptive acts or practices defined
1299	(1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE
1300	ACTSThe following are defined as unfair methods of competition
1301	and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
1302	(i) Unfair claim settlement practices
1303	1. Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an
1304	application, when serving as a binder or intended to become a
1305	part of the policy, or any other material document which was
1306	altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of, the
1307	insured;
1308	2. <u>Making</u> a material misrepresentation made to an insured
1309	or any other person having an interest in the proceeds payable
1310	under such contract or policy, for the purpose and with the
1311	intent of effecting settlement of such claims, loss, or damage
1312	under such contract or policy on less favorable terms than those
1313	provided in, and contemplated by, such contract or policy; or
1314	3. Committing or performing with such frequency as to
1315	indicate a general business practice any of the following:
1316	a. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper
	1

Page 46 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1317 investigation of claims; 1318 b. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy 1319 provisions relating to coverages at issue; 1320 c. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon communications with respect to claims; 1321 1322 d. Denying claims without conducting reasonable 1323 investigations based upon available information; 1324 e. Failing to affirm or deny full or partial coverage of 1325 claims, and, as to partial coverage, the dollar amount or extent 1326 of coverage, or failing to provide a written statement that the 1327 claim is being investigated, upon the written request of the 1328 insured within 30 days after proof-of-loss statements have been 1329 completed; 1330 f. Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation in 1331 writing to the insured of the basis in the insurance policy, in 1332 relation to the facts or applicable law, for denial of a claim 1333 or for the offer of a compromise settlement; 1334 g. Failing to promptly notify the insured of any additional 1335 information necessary for the processing of a claim; or 1336 h. Failing to clearly explain the nature of the requested 1337 information and the reasons why such information is necessary. 1338 i. Failing to pay personal injury protection insurance 1339 claims within the time periods required by s. 627.736(4)(b). The 1340 office may order the insurer to pay restitution to a 1341 policyholder, medical provider, or other claimant, including 1342 interest at a rate consistent with the amount set forth in s. 1343 55.03(1), for the time period within which an insurer fails to 1344 pay claims as required by law. Restitution is in addition to any other penalties allowed by law, including, but not limited to, 1345

Page 47 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1346 the suspension of the insurer's certificate of authority.

1347 4. Failing to pay undisputed amounts of partial or full benefits owed under first-party property insurance policies 1348 1349 within 90 days after an insurer receives notice of a residential 1350 property insurance claim, determines the amounts of partial or 1351 full benefits, and agrees to coverage, unless payment of the 1352 undisputed benefits is prevented by an act of God, prevented by 1353 the impossibility of performance, or due to actions by the 1354 insured or claimant that constitute fraud, lack of cooperation, 1355 or intentional misrepresentation regarding the claim for which 1356 benefits are owed.

(o) Illegal dealings in premiums; excess or reduced charges for insurance.-

1. Knowingly collecting any sum as a premium or charge for insurance, which is not then provided, or is not in due course to be provided, subject to acceptance of the risk by the insurer, by an insurance policy issued by an insurer as permitted by this code.

1364 2. Knowingly collecting as a premium or charge for 1365 insurance any sum in excess of or less than the premium or 1366 charge applicable to such insurance, in accordance with the 1367 applicable classifications and rates as filed with and approved 1368 by the office, and as specified in the policy; or, in cases when 1369 classifications, premiums, or rates are not required by this 1370 code to be so filed and approved, premiums and charges collected 1371 from a Florida resident in excess of or less than those 1372 specified in the policy and as fixed by the insurer. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this provision shall 1373 1374 not be deemed to prohibit the charging and collection, by

Page 48 of 101

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361 1362

1363

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1375 surplus lines agents licensed under part VIII of this chapter, 1376 of the amount of applicable state and federal taxes, or fees as 1377 authorized by s. 626.916(4), in addition to the premium required 1378 by the insurer or the charging and collection, by licensed 1379 agents, of the exact amount of any discount or other such fee 1380 charged by a credit card facility in connection with the use of a credit card, as authorized by subparagraph (g)3., in addition 1381 1382 to the premium required by the insurer. This subparagraph shall 1383 not be construed to prohibit collection of a premium for a 1384 universal life or a variable or indeterminate value insurance 1385 policy made in accordance with the terms of the contract.

3.a. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for bodily injury liability coverage, property damage liability coverage a policy of motor vehicle liability, personal injury protection, medical payments coverage payment, or collision coverage in a motor vehicle liability insurance policy insurance or any combination thereof or refusing to renew the policy solely because the insured was involved in a motor vehicle 1393 accident unless the insurer's file contains information from which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was 1395 substantially at fault in the accident.

1396 b. An insurer which imposes and collects such a surcharge 1397 or which refuses to renew such policy shall, in conjunction with 1398 the notice of premium due or notice of nonrenewal, notify the 1399 named insured that he or she is entitled to reimbursement of 1400 such amount or renewal of the policy under the conditions listed 1401 below and will subsequently reimburse him or her or renew the policy, if the named insured demonstrates that the operator 1402 involved in the accident was: 1403

Page 49 of 101

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390

1391

1392

1394

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1404	(I) Lawfully parked;
1405	(II) Reimbursed by, or on behalf of, a person responsible
1406	for the accident or has a judgment against such person;
1407	(III) Struck in the rear by another vehicle headed in the
1408	same direction and was not convicted of a moving traffic
1409	violation in connection with the accident;
1410	(IV) Hit by a "hit-and-run" driver, if the accident was
1411	reported to the proper authorities within 24 hours after
1412	discovering the accident;
1413	(V) Not convicted of a moving traffic violation in
1414	connection with the accident, but the operator of the other
1415	automobile involved in such accident was convicted of a moving
1416	traffic violation;
1417	(VI) Finally adjudicated not to be liable by a court of
1418	competent jurisdiction;
1419	(VII) In receipt of a traffic citation which was dismissed
1420	or nolle prossed; or
1421	(VIII) Not at fault as evidenced by a written statement
1422	from the insured establishing facts demonstrating lack of fault
1423	which are not rebutted by information in the insurer's file from
1424	which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was
1425	substantially at fault.
1426	c. In addition to the other provisions of this
1427	subparagraph, an insurer may not fail to renew a policy if the
1428	insured has had only one accident in which he or she was at
1429	fault within the current 3-year period. However, an insurer may
1430	nonrenew a policy for reasons other than accidents in accordance
1431	with s. 627.728. This subparagraph does not prohibit nonrenewal
1432	of a policy under which the insured has had three or more

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

1439

1440

1441

1442

1444

1445

1446

1447

1448

1449

1450

1451

1452

1453

1454



1433 accidents, regardless of fault, during the most recent 3-year 1434 period.

1435 4. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for, or 1436 refusing to renew, a policy for motor vehicle insurance solely 1437 because the insured committed a noncriminal traffic infraction 1438 as described in s. 318.14 unless the infraction is:

a. A second infraction committed within an 18-month period, or a third or subsequent infraction committed within a 36-month period.

b. A violation of s. 316.183, when such violation is a 1443 result of exceeding the lawful speed limit by more than 15 miles per hour.

5. Upon the request of the insured, the insurer and licensed agent shall supply to the insured the complete proof of fault or other criteria which justifies the additional charge or cancellation.

6. No insurer shall impose or request an additional premium for motor vehicle insurance, cancel or refuse to issue a policy, or refuse to renew a policy because the insured or the applicant is a handicapped or physically disabled person, so long as such handicap or physical disability does not substantially impair such person's mechanically assisted driving ability.

1455 7. No insurer may cancel or otherwise terminate any 1456 insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a 1457 consent to rate endorsement, during the stated policy term for 1458 the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or 1459 identical contract or coverage to the same insured with the same exposure at a higher premium rate or continuing an existing 1460 1461 contract or coverage with the same exposure at an increased

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1462 premium.

1464

1470

1471

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477

1478

1479

1480

1463 8. No insurer may issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a 1465 consent to rate endorsement, for the purpose of offering to 1466 issue, or issuing, a similar or identical contract or coverage 1467 to the same insured at a higher premium rate or continuing an 1468 existing contract or coverage at an increased premium without 1469 meeting any applicable notice requirements.

9. No insurer shall, with respect to premiums charged for motor vehicle insurance, unfairly discriminate solely on the basis of age, sex, marital status, or scholastic achievement.

10. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for motor vehicle comprehensive or uninsured motorist coverage solely because the insured was involved in a motor vehicle accident or was convicted of a moving traffic violation.

11. No insurer shall cancel or issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance policy or contract without complying with any applicable cancellation or nonrenewal provision required under the Florida Insurance Code.

1481 12. No insurer shall impose or request an additional 1482 premium, cancel a policy, or issue a nonrenewal notice on any 1483 insurance policy or contract because of any traffic infraction 1484 when adjudication has been withheld and no points have been 1485 assessed pursuant to s. 318.14(9) and (10). However, this 1486 subparagraph does not apply to traffic infractions involving 1487 accidents in which the insurer has incurred a loss due to the 1488 fault of the insured.

