202154e1

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to motor vehicle insurance; repealing
3	ss. 627.730, 627.731, 627.7311, 627.732, 627.733,
4	627.734, 627.736, 627.737, 627.739, 627.7401,
5	627.7403, and 627.7405, F.S., which comprise the
6	Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law; repealing s.
7	627.7407, F.S., relating to application of the Florida
8	Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law; amending s. 316.646, F.S.;
9	revising a requirement for proof of security on a
10	motor vehicle and the applicability of the
11	requirement; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; conforming a
12	provision to changes made by the act; making technical
13	changes; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; revising the motor
14	vehicle insurance coverages that an applicant must
15	show to register certain vehicles with the Department
16	of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; conforming a
17	provision to changes made by the act; revising
18	construction; amending s. 320.0609, F.S.; conforming a
19	provision to changes made by the act; making technical
20	changes; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; defining the term
21	"garage liability insurance"; revising garage
22	liability insurance requirements for motor vehicle
23	dealer applicants; conforming a provision to changes
24	made by the act; amending s. 320.771, F.S.; revising
25	garage liability insurance requirements for
26	recreational vehicle dealer license applicants;
27	amending ss. 322.251 and 322.34, F.S.; conforming
28	provisions to changes made by the act; making
29	technical changes; amending s. 324.011, F.S.; revising
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Page 1 of 124

202154e1

30 legislative intent; amending s. 324.021, F.S.; 31 revising definitions of the terms "motor vehicle" and 32 "proof of financial responsibility"; revising minimum 33 coverage requirements for proof of financial 34 responsibility for specified motor vehicles; defining 35 the term "for-hire passenger transportation vehicle"; 36 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 37 amending s. 324.022, F.S.; revising minimum liability coverage requirements for motor vehicle owners or 38 39 operators; revising authorized methods for meeting 40 such requirements; deleting a provision relating to an insurer's duty to defend certain claims; revising the 41 42 vehicles excluded from the definition of the term "motor vehicle"; providing security requirements for 43 44 certain excluded vehicles; specifying circumstances when motorcycles are subject to financial 45 46 responsibility requirements; conforming provisions to 47 changes made by the act; conforming cross-references; amending s. 324.0221, F.S.; revising coverages that 48 49 subject a policy to certain insurer reporting and notice requirements; conforming provisions to changes 50 51 made by the act; creating s. 324.0222, F.S.; providing 52 that driver license or registration suspensions for 53 failure to maintain required security which were in effect before a specified date remain in full force 54 55 and effect; providing that such suspended licenses or 56 registrations may be reinstated as provided in a 57 specified section; amending s. 324.023, F.S.; 58 conforming cross-references; making technical changes;

Page 2 of 124

202154e1

59	amending s. 324.031, F.S.; specifying a method of
60	proving financial responsibility; revising the amount
61	of a certificate of deposit required to elect a
62	certain method of proof of financial responsibility;
63	revising excess liability coverage requirements for a
64	person electing to use such method; amending s.
65	324.032, F.S.; revising financial responsibility
66	requirements for owners or lessees of for-hire
67	passenger transportation vehicles; amending s.
68	324.051, F.S.; specifying that motor vehicles include
69	motorcycles for purposes of the section; making
70	technical changes; amending ss. 324.071 and 324.091,
71	F.S.; making technical changes; amending s. 324.151,
72	F.S.; revising requirements for motor vehicle
73	liability insurance policies relating to coverage, and
74	exclusion from coverage, for certain drivers and
75	vehicles; defining terms; conforming provisions to
76	changes made by the act; making technical changes;
77	amending s. 324.161, F.S.; revising requirements for a
78	certificate of deposit that is required if a person
79	elects a certain method of proving financial
80	responsibility; amending s. 324.171, F.S.; revising
81	the minimum net worth requirements to qualify certain
82	persons as self-insurers; conforming provisions to
83	changes made by the act; amending s. 324.251, F.S.;
84	revising the short title and an effective date;
85	amending s. 400.9905, F.S.; revising the definition of
86	the term "clinic"; amending ss. 400.991 and 400.9935,
87	F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the
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Page 3 of 124