1489 Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 626.989, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1490

Page 52 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

1491



626.989 Investigation by department or Division of

Investigative and Forensic Services; compliance; immunity; 1492 1493 confidential information; reports to division; division 1494 investigator's power of arrest.-1495 (1) For the purposes of this section: 1496 (a) A person commits a "fraudulent insurance act" if the 1497 person: 1498 1. Knowingly and with intent to defraud presents, causes to 1499 be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will 1500 be presented, to or by an insurer, self-insurer, self-insurance 1501 fund, servicing corporation, purported insurer, broker, or any 1502 agent thereof, any written statement as part of, or in support 1503 of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of, any 1504 insurance policy, or a claim for payment or other benefit 1505 pursuant to any insurance policy, which the person knows to 1506 contain materially false information concerning any fact 1507 material thereto or if the person conceals, for the purpose of 1508 misleading another, information concerning any fact material 1509 thereto. 1510 2. Knowingly submits: 1511 a. A false, misleading, or fraudulent application or other 1512 document when applying for licensure as a health care clinic, 1513 seeking an exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or 1514 demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400 with an 1515 intent to use the license, exemption from licensure, or 1516 demonstration of compliance to provide services or seek 1517 reimbursement under a motor vehicle liability insurance policy's

1518 medical payments coverage the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault
1519 Law.

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1520 b. A claim for payment or other benefit under medical 1521 payments coverage, pursuant to a personal injury protection insurance policy under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law if 1522 1523 the person knows that the payee knowingly submitted a false, 1524 misleading, or fraudulent application or other document when 1525 applying for licensure as a health care clinic, seeking an 1526 exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or 1527 demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400. 1528 Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 627.06501, Florida 1529 Statutes, is amended to read: 1530 627.06501 Insurance discounts for certain persons 1531 completing driver improvement course.-1532 (1) Any rate, rating schedule, or rating manual for the 1533 liability, medical payments personal injury protection, and 1534 collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed 1535 with the office may provide for an appropriate reduction in 1536 premium charges as to such coverages if when the principal 1537 operator on the covered vehicle has successfully completed a 1538 driver improvement course approved and certified by the 1539 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which is 1540 effective in reducing crash or violation rates, or both, as 1541 determined pursuant to s. 318.1451(5). Any discount, not to 1542 exceed 10 percent, used by an insurer is presumed to be

appropriate unless credible data demonstrates otherwise.

Section 38. Subsection (15) is added to section 627.0651, Florida Statutes, to read:

627.0651 Making and use of rates for motor vehicle insurance.-

(15) Rate filings for motor vehicle liability policies that

Page 54 of 101

1543

1544

1545

1546

1547

1548

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1549 implement the financial responsibility requirements of s. 324.022 in effect January 1, 2022, except for commercial motor 1550 1551 vehicle insurance policies exempt under paragraph (14)(a), must 1552 reflect such financial responsibility requirements and may be 1553 approved only through the file and use process under paragraph 1554 (1)(a). Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 627.0652, Florida 1555 1556 Statutes, is amended to read: 1557 627.0652 Insurance discounts for certain persons completing 1558 safety course.-1559 (1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the liability, medical payments personal injury protection, and 1560 1561 collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed 1562 with the office must shall provide for an appropriate reduction 1563 in premium charges as to such coverages if when the principal 1564 operator on the covered vehicle is an insured 55 years of age or 1565 older who has successfully completed a motor vehicle accident 1566 prevention course approved by the Department of Highway Safety 1567 and Motor Vehicles. Any discount used by an insurer is presumed 1568 to be appropriate unless credible data demonstrates otherwise. 1569 Section 40. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section 1570 627.0653, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1571 627.0653 Insurance discounts for specified motor vehicle 1572 equipment.-1573 (1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the 1574 liability, medical payments personal injury protection, and 1575 collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed

with the office <u>must</u> shall provide a premium discount if the insured vehicle is equipped with factory-installed, four-wheel

1576

1577

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1578 antilock brakes.

1580

1582

1583 1584

1594

1595

(3) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for 1579 personal injury protection coverage and medical payments 1581 coverage, if offered, of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed with the office must shall provide a premium discount if the insured vehicle is equipped with one or more air bags that which are factory installed.

1585 (6) The Office of Insurance Regulation may approve a 1586 premium discount to any rates, rating schedules, or rating 1587 manuals for the liability, medical payments personal injury 1588 protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance 1589 policy filed with the office if the insured vehicle is equipped 1590 with an automated driving system or electronic vehicle collision 1591 avoidance technology that is factory installed or a retrofitted 1592 system and that complies with National Highway Traffic Safety 1593 Administration standards.

Section 41. Section 627.4132, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1596 627.4132 Stacking of coverages prohibited.-If an insured or 1597 named insured is protected by any type of motor vehicle 1598 insurance policy for bodily injury and property damage 1599 liability, personal injury protection, or other coverage, the 1600 policy must shall provide that the insured or named insured is 1601 protected only to the extent of the coverage she or he has on 1602 the vehicle involved in the accident. However, if none of the 1603 insured's or named insured's vehicles are is involved in the 1604 accident, coverage is available only to the extent of coverage on any one of the vehicles with applicable coverage. Coverage on 1605 1606 any other vehicles may shall not be added to or stacked upon

Page 56 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1607 that coverage. This section does not apply: 1608 (1) Apply to uninsured motorist coverage that which is 1609 separately governed by s. 627.727. 1610 (2) To Reduce the coverage available by reason of insurance 1611 policies insuring different named insureds. 1612 Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 627.4137, Florida 1613 Statutes, is amended to read: 1614 627.4137 Disclosure of certain information required.-1615 (1) Each insurer which does or may provide liability 1616 insurance coverage to pay all or a portion of any claim which might be made shall provide, within 30 days of the written 1617 1618 request of the claimant or the claimant's attorney, a statement, 1619 under oath, of a corporate officer or the insurer's claims 1620 manager or superintendent setting forth the following 1621 information with regard to each known policy of insurance, 1622 including excess or umbrella insurance: 1623 (a) The name of the insurer. 1624 (b) The name of each insured. 1625 (c) The limits of the liability coverage. 1626 (d) A statement of any policy or coverage defense which 1627 such insurer reasonably believes is available to such insurer at 1628 the time of filing such statement. 1629 (e) A copy of the policy. 1630 1631 In addition, the insured, or her or his insurance agent, upon 1632 written request of the claimant or the claimant's attorney, 1633 shall disclose the name and coverage of each known insurer to 1634 the claimant and shall forward such request for information as 1635 required by this subsection to all affected insurers. The

Page 57 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1636	insurer shall then supply the information required in this
1637	subsection to the claimant within 30 days of receipt of such
1638	request. If an insurer fails to timely comply with this section,
1639	the claimant may file an action in a court of competent
1640	jurisdiction to enforce this section. If the court determines
1641	that the insurer violated this section, the claimant is entitled
1642	to an award of reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by
1643	the insurer.
1644	Section 43. Section 627.7263, Florida Statutes, is amended
1645	to read:
1646	627.7263 Rental and leasing driver's insurance to be
1647	primary; exception
1648	(1) The valid and collectible liability insurance and
1649	medical payments coverage or personal injury protection
1650	insurance providing coverage for the lessor of a motor vehicle
1651	for rent or lease is primary unless otherwise stated in at least
1652	10-point type on the face of the rental or lease agreement. Such
1653	insurance is primary for the limits of liability and personal
1654	injury protection coverage as required by <u>s. 324.021(7)</u> and the
1655	medical payments coverage limit specified under s. 627.7265 ss.
1656	324.021(7) and 627.736 .
1657	(2) If the lessee's coverage is to be primary, the rental
1658	or lease agreement must contain the following language, in at
1659	least 10-point type:
1660	
1661	"The valid and collectible liability insurance and medical
1662	payments coverage personal injury protection insurance of an any
1663	authorized rental or leasing driver is primary for the limits of
1664	liability and personal injury protection coverage required under

Page 58 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

	1
1665	section 324.021(7), Florida Statutes, and the medical payments
1666	coverage limit specified under section 627.7265 by ss.
1667	324.021(7) and 627.736 , Florida Statutes."
1668	Section 44. Section 627.7265, Florida Statutes, is created
1669	to read:
1670	627.7265 Motor vehicle insurance; medical payments
1671	coverage
1672	(1) Medical payments coverage must protect the named
1673	insured, resident relatives, persons operating the insured motor
1674	vehicle, passengers in the insured motor vehicle, and persons
1675	who are struck by the insured motor vehicle and suffer bodily
1676	injury while not an occupant of a self-propelled motor vehicle
1677	at a limit of at least \$5,000 for medical expenses incurred due
1678	to bodily injury, sickness, or disease arising out of the
1679	ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle. The coverage
1680	must provide an additional death benefit of at least \$5,000.
1681	(a) Before issuing a motor vehicle liability insurance
1682	policy that is furnished as proof of financial responsibility
1683	under s. 324.031, the insurer must offer medical payments
1684	coverage at limits of \$5,000 and \$10,000. The insurer may also
1685	offer medical payments coverage at any limit greater than
1686	<u>\$5,000.</u>
1687	(b) The insurer must offer medical payments coverage with
1688	no deductible. The insurer may also offer medical payments
1689	coverage with a deductible not to exceed \$500.
1690	(c) Each motor vehicle liability insurance policy furnished
1691	as proof of financial responsibility under s. 324.031 is deemed
1692	to have:
1693	1. Medical payments coverage to a limit of \$10,000, unless

Page 59 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1694	the insurer obtains a named insured's written refusal of medical
1695	payments coverage or written selection of medical payments
1696	coverage at a limit other than \$10,000. The rejection or
1697	selection of coverage at a limit other than \$10,000 must be made
1698	on a form approved by the office.
1699	2. No medical payments coverage deductible, unless the
1700	insurer obtains a named insured's written selection of a
1701	deductible up to \$500. The selection of a deductible must be
1702	made on a form approved by the office.
1703	(d)1. The forms referenced in subparagraphs (c)1. and 2.
1704	must fully advise the applicant of the nature of the coverage
1705	being rejected or the policy limit or deductible being selected.
1706	If the form is signed by a named insured, it is conclusively
1707	presumed that there was an informed, knowing rejection of the
1708	coverage or election of the policy limit or deductible.
1709	2. Unless a named insured requests in writing the coverage
1710	specified in this section, it need not be provided in or
1711	supplemental to any other policy that renews, insures, extends,
1712	changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing policy if a named
1713	insured has rejected the coverage specified in this section or
1714	has selected an alternative coverage limit or deductible. At
1715	least annually, the insurer shall provide to the named insured a
1716	notice of the availability of such coverage in a form approved
1717	by the office. The notice must be part of, and attached to, the
1718	notice of premium and must provide for a means to allow a named
1719	insured to request medical payments coverage at the limits and
1720	deductibles required to be offered under this section. The
1721	notice must be given in a manner approved by the office. Receipt
1722	of this notice does not constitute an affirmative waiver of the

Page 60 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1723	insured's right to medical payments coverage if a named insured
1724	has not signed a selection or rejection form.
1725	(e) This section may not be construed to limit any other
1726	coverage made available by an insurer.
1727	(2) Upon receiving notice of an accident that is
1728	potentially covered by medical payments coverage benefits, the
1729	insurer must reserve \$5,000 of medical payments coverage
1730	benefits for payment to physicians licensed under chapter 458 or
1731	chapter 459 or dentists licensed under chapter 466 who provide
1732	emergency services and care, as defined in s. 395.002, or who
1733	provide hospital inpatient care. The amount required to be held
1734	in reserve may be used only to pay claims from such physicians
1735	or dentists until 30 days after the date the insurer receives
1736	notice of the accident. After the 30-day period, any amount of
1737	the reserve for which the insurer has not received notice of
1738	such claims may be used by the insurer to pay other claims. This
1739	subsection does not require an insurer to establish a claim
1740	reserve for insurance accounting purposes.
1741	(3) An insurer providing medical payments coverage benefits
1742	may not:
1743	(a) Seek a lien on any recovery in tort by judgment,
1744	settlement, or otherwise for medical payments coverage benefits,
1745	regardless of whether suit has been filed or settlement has been
1746	reached without suit; or
1747	(b) Bring a cause of action against a person to whom or for
1748	whom medical payments coverage benefits were paid, except when
1749	medical payments coverage benefits were paid by reason of fraud
1750	committed by that person.
1751	(4) An insurer providing medical payments coverage may

Page 61 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1752 include provisions in its policy allowing for subrogation for 1753 medical payments coverage benefits paid if the expenses giving 1754 rise to the payments were caused by the wrongful act or omission 1755 of another who is not also an insured under the policy paying the medical payments coverage benefits. However, this 1756 1757 subrogation right is inferior to the rights of the injured 1758 insured and is available only after all the insured's damages 1759 are recovered and the insured is made whole. An insured who 1760 obtains a recovery from a third party of the full amount of the 1761 damages sustained and delivers a release or satisfaction that 1762 impairs a medical payments insurer's subrogation right is liable 1763 to the insurer for repayment of medical payments coverage 1764 benefits less any expenses of acquiring the recovery, including 1765 a prorated share of attorney fees and costs, and shall hold that 1766 net recovery in trust to be delivered to the medical payments 1767 insurer. The insurer may not include any provision in its policy 1768 allowing for subrogation for any death benefit paid.

Section 45. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 627.727, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.727 Motor vehicle insurance; uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage; insolvent insurer protection.-

1773 (1) A No motor vehicle liability insurance policy that 1774 which provides bodily injury liability coverage may not shall be 1775 delivered or issued for delivery in this state with respect to 1776 any specifically insured or identified motor vehicle registered 1777 or principally garaged in this state, unless uninsured motor 1778 vehicle coverage is provided therein or supplemental thereto for the protection of persons insured thereunder who are legally 1779 entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of 1780

Page 62 of 101

1769

1770

1771

1772

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1781 uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, or 1782 disease, including death, resulting therefrom. However, the 1783 coverage required under this section is not applicable if when, 1784 or to the extent that, an insured named in the policy makes a 1785 written rejection of the coverage on behalf of all insureds 1786 under the policy. If When a motor vehicle is leased for a period of 1 year or longer and the lessor of such vehicle, by the terms 1787 1788 of the lease contract, provides liability coverage on the leased 1789 vehicle, the lessee of such vehicle has shall have the sole 1790 privilege to reject uninsured motorist coverage or to select 1791 lower limits than the bodily injury liability limits, regardless 1792 of whether the lessor is qualified as a self-insurer pursuant to 1793 s. 324.171. Unless an insured, or a lessee having the privilege 1794 of rejecting uninsured motorist coverage, requests such coverage 1795 or requests higher uninsured motorist limits in writing, the 1796 coverage or such higher uninsured motorist limits need not be 1797 provided in or supplemental to any other policy that which 1798 renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing 1799 policy with the same bodily injury liability limits when an insured or lessee had rejected the coverage. When an insured or 1800 1801 lessee has initially selected limits of uninsured motorist 1802 coverage lower than her or his bodily injury liability limits, 1803 higher limits of uninsured motorist coverage need not be 1804 provided in or supplemental to any other policy that which 1805 renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing 1806 policy with the same bodily injury liability limits unless an 1807 insured requests higher uninsured motorist coverage in writing. The rejection or selection of lower limits must shall be made on 1808 a form approved by the office. The form must shall fully advise 1809

Page 63 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1810 the applicant of the nature of the coverage and must shall state that the coverage is equal to bodily injury liability limits 1811 1812 unless lower limits are requested or the coverage is rejected. 1813 The heading of the form must shall be in 12-point bold type and must shall state: "You are electing not to purchase certain 1814 1815 valuable coverage that which protects you and your family or you are purchasing uninsured motorist limits less than your bodily 1816 1817 injury liability limits when you sign this form. Please read 1818 carefully." If this form is signed by a named insured, it will 1819 be conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing rejection of coverage or election of lower limits on behalf of 1820 1821 all insureds. The insurer shall notify the named insured at 1822 least annually of her or his options as to the coverage required 1823 by this section. Such notice must shall be part of, and attached 1824 to, the notice of premium, must shall provide for a means to 1825 allow the insured to request such coverage, and must shall be 1826 given in a manner approved by the office. Receipt of this notice 1827 does not constitute an affirmative waiver of the insured's right 1828 to uninsured motorist coverage if where the insured has not 1829 signed a selection or rejection form. The coverage described 1830 under this section must shall be over and above, but may shall 1831 not duplicate, the benefits available to an insured under any 1832 workers' compensation law, personal injury protection benefits, disability benefits law, or similar law; under any automobile 1833 1834 medical payments expense coverage; under any motor vehicle 1835 liability insurance coverage; or from the owner or operator of 1836 the uninsured motor vehicle or any other person or organization jointly or severally liable together with such owner or operator 1837 for the accident, + and such coverage must shall cover the 1838

Page 64 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1839 difference, if any, between the sum of such benefits and the 1840 damages sustained, up to the maximum amount of such coverage 1841 provided under this section. The amount of coverage available 1842 under this section may shall not be reduced by a setoff against any coverage, including liability insurance. Such coverage does 1843 1844 shall not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any workers' compensation or disability benefits carrier or any 1845 1846 person or organization qualifying as a self-insurer under any 1847 workers' compensation or disability benefits law or similar law.

(7) The legal liability of an uninsured motorist coverage insurer <u>includes</u> does not include damages in tort for pain, suffering, <u>disability or physical impairment</u>, <u>disfigurement</u>, mental anguish, and inconvenience, and the loss of capacity for the enjoyment of life experienced in the past and to be experienced in the future <u>unless the injury or disease is</u> described in one or more of paragraphs (a)-(d) of s. 627.737(2).

Section 46. Section 627.7275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.7275 Motor vehicle liability.-

(1) A motor vehicle insurance policy providing personal injury protection as set forth in s. 627.736 may not be delivered or issued for delivery in this state for a with respect to any specifically insured or identified motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state <u>must provide</u> <u>bodily injury liability coverage and</u> unless the policy also provides coverage for property damage liability <u>coverage</u> as required under by s. 324.022.

1866 (2)(a) Insurers writing motor vehicle insurance in this 1867 state shall make available, subject to the insurers' usual

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860 1861

1862 1863

1864

1865

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1868 underwriting restrictions:

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874 1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1. Coverage under policies as described in subsection (1) to an applicant for private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverage who is seeking the coverage in order to reinstate the applicant's driving privileges in this state if the driving privileges were revoked or suspended pursuant to s. 316.646 or s. 324.0221 due to the failure of the applicant to maintain required security.