202154e1

88	act; amending s. 409.901, F.S.; revising the
89	definition of the term "third-party benefit"; amending
90	s. 409.910, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
91	"medical coverage"; amending s. 456.057, F.S.;
92	conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
93	amending s. 456.072, F.S.; revising specified grounds
94	for discipline for certain health professions;
95	defining the term "upcoded"; amending s. 624.155,
96	F.S.; providing an exception to the circumstances
97	under which a person who is damaged may bring a civil
98	action against an insurer; adding a cause of action
99	against insurers in certain circumstances; providing
100	that a person is not entitled to judgments under
101	multiple bad faith remedies; creating s. 624.156,
102	F.S.; providing that the section applies to bad faith
103	failure to settle third-party claim actions against
104	any insurer for a loss arising out of the ownership,
105	maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle under specified
106	circumstances; providing construction; providing that
107	insurers have a duty of good faith; providing
108	construction; defining the term "bad faith failure to
109	settle"; specifying best practices standards for
110	insurers upon receiving actual notice of certain
111	incidents or losses; providing construction;
112	specifying certain requirements for insurer
113	communications to an insured; requiring an insurer to
114	initiate settlement negotiations under certain
115	circumstances; specifying requirements for the insurer
116	when multiple claims arise out of a single occurrence
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Page 4 of 124

202154e1

117 under certain conditions; providing construction; 118 requiring an insurer to attempt to settle a claim on behalf of certain insureds under certain 119 120 circumstances; providing for a defense to bad faith 121 actions; providing that insureds have a duty to 122 cooperate; requiring an insured to take certain 123 reasonable actions necessary to settle covered claims; 124 providing requirements for disclosures by insureds; 125 requiring insurers to provide certain notice to 126 insureds within a specified timeframe; providing that 127 insurers may terminate certain defenses under certain 128 circumstances; providing construction; providing that 129 a trier of fact may not attribute an insurer's failure 130 to settle certain claims to specified causes under 131 certain circumstances; providing construction; 132 specifying conditions precedent for claimants filing 133 bad faith failure to settle third-party claim actions; 134 providing that an insurer is entitled to a reasonable 135 opportunity to investigate and evaluate claims under 136 certain circumstances; providing construction; 137 providing that insurers may not be held liable for the 138 failure to accept a settlement offer within a certain 139 timeframe if certain conditions are met; providing 140 that an insurer is not required to automatically 141 tender policy limits within a certain timeframe in 142 every case; requiring the party bringing a bad faith 143 failure to settle action to prove every element by the 144 greater weight of the evidence; specifying burdens of proof for insurers relying on specified defenses; 145

Page 5 of 124

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146	limiting damages under certain circumstances; amending
147	s. 626.9541, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes
148	made by the act; revising the type of insurance
149	coverage applicable to a certain prohibited act;
150	amending s. 626.989, F.S.; revising the definition of
151	the term "fraudulent insurance act"; amending s.
152	627.06501, F.S.; revising coverages that may provide
153	for a reduction in motor vehicle insurance policy
154	premium charges under certain circumstances; amending
155	s. 627.0651, F.S.; specifying requirements for rate
156	filings for motor vehicle liability policies submitted
157	to the Office of Insurance Regulation implementing
158	requirements in effect on a specified date; requiring
159	such filings to be approved through a certain process;
160	amending s. 627.0652, F.S.; revising coverages that
161	must provide a premium charge reduction under certain
162	circumstances; amending s. 627.0653, F.S.; revising
163	coverages subject to premium discounts for specified
164	motor vehicle equipment; amending s. 627.4132, F.S.;
165	revising coverages that are subject to a stacking
166	prohibition; amending s. 627.4137, F.S.; requiring
167	that insurers disclose certain information at the
168	request of a claimant's attorney; authorizing a
169	claimant to file an action under certain
170	circumstances; providing for the award of reasonable
171	attorney fees and costs under certain circumstances;
172	amending s. 627.7263, F.S.; revising coverages that
173	are deemed primary, except under certain
174	circumstances, for the lessor of a motor vehicle for
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Page 6 of 124