2. Coverage under policies as described in subsection (1), which <u>includes bodily injury</u> also provides liability coverage and property damage liability coverage, for bodily injury, death, and property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle in an amount not less than the <u>minimum</u> limits <u>required under</u> described in s. 324.021(7) or s. 324.023 and which conforms to the requirements of s. 324.151, to an applicant for private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverage who is seeking the coverage in order to reinstate the applicant's driving privileges in this state after such privileges were revoked or suspended under s. 316.193 or s. 322.26(2) for driving under the influence.

1888 (b) The policies described in paragraph (a) must shall be 1889 issued for at least 6 months and, as to the minimum coverages 1890 required under this section, may not be canceled by the insured 1891 for any reason or by the insurer after 60 days, during which 1892 period the insurer is completing the underwriting of the policy. 1893 After the insurer has completed underwriting the policy, the 1894 insurer shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles that the policy is in full force and effect and is not 1895 cancelable for the remainder of the policy period. A premium 1896

Page 66 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1897 must shall be collected and the coverage is in effect for the 1898 60-day period during which the insurer is completing the 1899 underwriting of the policy, whether or not the person's driver 1900 license, motor vehicle tag, and motor vehicle registration are 1901 in effect. Once the noncancelable provisions of the policy 1902 become effective, the bodily injury liability and property 1903 damage liability coverages for bodily injury, property damage, 1904 and personal injury protection may not be reduced below the 1905 minimum limits required under s. 324.021 or s. 324.023 during 1906 the policy period.

1907 (c) This subsection controls to the extent of any conflict1908 with any other section.

(d) An insurer issuing a policy subject to this section may cancel the policy if, during the policy term, the named insured, or any other operator who resides in the same household or customarily operates an automobile insured under the policy, has his or her driver license suspended or revoked.

(e) This subsection does not require an insurer to offer a policy of insurance to an applicant if such offer would be inconsistent with the insurer's underwriting guidelines and procedures.

Section 47. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 627.7278, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.7278 Applicability and construction; notice to policyholders.-

(1) As used in this section, the term "minimum security requirements" means security that enables a person to respond in damages for liability on account of crashes arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, in the

Page 67 of 101

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1926	amounts required by s. 324.022(1), as amended by this act.
1927	(2) Effective January 1, 2022:
1928	(a) Motor vehicle insurance policies issued or renewed on
1929	or after that date may not include personal injury protection.
1930	(b) All persons subject to s. 324.022, s. 324.032, s.
1931	627.7415, or s. 627.742 must maintain at least minimum security
1932	requirements.
1933	(c) Any new or renewal motor vehicle insurance policy
1934	delivered or issued for delivery in this state must provide
1935	coverage that complies with minimum security requirements.
1936	(d) An existing motor vehicle insurance policy issued
1937	before that date which provides personal injury protection and
1938	property damage liability coverage that meets the requirements
1939	of s. 324.022 on December 31, 2021, but which does not meet
1940	minimum security requirements on or after January 1, 2022, is
1941	deemed to meet minimum security requirements until such policy
1942	is renewed, nonrenewed, or canceled on or after January 1, 2022.
1943	Sections 627.730-627.7405, 400.9905, 400.991, 456.057, 456.072,
1944	627.7263, 627.727, 627.748, 626.9541(1)(i), and 817.234, Florida
1945	Statutes 2020, remain in full force and effect for motor vehicle
1946	accidents covered under a policy issued under the Florida Motor
1947	Vehicle No-Fault Law before January 1, 2022, until the policy is
1948	renewed, nonrenewed, or canceled on or after January 1, 2022.
1949	(3) Each insurer shall allow each insured who has a new or
1950	renewal policy providing personal injury protection which
1951	becomes effective before January 1, 2022, and whose policy does
1952	not meet minimum security requirements on or after January 1,
1953	2022, to change coverages so as to eliminate personal injury
1954	protection and obtain coverage providing minimum security

Page 68 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



1955	requirements, which shall be effective on or after January 1,
1956	2022. The insurer is not required to provide coverage complying
1957	with minimum security requirements in such policies if the
1958	insured does not pay the required premium, if any, by January 1,
1959	2022, or such later date as the insurer may allow. The insurer
1960	also shall offer each insured medical payments coverage pursuant
1961	to s. 627.7265. Any reduction in the premium must be refunded by
1962	the insurer. The insurer may not impose on the insured an
1963	additional fee or charge that applies solely to a change in
1964	coverage; however, the insurer may charge an additional required
1965	premium that is actuarially indicated.
1966	(4) By September 1, 2021, each motor vehicle insurer shall
1967	provide notice of this section to each motor vehicle
1968	policyholder who is subject to this section. The notice is
1969	subject to approval by the office and must clearly inform the
1970	policyholder that:
1971	(a) The Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law is repealed
1972	effective January 1, 2022, and that on or after that date, the
1973	insured is no longer required to maintain personal injury
1974	protection insurance coverage, that personal injury protection
1975	coverage is no longer available for purchase in this state, and
1976	that all new or renewal policies issued on or after that date
1977	will not contain that coverage.
1978	(b) Effective January 1, 2022, a person subject to the
1979	financial responsibility requirements of s. 324.022 must
1980	maintain minimum security requirements that enable the person to
1981	respond to damages for liability on account of accidents arising
1982	out of the use of a motor vehicle in the following amounts:
1983	1. Twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily injury to, or

Page 69 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

1984	the death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such
1985	limits for one person, in the amount of \$50,000 for bodily
1986	injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one
1987	crash; and
1988	2. Ten thousand dollars for damage to, or destruction of,
1989	the property of others in any one crash.
1990	(c) Bodily injury liability coverage protects the insured,
1991	up to the coverage limits, against loss if the insured is
1992	legally responsible for the death of or bodily injury to others
1993	in a motor vehicle accident.
1994	(d) Effective January 1, 2022, each policyholder of motor
1995	vehicle liability insurance purchased as proof of financial
1996	responsibility must be offered medical payments coverage
1997	benefits that comply with s. 627.7265. The insurer must offer
1998	medical payments coverage at limits of \$5,000 and \$10,000
1999	without a deductible. The insurer may also offer medical
2000	payments coverage at other limits greater than \$5,000 and may
2001	offer coverage with a deductible of up to \$500. Medical payments
2002	coverage pays covered medical expenses incurred due to bodily
2003	injury, sickness, or disease arising out of the ownership,
2004	maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle, up to the limits of
2005	such coverage, for injuries sustained in a motor vehicle crash
2006	by the named insured, resident relatives, any person operating
2007	the insured motor vehicle, passengers in the insured motor
2008	vehicle, and persons who are struck by the insured motor vehicle
2009	and suffer bodily injury while not an occupant of a self-
2010	propelled motor vehicle as provided in s. 627.7265. Medical
2011	payments coverage also provides a death benefit of at least
2012	<u>\$5,000.</u>
	1

Page 70 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2013	(e) The policyholder may obtain uninsured and underinsured
2014	motorist coverage that provides benefits, up to the limits of
2015	such coverage, to a policyholder or other insured entitled to
2016	recover damages for bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death
2017	resulting from a motor vehicle accident with an uninsured or
2018	underinsured owner or operator of a motor vehicle.
2019	(f) If the policyholder's new or renewal motor vehicle
2020	insurance policy is effective before January 1, 2022, and
2021	contains personal injury protection and property damage
2022	liability coverage as required by state law before January 1,
2023	2022, but does not meet minimum security requirements on or
2024	after January 1, 2022, the policy is deemed to meet minimum
2025	security requirements until it is renewed, nonrenewed, or
2026	canceled on or after January 1, 2022.
2027	(g) A policyholder whose new or renewal policy becomes
2028	effective before January 1, 2022, but does not meet minimum
2029	security requirements on or after January 1, 2022, may change
2030	coverages under the policy so as to eliminate personal injury
2031	protection and to obtain coverage providing minimum security
2032	requirements, including bodily injury liability coverage, which
2033	are effective on or after January 1, 2022.
2034	(h) If the policyholder has any questions, he or she should
2035	contact the person named at the telephone number provided in the
2036	notice.
2037	Section 48. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
2038	627.728, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2039	627.728 Cancellations; nonrenewals
2040	(1) As used in this section, the term:
2041	(a) "Policy" means the bodily injury and property damage

Page 71 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2042 liability, personal injury protection, medical payments, 2043 comprehensive, collision, and uninsured motorist coverage 2044 portions of a policy of motor vehicle insurance delivered or 2045 issued for delivery in this state:

 Insuring a natural person as named insured or one or more related individuals who are residents resident of the same household; and

2049 2. Insuring only a motor vehicle of the private passenger 2050 type or station wagon type which is not used as a public or 2051 livery conveyance for passengers or rented to others; or 2052 insuring any other four-wheel motor vehicle having a load 2053 capacity of 1,500 pounds or less which is not used in the 2054 occupation, profession, or business of the insured other than 2055 farming; other than any policy issued under an automobile 2056 insurance assigned risk plan or covering garage, automobile 2057 sales agency, repair shop, service station, or public parking 2058 place operation hazards.

2060 The term "policy" does not include a binder as defined in s.
2061 627.420 unless the duration of the binder period exceeds 60
2062 days.

Section 49. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and subsections (6) and (7) of section 627.7295, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2066 2067

2059

2063

2064

2065

2046

2047

2048

627.7295 Motor vehicle insurance contracts.-

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Policy" means a motor vehicle insurance policy that provides <u>bodily injury liability</u> personal injury protection coverage <u>and</u>, property damage liability coverage, or both.

Page 72 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2071 (b) "Binder" means a binder that provides motor vehicle 2072 <u>bodily injury liability coverage</u> personal injury protection and 2073 property damage liability coverage.

2074 (5) (a) A licensed general lines agent may charge a per-2075 policy fee of up to not to exceed \$10 to cover the 2076 administrative costs of the agent associated with selling the motor vehicle insurance policy if the policy covers only bodily 2077 injury liability coverage personal injury protection coverage as 2078 provided by s. 627.736 and property damage liability coverage as 2079 provided by s. 627.7275 and if no other insurance is sold or 2080 issued in conjunction with or collateral to the policy. The fee 2081 2082 is not considered part of the premium.

(6) If a motor vehicle owner's driver license, license plate, and registration have previously been suspended pursuant to s. 316.646 or s. 627.733, an insurer may cancel a new policy only as provided in s. 627.7275.

2087 (7) A policy of private passenger motor vehicle insurance 2088 or a binder for such a policy may be initially issued in this 2089 state only if, before the effective date of such binder or 2090 policy, the insurer or agent has collected from the insured an 2091 amount equal to at least 1 month's premium. An insurer, agent, 2092 or premium finance company may not, directly or indirectly, take 2093 any action that results resulting in the insured paying having paid from the insured's own funds an amount less than the 1 2094 2095 month's premium required by this subsection. This subsection 2096 applies without regard to whether the premium is financed by a 2097 premium finance company or is paid pursuant to a periodic 2098 payment plan of an insurer or an insurance agent. 2099 (a) This subsection does not apply:

Page 73 of 101

2083

2084

2085

2086

2100

2101

2102 2103

2104

2105

2106 2107

2108 2109

2110

2111

2112

2113

2114

2115 2116

2117 2118

2119

2120

2121

2122

2123



<u>1.</u> 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

<u>2.</u> 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

<u>3.</u> If all policy payments are paid pursuant to a payroll deduction plan, an automatic electronic funds transfer payment plan from the policyholder, or a recurring credit card or debit card agreement with the insurer.

(b) This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if: <u>1.</u> All policy payments to an insurer are paid pursuant to an automatic electronic funds transfer payment plan from an agent, a managing general agent, or a premium finance company and if the policy includes, at a minimum, <u>bodily injury</u> <u>liability coverage and personal injury protection pursuant to ss. 627.730-627.7405; motor vehicle property damage liability coverage pursuant to s. 627.7275; <u>or</u> and bodily injury liability in at least the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one accident and in the amount of \$20,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one accident. This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if</u>

2124 <u>2.</u> An insured has had a policy in effect for at least 6 2125 months, the insured's agent is terminated by the insurer that 2126 issued the policy, and the insured obtains coverage on the 2127 policy's renewal date with a new company through the terminated 2128 agent.

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2129 Section 50. Section 627.7415, Florida Statutes, is amended 2130 to read: 2131 627.7415 Commercial motor vehicles; additional liability 2132 insurance coverage.-Beginning January 1, 2022, commercial motor 2133 vehicles, as defined in s. 207.002 or s. 320.01, operated upon 2134 the roads and highways of this state must shall be insured with the following minimum levels of combined bodily liability 2135 2136 insurance and property damage liability insurance in addition to 2137 any other insurance requirements: 2138 (1) Sixty Fifty thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 2139 2140 pounds or more, but less than 35,000 pounds. (2) One hundred twenty thousand dollars per occurrence for 2141 2142 a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 35,000 2143 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds. 2144 (3) Three hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 44,000 2145 2146 pounds or more. 2147 (4) All commercial motor vehicles subject to regulations of 2148 the United States Department of Transportation, 49 C.F.R. part 2149 387, subpart A, and as may be hereinafter amended, shall be 2150 insured in an amount equivalent to the minimum levels of 2151 financial responsibility as set forth in such regulations. 2152 2153 A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, 2154 punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318. 2155 Section 51. Section 627.747, Florida Statutes, is created 2156 to read: 2157

627.747 Named driver exclusion.-

Page 75 of 101



2158	(1) A private passenger motor vehicle policy may exclude an
2159	identified individual from the following coverages while the
2160	identified individual is operating a motor vehicle, provided
2161	that the identified individual is specifically excluded by name
2162	on the declarations page or by endorsement and the policyholder
2163	consents in writing to the exclusion:
2164	(a) Property damage liability coverage.
2165	(b) Bodily injury liability coverage.
2166	(c) Uninsured motorist coverage for any damages sustained
2167	by the identified excluded individual, if the policyholder has
2168	purchased such coverage.
2169	(d) Medical payments coverage, if the policyholder has
2170	purchased such coverage.
2171	(e) Any coverage the policyholder is not required by law to
2172	purchase.
2173	(2) A private passenger motor vehicle policy may not
2174	exclude coverage when:
2175	(a) The identified excluded individual is injured while not
2176	operating a motor vehicle;
2177	(b) The exclusion is unfairly discriminatory under the
2178	Florida Insurance Code, as determined by the office; or
2179	(c) The exclusion is inconsistent with the underwriting
2180	rules filed by the insurer pursuant to s. 627.0651(13)(a).
2181	Section 52. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (g) of subsection (7),
2182	paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (8), and paragraph (b) of
2183	subsection (16) of section 627.748, Florida Statutes, are
2184	amended to read:
2185	627.748 Transportation network companies
2186	(7) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY AND TNC DRIVER INSURANCE

Page 76 of 101



2187	REQUIREMENTS
2188	(b) The following automobile insurance requirements apply
2189	while a participating TNC driver is logged on to the digital
2190	network but is not engaged in a prearranged ride:
2191	1. Automobile insurance that provides:
2192	a. A primary automobile liability coverage of at least
2193	\$50,000 for death and bodily injury per person, \$100,000 for
2194	death and bodily injury per incident, and \$25,000 for property
2195	damage; and
2196	b. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the
2197	minimum coverage amounts required under ss. 627.730-627.7405;
2198	and
2199	$\mathbf{e}_{f \cdot}$ Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required
2200	by s. 627.727.
2201	2. The coverage requirements of this paragraph may be
2202	satisfied by any of the following:
2203	a. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC driver or the
2204	TNC vehicle owner;
2205	b. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC; or
2206	c. A combination of sub-subparagraphs a. and b.
2207	(c) The following automobile insurance requirements apply
2208	while a TNC driver is engaged in a prearranged ride:
2209	1. Automobile insurance that provides:
2210	a. A primary automobile liability coverage of at least \$1
2211	million for death, bodily injury, and property damage; and
2212	b. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the
2213	minimum coverage amounts required of a limousine under ss.
2214	627.730-627.7405; and
2215	ϵ . Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required

Page 77 of 101



2216 by s. 627.727.

2217 2. The coverage requirements of this paragraph may be2218 satisfied by any of the following:

a. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC driver or the TNC vehicle owner;

2221 2222

2223

2224

2225

2226 2227

2228

2231

2232

2233

2234

2235

2236

2237

2219

2220

b. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC; or

c. A combination of sub-subparagraphs a. and b.

(g) Insurance satisfying the requirements under this subsection is deemed to satisfy the financial responsibility requirement for a motor vehicle under chapter 324 and the security required under s. 627.733 for any period when the TNC driver is logged onto the digital network or engaged in a prearranged ride.

2229 (8) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY AND INSURER; DISCLOSURE; 2230 EXCLUSIONS.-

(a) Before a TNC driver is allowed to accept a request for a prearranged ride on the digital network, the TNC must disclose in writing to the TNC driver:

1. The insurance coverage, including the types of coverage and the limits for each coverage, which the TNC provides while the TNC driver uses a TNC vehicle in connection with the TNC's digital network.

2238 2. That the TNC driver's own automobile insurance policy 2239 might not provide any coverage while the TNC driver is logged on 2240 to the digital network or is engaged in a prearranged ride, 2241 depending on the terms of the TNC driver's own automobile 2242 insurance policy.

3. That the provision of rides for compensation which are not prearranged rides subjects the driver to the coverage

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2245 requirements imposed under s. 324.032(1) and (2) and that 2246 failure to meet such coverage requirements subjects the TNC 2247 driver to penalties provided in s. 324.221, up to and including 2248 a misdemeanor of the second degree.

2249 (b)1. An insurer that provides an automobile liability 2250 insurance policy under this part may exclude any and all 2251 coverage afforded under the policy issued to an owner or 2252 operator of a TNC vehicle while driving that vehicle for any 2253 loss or injury that occurs while a TNC driver is logged on to a 2254 digital network or while a TNC driver provides a prearranged 2255 ride. Exclusions imposed under this subsection are limited to 2256 coverage while a TNC driver is logged on to a digital network or 2257 while a TNC driver provides a prearranged ride. This right to 2258 exclude all coverage may apply to any coverage included in an 2259 automobile insurance policy, including, but not limited to:

a. Liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage;

b. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage;

c. Medical payments coverage;

d. Comprehensive physical damage coverage; and

e. Collision physical damage coverage; and

f. Personal injury protection.