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175	lease or rent; revising a notice that is required if
176	the lessee's coverage is to be primary; creating s.
177	627.7265, F.S.; specifying persons whom medical
178	payments coverage must protect; specifying the minimum
179	medical expense and death benefit limits; specifying
180	coverage options an insurer is required and authorized
181	to offer; providing that each motor vehicle insurance
182	policy furnished as proof of financial responsibility
183	is deemed to have certain coverages; requiring that
184	certain rejections or selections be made on forms
185	approved by the office; providing requirements for
186	such forms; providing that certain coverage is not
187	required to be provided in certain policies under
188	certain circumstances; requiring insurers to provide
189	certain notices to policyholders; providing
190	construction relating to limits on certain other
191	coverages; requiring insurers, upon receiving certain
192	notice of an accident, to hold a specified reserve for
193	certain purposes for a certain timeframe; providing
194	that the reserve requirement does not require insurers
195	to establish a claim reserve for accounting purposes;
196	specifying that an insurer providing medical payments
197	coverage benefits may not seek a lien on a certain
198	recovery and may not bring a certain cause of action;
199	authorizing insurers to include policy provisions
200	allowing for subrogation, under certain circumstances,
201	for medical payments benefits paid; providing
202	construction; specifying a requirement for an insured
203	for repayment of medical payments benefits under
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Page 7 of 124

202154e1

204 certain circumstances; prohibiting insurers from 205 including policy provisions allowing for subrogation 206 for death benefits paid; amending s. 627.727, F.S.; 207 revising the legal liability of an uninsured motorist 208 coverage insurer; conforming provisions to changes 209 made by the act; amending s. 627.7275, F.S.; revising 210 required coverages for a motor vehicle insurance 211 policy; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 627.7278, F.S.; defining the term 212 213 "minimum security requirements"; providing 214 requirements, applicability, and construction relating 215 to motor vehicle insurance policies as of a certain 216 date; requiring insurers to allow certain insureds to 217 make certain coverage changes, subject to certain 218 conditions; requiring an insurer to provide, by a 219 specified date, a specified notice to policyholders 220 relating to requirements under the act; amending s. 221 627.728, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made 222 by the act; making technical changes; amending s. 223 627.7295, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms 224 "policy" and "binder"; revising the coverages of a 225 motor vehicle insurance policy for which a licensed 226 general lines agent may charge a specified fee; 227 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 228 amending s. 627.7415, F.S.; revising additional 229 liability insurance requirements for commercial motor 230 vehicles; creating s. 627.747, F.S.; providing that 231 private passenger motor vehicle policies may exclude 232 certain identified individuals from specified

Page 8 of 124

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233	coverages under certain circumstances; providing that
234	such policies may not exclude coverage under certain
235	circumstances; amending s. 627.748, F.S.; revising
236	insurance requirements for transportation network
237	company drivers; conforming provisions to changes made
238	by the act; amending s. 627.749, F.S.; conforming a
239	provision to changes made by the act; amending s.
240	627.8405, F.S.; revising coverages in a policy sold in
241	combination with an accidental death and dismemberment
242	policy which a premium finance company may not
243	finance; revising rulemaking authority of the
244	Financial Services Commission; amending ss. 627.915,
245	628.909, 705.184, and 713.78, F.S.; conforming
246	provisions to changes made by the act; making
247	technical changes; creating s. 768.852, F.S.;
248	providing for a setoff on certain damages that may be
249	recovered by a person operating certain motor vehicles
250	who is not in compliance with financial responsibility
251	laws; providing exceptions; amending s. 817.234, F.S.;
252	revising coverages that are the basis of specified
253	prohibited false and fraudulent insurance claims;
254	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
255	providing an appropriation; providing effective dates.
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257	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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259	Section 1. <u>Sections 627.730, 627.731, 627.7311, 627.732,</u>
260	<u>627.733, 627.734, 627.736, 627.737, 627.739, 627.7401, 627.7403,</u>
261	and 627.7405, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
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Page 9 of 124