2267 2. The exclusions described in subparagraph 1. apply 2268 notwithstanding any requirement under chapter 324. These 2269 exclusions do not affect or diminish coverage otherwise 2270 available for permissive drivers or resident relatives under the 2271 personal automobile insurance policy of the TNC driver or owner 2272 of the TNC vehicle who are not occupying the TNC vehicle at the 2273 time of loss. This section does not require that a personal

Page 79 of 101

2260

2261

22.62

2263

2264

2265

2266

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

2278

2279

2280

2281

2282

2283

2284

2285

2286

2287

2288

2289

2290

2291

2292

2293

2294

2295

2296

2297

2298

2299

2301

2302



2274 automobile insurance policy provide coverage while the TNC 2275 driver is logged on to a digital network, while the TNC driver 2276 is engaged in a prearranged ride, or while the TNC driver 2277 otherwise uses a vehicle to transport riders for compensation.

3. This section must not be construed to require an insurer to use any particular policy language or reference to this section in order to exclude any and all coverage for any loss or injury that occurs while a TNC driver is logged on to a digital network or while a TNC driver provides a prearranged ride.

4. This section does not preclude an insurer from providing primary or excess coverage for the TNC driver's vehicle by contract or endorsement.

(16) LUXURY GROUND TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES.-

(b) An entity may elect, upon written notification to the department, to be regulated as a luxury ground TNC. A luxury ground TNC must:

1. Comply with all of the requirements of this section applicable to a TNC, including subsection (17), which do not conflict with subparagraph 2. or which do not prohibit the company from connecting riders to drivers who operate for-hire vehicles as defined in s. 320.01(15), including limousines and luxury sedans and excluding taxicabs.

2. Maintain insurance coverage as required by subsection (7). However, if a prospective luxury ground TNC satisfies minimum financial responsibility through compliance with s. 324.032(3) s. 324.032(2) by using self-insurance when it gives 2300 the department written notification of its election to be regulated as a luxury ground TNC, the luxury ground TNC may use self-insurance to meet the insurance requirements of subsection

Page 80 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2303 (7), so long as such self-insurance complies with s. 324.032(3) 2304 s. 324.032(2) and provides the limits of liability required by subsection (7). 2305 2306 Section 53. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 2307 627.749, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2308 627.749 Autonomous vehicles; insurance requirements.-2309 (2) INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.-2310 (a) A fully autonomous vehicle with the automated driving 2311 system engaged while logged on to an on-demand autonomous 2312 vehicle network or engaged in a prearranged ride must be covered 2313 by a policy of automobile insurance which provides: 2314 1. Primary liability coverage of at least \$1 million for 2315 death, bodily injury, and property damage. 2316 2. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the 2317 minimum coverage amounts required under ss. 627.730-627.7405. 3. Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required 2318 2319 by s. 627.727. 2320 Section 54. Section 627.8405, Florida Statutes, is amended 2321 to read: 2322 627.8405 Prohibited acts; financing companies.-A No premium 2323 finance company shall, in a premium finance agreement or other 2324 agreement, may not finance the cost of or otherwise provide for 2325 the collection or remittance of dues, assessments, fees, or 2326 other periodic payments of money for the cost of: 2327 (1) A membership in an automobile club. The term 2328 "automobile club" means a legal entity that which, in 2329 consideration of dues, assessments, or periodic payments of 2330 money, promises its members or subscribers to assist them in matters relating to the ownership, operation, use, or 2331

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



	1
2332	maintenance of a motor vehicle; however, the term this
2333	definition of "automobile club" does not include persons,
2334	associations, or corporations which are organized and operated
2335	solely for the purpose of conducting, sponsoring, or sanctioning
2336	motor vehicle races, exhibitions, or contests upon racetracks,
2337	or upon racecourses established and marked as such for the
2338	duration of such particular events. As used in this subsection,
2339	the <u>term</u> words "motor vehicle" <u>has</u> used herein have the same
2340	meaning as defined in chapter 320.
2341	(2) An accidental death and dismemberment policy sold in
2342	combination with a policy providing only bodily injury liability
2343	coverage personal injury protection and property damage
2344	liability coverage only policy.
2345	(3) Any product not regulated under the provisions of this
2346	insurance code.
2347	
2348	This section also applies to premium financing by any insurance
2349	agent or insurance company under part XVI. The commission shall
2350	adopt rules to assure disclosure, at the time of sale, of
2351	coverages financed with personal injury protection and shall
2352	prescribe the form of such disclosure.
2353	Section 55. Subsection (1) of section 627.915, Florida
2354	Statutes, is amended to read:
2355	627.915 Insurer experience reporting
2356	(1) Each insurer transacting private passenger automobile
2357	insurance in this state shall report certain information
2358	annually to the office. The information will be due on or before
2359	July 1 of each year. The information <u>must</u> shall be divided into
2360	the following categories: bodily injury liability; property

Page 82 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2361	damage liability; uninsured motorist; personal injury protection
2362	benefits; medical payments; and comprehensive and collision. The
2363	information given <u>must</u> shall be on direct insurance writings in
2364	the state alone and shall represent total limits data. The
2365	information set forth in paragraphs (a)-(f) is applicable to
2366	voluntary private passenger and Joint Underwriting Association
2367	private passenger writings and <u>must</u> shall be reported for each
2368	of the latest 3 calendar-accident years, with an evaluation date
2369	of March 31 of the current year. The information set forth in
2370	paragraphs (g)-(j) is applicable to voluntary private passenger
2371	writings and <u>must</u> shall be reported on a calendar-accident year
2372	basis ultimately seven times at seven different stages of
2373	development.
2374	(a) Premiums earned for the latest 3 calendar-accident
2375	years.
2376	(b) Loss development factors and the historic development
2377	of those factors.
2378	(c) Policyholder dividends incurred.
2379	(d) Expenses for other acquisition and general expense.
2380	(e) Expenses for agents' commissions and taxes, licenses,
2381	and fees.
2382	(f) Profit and contingency factors as utilized in the
2383	insurer's automobile rate filings for the applicable years.
2384	(g) Losses paid.
2385	(h) Losses unpaid.
2386	(i) Loss adjustment expenses paid.
2387	(j) Loss adjustment expenses unpaid.
2388	Section 56. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 628.909,
2389	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Page 83 of 101



2390	628.909 Applicability of other laws
2391	(2) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code
2392	apply to captive insurance companies <u>that</u> who are not industrial
2393	insured captive insurance companies to the extent that such
2394	provisions are not inconsistent with this part:
2395	(a) Chapter 624, except for ss. 624.407, 624.408, 624.4085,
2396	624.40851, 624.4095, 624.411, 624.425, and 624.426.
2397	(b) Chapter 625, part II.
2398	(c) Chapter 626, part IX.
2399	(d) Sections 627.730-627.7405, when no-fault coverage is
2400	provided.
2401	(c) Chapter 628.
2402	(3) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code
2403	shall apply to industrial insured captive insurance companies to
2404	the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this
2405	part:
2406	(a) Chapter 624, except for ss. 624.407, 624.408, 624.4085,
2407	624.40851, 624.4095, 624.411, 624.425, 624.426, and 624.609(1).
2408	(b) Chapter 625, part II, if the industrial insured captive
2409	insurance company is incorporated in this state.
2410	(c) Chapter 626, part IX.
2411	(d) Sections 627.730-627.7405 when no-fault coverage is
2412	provided.
2413	(c) Chapter 628, except for ss. 628.341, 628.351, and
2414	628.6018.
2415	Section 57. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section
2416	705.184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2417	705.184 Derelict or abandoned motor vehicles on the
2418	premises of public-use airports

Page 84 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



(2) The airport director or the director's designee shall contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to notify that department that the airport has possession of the abandoned or derelict motor vehicle and to determine the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and any person who has filed a lien on the motor vehicle. Within 7 business days after receipt of the information, the director or the director's designee shall send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. The notice must shall state the fact of possession of the motor vehicle, that charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any, have accrued and the amount thereof, that a lien as provided in subsection (6) will be claimed, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (4), and that any motor vehicle which, at the end of 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice, has not been removed from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any, may be disposed of as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e), including, but not limited to, the motor vehicle being sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior

Page 85 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2448 liens on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less. 2449 (6) The airport pursuant to this section or, if used, a 2450 licensed independent wrecker company pursuant to s. 713.78 shall 2451 have a lien on an abandoned or derelict motor vehicle for all 2452 reasonable towing, storage, and accrued parking fees, if any, 2453 except that no storage fee may shall be charged if the motor 2454 vehicle is stored less than 6 hours. As a prerequisite to 2455 perfecting a lien under this section, the airport director or 2456 the director's designee must serve a notice in accordance with 2457 subsection (2) on the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance 2458 company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the 2459 provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a 2460 lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, 2461 the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, 2462 notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or lienholders are 2463 not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be 2464 considered met. Serving of the notice does not dispense with 2465 recording the claim of lien. 2466

(7)(a) For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this section, the airport shall record a claim of lien which <u>states</u> shall state:

1. The name and address of the airport.

2. The name of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle.

2474 3. The costs incurred from reasonable towing, storage, and 2475 parking fees, if any.

4. A description of the motor vehicle sufficient for

Page 86 of 101

2467

2468

2469

2470

2471

2472

2473

2476

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2477	identification.
2478	(b) The claim of lien must shall be signed and sworn to or
2479	affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee.
2480	(c) The claim of lien is shall be sufficient if it is in
2481	substantially the following form:
2482	
2483	CLAIM OF LIEN
2484	State of
2485	County of
2486	Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared
2487	, who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the
2488	of; whose address is; and that the
2489	following described motor vehicle:
2490	(Description of motor vehicle)
2491	owned by, whose address is, has accrued
2492	\$ in fees for a reasonable tow, for storage, and for
2493	parking, if applicable; that the lienor served its notice to the
2494	owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle
2495	notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, Florida Statutes,
2496	and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor
2497	vehicle on,(year), by
2498	(Signature)
2499	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this \ldots day of
2500	,(year), by(name of person making statement)
2501	(Signature of Notary Public)(Print, Type, or Stamp
2502	Commissioned name of Notary Public)
2503	Personally KnownOR Producedas identification.
2504	
2505	However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information

Page 87 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2506 in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the owner does 2507 not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise 2508 valid lien.

2509 (d) The claim of lien must shall be served on the owner of 2510 the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all 2511 2512 persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If 2513 attempts to notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the 2514 motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or 2515 lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by 2516 mail shall be considered met. The claim of lien must shall be so 2517 served before recordation.

(e) The claim of lien must shall be recorded with the clerk of court in the county where the airport is located. The recording of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien attaches shall attach at the time of recordation and takes shall 2523 take priority as of that time.

2524 Section 58. Subsection (4) of section 713.78, Florida 2525 Statutes, is amended to read:

713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.-

2528 (4) (a) A person regularly engaged in the business of 2529 recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes 2530 into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection 2531 (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage 2532 services, shall give notice, by certified mail, to the 2533 registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding s. 627.736, and all persons claiming a lien 2534

2518

2519

2520

2521

2522

2526

2527

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2535 thereon, as disclosed by the records in the Department of 2536 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or as disclosed by the records 2537 of any corresponding agency in any other state in which the 2538 vehicle is identified through a records check of the National 2539 Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 2540 commercially available system as being titled or registered.

2541 (b) Whenever a law enforcement agency authorizes the 2542 removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever a towing service, 2543 garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking 2544 place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a 2545 vehicle or vessel pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the law 2546 enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the vehicle or 2547 vessel is stored shall contact the Department of Highway Safety 2548 and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of 2549 registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of 2550 electronic communications, giving the full description of the 2551 vehicle or vessel. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle or vessel, the department shall search its files to 2552 2553 determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring the 2554 vehicle or vessel, and whether any person has filed a lien upon 2555 the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and 2556 notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. 2557 The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, 2558 or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain 2559 such information from the applicable law enforcement agency 2560 within 5 days after the date of storage and shall give notice 2561 pursuant to paragraph (a). The department may release the 2562 insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding s. 627.736. 2563

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2564 (c) The notice of lien must be sent by certified mail to 2565 the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle 2566 notwithstanding s. 627.736, and all other persons claiming a 2567 lien thereon within 7 business days, excluding Saturday and 2568 Sunday, after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel. 2569 However, in no event shall the notice of lien be sent less than 2570 30 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel. The notice 2571 must state: 2572 1. If the claim of lien is for a vehicle, the last 8 digits 2573 of the vehicle identification number of the vehicle subject to 2574 the lien, or, if the claim of lien is for a vessel, the hull

2575 identification number of the vessel subject to the lien, clearly 2576 printed in the delivery address box and on the outside of the 2577 envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons 2578 claiming an interest therein or lien thereon.

2579 2. The name, physical address, and telephone number of the lienor, and the entity name, as registered with the Division of Corporations, of the business where the towing and storage occurred, which must also appear on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an 2584 interest in or lien on the vehicle or vessel.

2590

2580

2581

2582

2583

3. The fact of possession of the vehicle or vessel.

4. The name of the person or entity that authorized the lienor to take possession of the vehicle or vessel.

5. That a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed. 6. That charges have accrued and include an itemized statement of the amount thereof.

2591 7. That the lien is subject to enforcement under law and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing 2592

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2593 as set forth in subsection (5).

2594

2595

2596

2597

2598

2599

2600

2601

2602

2603

2604

2605

2606

8. That any vehicle or vessel that remains unclaimed, or for which the charges for recovery, towing, or storage services remain unpaid, may be sold free of all prior liens 35 days after the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 years of age or 50 days after the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less.

9. The address at which the vehicle or vessel is physically located.

(d) The notice of lien may not be sent to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle or vessel, and all other persons claiming a lien thereon less than 30 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel.

2607 (e) If attempts to locate the name and address of the owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage operator 2608 2609 shall, after 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, 2610 after the initial tow or storage, notify the public agency of 2611 jurisdiction where the vehicle or vessel is stored in writing by 2612 certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the towing-2613 storage company has been unable to locate the name and address 2614 of the owner or lienholder and a physical search of the vehicle 2615 or vessel has disclosed no ownership information and a good 2616 faith effort has been made, including records checks of the 2617 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database and the 2618 National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 2619 commercially available system. For purposes of this paragraph and subsection (9), the term "good faith effort" means that the 2620 following checks have been performed by the company to establish 2621

Page 91 of 101

4/13/2021 11:50:09 AM

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

2630

2631

2632

2633

2634

2635

2636

2637

2638

2639 2640

2641

2642



2622 the prior state of registration and for title:

2623 1. A check of the department's database for the owner and 2624 any lienholder.

2625 2. A check of the electronic National Motor Vehicle Title 2626 Information System or an equivalent commercially available 2627 system to determine the state of registration when there is not 2628 a current registration record for the vehicle or vessel on file 2629 with the department.

3. A check of the vehicle or vessel for any type of tag, tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.

4. A check of the law enforcement report for a tag number or other information identifying the vehicle or vessel, if the vehicle or vessel was towed at the request of a law enforcement officer.

5. A check of the trip sheet or tow ticket of the tow truck operator to determine whether a tag was on the vehicle or vessel at the beginning of the tow, if a private tow.

6. If there is no address of the owner on the impound report, a check of the law enforcement report to determine whether an out-of-state address is indicated from driver license information.

2643 7. A check of the vehicle or vessel for an inspection
2644 sticker or other stickers and decals that may indicate a state
2645 of possible registration.

2646 8. A check of the interior of the vehicle or vessel for any 2647 papers that may be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for a 2648 state of registration.

2649 9. A check of the vehicle for a vehicle identification 2650 number.

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

2651 10. A check of the vessel for a vessel registration number. 2652 11. A check of the vessel hull for a hull identification 2653 number which should be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, or 2654 otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side of the transom or, if there is no transom, to the outmost seaboard side 2655 2656 at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or other steering 2657 mechanism. 2658 Section 59. Section 768.852, Florida Statutes, is created 2659 to read: 2660 768.852 Setoff on damages as a result of a motor vehicle 2661 crash while uninsured.-2662 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), for any award of 2663 noneconomic damages, a defendant is entitled to a setoff equal 2664 to \$10,000 if a person suffers injury while operating a motor 2665 vehicle as defined in s. 324.022(2) which lacked the coverage 2666 required by s. 324.022(1) and the person was not in compliance 2667 with s. 324.022(1) for more than 30 days immediately preceding 2668 the crash. 2669 (2) The setoff on noneconomic damages in subsection (1) 2670 does not apply if the person who is liable for the injury: 2671 (a) Was driving while under the influence of an alcoholic 2672 beverage, an inhalant, or a controlled substance; 2673 (b) Acted intentionally, recklessly, or with gross 2674 negligence; 2675 (c) Fled from the scene of the crash; or 2676 (d) Was acting in furtherance of an offense or in immediate 2677 flight from an offense that constituted a felony at the time of 2678 the crash. (3) This section does not apply to any wrongful death 2679

Page 93 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54

824756

2680	claim.
2681	
2682	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
2683	And the title is amended as follows:
2684	Delete lines 41 - 282
2685	and insert:
2686	insurer's duty to defend certain claims; revising the
2687	vehicles excluded from the definition of the term
2688	"motor vehicle"; providing security requirements for
2689	certain excluded vehicles; specifying circumstances
2690	when motorcycles are subject to financial
2691	responsibility requirements; conforming provisions to
2692	changes made by the act; conforming cross-references;
2693	amending s. 324.0221, F.S.; revising coverages that
2694	subject a policy to certain insurer reporting and
2695	notice requirements; conforming provisions to changes
2696	made by the act; creating s. 324.0222, F.S.; providing
2697	that driver license or registration suspensions for
2698	failure to maintain required security which were in
2699	effect before a specified date remain in full force
2700	and effect; providing that such suspended licenses or
2701	registrations may be reinstated as provided in a
2702	specified section; amending s. 324.023, F.S.;
2703	conforming cross-references; making technical changes;
2704	amending s. 324.031, F.S.; specifying a method of
2705	proving financial responsibility; revising the amount
2706	of a certificate of deposit required to elect a
2707	certain method of proof of financial responsibility;
2708	revising excess liability coverage requirements for a