262 Section 2. Section 627.7407, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 263 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 316.646, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 264 316.646 Security required; proof of security and display 265 266 thereof.-267 (1) Any person required by s. 324.022 to maintain liability 268 security for property damage, liability security, required by s. 269 324.023 to maintain liability security for bodily injury, or 270 death, or required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal injury 271 protection security on a motor vehicle shall have in his or her immediate possession at all times while operating such motor 272 273 vehicle proper proof of maintenance of the required security 274 required under s. 324.021(7). (a) Such proof must shall be in a uniform paper or 275 276 electronic format, as prescribed by the department, a valid 277 insurance policy, an insurance policy binder, a certificate of 278 insurance, or such other proof as may be prescribed by the 279 department. 280 (b)1. The act of presenting to a law enforcement officer an

electronic device displaying proof of insurance in an electronic format does not constitute consent for the officer to access any information on the device other than the displayed proof of insurance.

285 2. The person who presents the device to the officer286 assumes the liability for any resulting damage to the device.

287 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 288 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

289 318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a 290 noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal

Page 10 of 124

202154e1

291 offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows: 292 (2) Thirty dollars for all nonmoving traffic violations 293 and: (b) For all violations of ss. 320.0605, 320.07(1), 322.065, 294 295 and 322.15(1). A Any person who is cited for a violation of s. 296 320.07(1) shall be charged a delinquent fee pursuant to s. 297 320.07(4). 298 1. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.0605 299 or s. 320.07 can show proof of having a valid registration at 300 the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case 301 and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$10, from which the 302 clerk shall remit \$2.50 to the Department of Revenue for deposit 303 into the General Revenue Fund. A person who finds it impossible 304 or impractical to obtain a valid registration certificate must 305 submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impossibility 306 or impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited 307 to, the fact that the vehicle was sold, stolen, or destroyed; 308 that the state in which the vehicle is registered does not issue 309 a certificate of registration; or that the vehicle is owned by 310 another person. 311 2. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 322.03, 312 s. 322.065, or s. 322.15 can show a driver license issued to him or her and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court 313

314 may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to 315 \$10, from which the clerk shall remit \$2.50 to the Department of 316 Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

317 3. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 316.646 318 can show proof of security as required by <u>s. 324.021(7)</u> s. 319 $\frac{627.733}{100}$, issued to the person and valid at the time of arrest,

Page 11 of 124

320 the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a 321 dismissal fee of up to \$10, from which the clerk shall remit \$2.50 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General 322 323 Revenue Fund. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to 324 obtain proof of security must submit an affidavit detailing the 325 reasons for the impracticality. The reasons may include, but are 326 not limited to, the fact that the vehicle has since been sold, 327 stolen, or destroyed; that the owner or registrant of the 328 vehicle is not required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal 329 injury protection insurance; or that the vehicle is owned by 330 another person.

331 Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (5) of 332 section 320.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

333 320.02 Registration required; application for registration; 334 forms.-

335 (5) (a) Proof that bodily injury liability coverage and 336 property damage liability coverage personal injury protection 337 benefits have been purchased if required under s. 324.022, s. 338 324.032, or s. 627.742 s. 627.733, that property damage 339 liability coverage has been purchased as required under s. 340 324.022, that bodily injury liability or death coverage has been 341 purchased if required under s. 324.023, and that combined bodily 342 liability insurance and property damage liability insurance have 343 been purchased if required under s. 627.7415 must shall be provided in the manner prescribed by law by the applicant at the 344 345 time of application for registration of any motor vehicle that 346 is subject to such requirements. The issuing agent may not shall 347 refuse to issue registration if such proof of purchase is not 348 provided. Insurers shall furnish uniform proof-of-purchase cards