Page 94 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2709 person electing to use such method; amending s. 2710 324.032, F.S.; revising financial responsibility 2711 requirements for owners or lessees of for-hire 2712 passenger transportation vehicles; amending s. 2713 324.051, F.S.; specifying that motor vehicles include 2714 motorcycles for purposes of the section; making 2715 technical changes; amending ss. 324.071 and 324.091, 2716 F.S.; making technical changes; amending s. 324.151, 2717 F.S.; revising requirements for motor vehicle 2718 liability insurance policies relating to coverage, and 2719 exclusion from coverage, for certain drivers and 2720 vehicles; defining terms; conforming provisions to 2721 changes made by the act; making technical changes; 2722 amending s. 324.161, F.S.; revising requirements for a 2723 certificate of deposit that is required if a person 2724 elects a certain method of proving financial 2725 responsibility; amending s. 324.171, F.S.; revising 2726 the minimum net worth requirements to qualify certain 2727 persons as self-insurers; conforming provisions to 2728 changes made by the act; amending s. 324.251, F.S.; 2729 revising the short title and an effective date; amending s. 400.9905, F.S.; revising the definition of 2730 2731 the term "clinic"; amending ss. 400.991 and 400.9935, 2732 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 2733 act; amending s. 409.901, F.S.; revising the 2734 definition of the term "third-party benefit"; amending 2735 s. 409.910, F.S.; revising the definition of the term 2736 "medical coverage"; amending s. 456.057, F.S.; 2737 conforming a provision to changes made by the act;

Page 95 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2738 amending s. 456.072, F.S.; revising specified grounds 2739 for discipline for certain health professions; 2740 defining the term "upcoded"; amending s. 624.155, 2741 F.S.; providing an exception to the circumstances 2742 under which a person who is damaged may bring a civil 2743 action against an insurer; adding a cause of action 2744 against insurers in certain circumstances; providing 2745 that a person is not entitled to judgments under 2746 multiple bad faith remedies; creating s. 624.156, 2747 F.S.; providing that the section applies to bad faith 2748 failure to settle third-party claim actions against 2749 any insurer for a loss arising out of the ownership, 2750 maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle under specified 2751 circumstances; providing construction; providing that 2752 insurers have a duty of good faith; providing 2753 construction; defining the term "bad faith failure to 2754 settle"; specifying best practices standards for 2755 insurers upon receiving actual notice of certain 2756 incidents or losses; providing construction; 2757 specifying certain requirements for insurer 2758 communications to an insured; requiring an insurer to 2759 initiate settlement negotiations under certain 2760 circumstances; specifying requirements for the insurer 2761 when multiple claims arise out of a single occurrence 2762 under certain conditions; providing construction; 2763 requiring an insurer to attempt to settle a claim on 2764 behalf of certain insureds under certain 2765 circumstances; providing for a defense to bad faith 2766 actions; providing that insureds have a duty to

Page 96 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2767 cooperate; requiring an insured to take certain 2768 reasonable actions necessary to settle covered claims; 2769 providing requirements for disclosures by insureds; 2770 requiring insurers to provide certain notice to 2771 insureds within a specified timeframe; providing that 2772 insurers may terminate certain defenses under certain 2773 circumstances; providing construction; providing that 2774 a trier of fact may not attribute an insurer's failure 2775 to settle certain claims to specified causes under 2776 certain circumstances; providing construction; 2777 specifying conditions precedent for claimants filing 2778 bad faith failure to settle third-party claim actions; 2779 providing that an insurer is entitled to a reasonable 2780 opportunity to investigate and evaluate claims under 2781 certain circumstances; providing construction; 2782 providing that insurers may not be held liable for the 2783 failure to accept a settlement offer within a certain 2784 timeframe if certain conditions are met; providing 2785 that an insurer is not required to automatically 2786 tender policy limits within a certain timeframe in 2787 every case; requiring the party bringing a bad faith 2788 failure to settle action to prove every element by the 2789 greater weight of the evidence; specifying burdens of 2790 proof for insurers relying on specified defenses; 2791 limiting damages under certain circumstances; 2792 providing that judgment creditors must be subrogated 2793 to the rights of the insured under certain 2794 circumstances; prohibiting multiple bad faith remedies; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.; conforming a 2795

Page 97 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2796 provision to changes made by the act; revising the 2797 type of insurance coverage applicable to a certain 2798 prohibited act; amending s. 626.989, F.S.; revising 2799 the definition of the term "fraudulent insurance act"; 2800 amending s. 627.06501, F.S.; revising coverages that 2801 may provide for a reduction in motor vehicle insurance 2802 policy premium charges under certain circumstances; 2803 amending s. 627.0651, F.S.; specifying requirements 2804 for rate filings for motor vehicle liability policies 2805 submitted to the Office of Insurance Regulation 2806 implementing requirements in effect on a specified 2807 date; requiring such filings to be approved through a 2808 certain process; amending s. 627.0652, F.S.; revising 2809 coverages that must provide a premium charge reduction 2810 under certain circumstances; amending s. 627.0653, 2811 F.S.; revising coverages subject to premium discounts 2812 for specified motor vehicle equipment; amending s. 2813 627.4132, F.S.; revising coverages that are subject to 2814 a stacking prohibition; amending s. 627.4137, F.S.; 2815 requiring that insurers disclose certain information 2816 at the request of a claimant's attorney; authorizing a 2817 claimant to file an action under certain 2818 circumstances; providing for the award of reasonable 2819 attorney fees and costs under certain circumstances; 2820 amending s. 627.7263, F.S.; revising coverages that 2821 are deemed primary, except under certain 2822 circumstances, for the lessor of a motor vehicle for 2823 lease or rent; revising a notice that is required if 2824 the lessee's coverage is to be primary; creating s.

Page 98 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2825 627.7265, F.S.; specifying persons whom medical 2826 payments coverage must protect; specifying the minimum 2827 medical expense and death benefit limits; specifying 2828 coverage options an insurer is required and authorized 2829 to offer; providing that each motor vehicle insurance 2830 policy furnished as proof of financial responsibility 2831 is deemed to have certain coverages; requiring that certain rejections or selections be made on forms 2832 2833 approved by the office; providing requirements for 2834 such forms; providing that certain coverage is not 2835 required to be provided in certain policies under 2836 certain circumstances; requiring insurers to provide 2837 certain notices to policyholders; providing 2838 construction relating to limits on certain other 2839 coverages; requiring insurers, upon receiving certain 2840 notice of an accident, to hold a specified reserve for 2841 certain purposes for a certain timeframe; providing 2842 that the reserve requirement does not require insurers 2843 to establish a claim reserve for accounting purposes; 2844 specifying that an insurer providing medical payments 2845 coverage benefits may not seek a lien on a certain 2846 recovery and may not bring a certain cause of action; 2847 authorizing insurers to include policy provisions allowing for subrogation, under certain circumstances, 2848 2849 for medical payments benefits paid; providing 2850 construction; specifying a requirement for an insured 2851 for repayment of medical payments benefits under 2852 certain circumstances; prohibiting insurers from 2853 including policy provisions allowing for subrogation

Page 99 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2854 for death benefits paid; amending s. 627.727, F.S.; 2855 revising the legal liability of an uninsured motorist 2856 coverage insurer; conforming provisions to changes 2857 made by the act; amending s. 627.7275, F.S.; revising 2858 required coverages for a motor vehicle insurance 2859 policy; conforming provisions to changes made by the 2860 act; creating s. 627.7278, F.S.; defining the term 2861 "minimum security requirements"; providing 2862 requirements, applicability, and construction relating 2863 to motor vehicle insurance policies as of a certain 2864 date; requiring insurers to allow certain insureds to 2865 make certain coverage changes, subject to certain 2866 conditions; requiring an insurer to provide, by a 2867 specified date, a specified notice to policyholders 2868 relating to requirements under the act; amending s. 2869 627.728, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made 2870 by the act; making technical changes; amending s. 2871 627.7295, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms 2872 "policy" and "binder"; revising the coverages of a 2873 motor vehicle insurance policy for which a licensed 2874 general lines agent may charge a specified fee; 2875 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 2876 amending s. 627.7415, F.S.; revising additional 2877 liability insurance requirements for commercial motor 2878 vehicles; creating s. 627.747, F.S.; providing that 2879 private passenger motor vehicle policies may exclude 2880 certain identified individuals from specified 2881 coverages under certain circumstances; providing that 2882 such policies may not exclude coverage under certain

Page 100 of 101

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 54



2883 circumstances; amending s. 627.748, F.S.; revising 2884 insurance requirements for transportation network 2885 company drivers; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 627.749, F.S.; conforming a 2886 2887 provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 2888 627.8405, F.S.; revising coverages in a policy sold in combination with an accidental death and dismemberment 2889 2890 policy which a premium finance company may not finance; revising rulemaking authority of the 2891 2892 Financial Services Commission; amending ss. 627.915, 2893 628.909, 705.184, and 713.78, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; making 2894 2895 technical changes; creating s. 768.852, F.S.; 2896 providing for a setoff on certain damages that may be 2897 recovered by a person operating certain motor vehicles 2898 who is not in compliance with financial responsibility 2899 laws; providing exceptions; amending s. 817.234, F.S.; 2900 revising

Page 101 of 101