Page 12 of 124

371

202154e1

349 in a paper or electronic format in a form prescribed by the 350 department and include the name of the insured's insurance 351 company, the coverage identification number, and the make, year, 352 and vehicle identification number of the vehicle insured. The 353 card must contain a statement notifying the applicant of the 354 penalty specified under s. 316.646(4). The card or insurance 355 policy, insurance policy binder, or certificate of insurance or 356 a photocopy of any of these; an affidavit containing the name of 357 the insured's insurance company, the insured's policy number, 358 and the make and year of the vehicle insured; or such other 359 proof as may be prescribed by the department constitutes shall 360 constitute sufficient proof of purchase. If an affidavit is 361 provided as proof, it must be in substantially the following 362 form: 363

364 Under penalty of perjury, I ... (Name of insured)... do hereby 365 certify that I have ... (bodily injury liability and Personal 366 Injury Protection, property damage liability, and, if required, 367 Bodily Injury Liability)... insurance currently in effect with 368 ... (Name of insurance company)... under ... (policy number)... 369 covering ... (make, year, and vehicle identification number of 370 vehicle).... (Signature of Insured)...

372 Such affidavit must include the following warning: 373 374 WARNING: GIVING FALSE INFORMATION IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A VEHICLE 375 REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER FLORIDA 376 LAW. ANYONE GIVING FALSE INFORMATION ON THIS AFFIDAVIT IS 377 SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION.

Page 13 of 124

378 379 If an application is made through a licensed motor vehicle dealer as required under s. 319.23, the original or a photocopy 380 381 photostatic copy of such card, insurance policy, insurance 382 policy binder, or certificate of insurance or the original 383 affidavit from the insured must shall be forwarded by the dealer 384 to the tax collector of the county or the Department of Highway 385 Safety and Motor Vehicles for processing. By executing the 386 aforesaid affidavit, a no licensed motor vehicle dealer is not 387 will be liable in damages for any inadequacy, insufficiency, or 388 falsification of any statement contained therein. A card must 389 also indicate the existence of any bodily injury liability 390 insurance voluntarily purchased.

(d) The verifying of proof of personal injury protection 391 392 insurance, proof of property damage liability insurance, proof 393 of combined bodily liability insurance and property damage 394 liability insurance, or proof of financial responsibility 395 insurance and the issuance or failure to issue the motor vehicle 396 registration under the provisions of this chapter may not be 397 construed in any court as a warranty of the reliability or 398 accuracy of the evidence of such proof or as meaning that the 399 provisions of any insurance policy furnished as proof of 400 financial responsibility comply with state law. Neither the 401 department nor any tax collector is liable in damages for any 402 inadequacy, insufficiency, falsification, or unauthorized 403 modification of any item of the proof of personal injury 404 protection insurance, proof of property damage liability 405 insurance, proof of combined bodily liability insurance and property damage liability insurance, or proof of financial 406

Page 14 of 124

202154e1

407 responsibility before insurance prior to, during, or subsequent 408 to the verification of the proof. The issuance of a motor 409 vehicle registration does not constitute prima facie evidence or a presumption of insurance coverage. 410 411 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.0609, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 412 413 320.0609 Transfer and exchange of registration license 414 plates; transfer fee.-415 (1)(b) The transfer of a license plate from a vehicle disposed 416 417 of to a newly acquired vehicle does not constitute a new 418 registration. The application for transfer must shall be 419 accepted without requiring proof of personal injury protection or liability insurance. 420 Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 320.27, Florida 421 422 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (g) is added to subsection 423 (1) of that section, to read: 424 320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.-425 (1) DEFINITIONS.-The following words, terms, and phrases 426 when used in this section have the meanings respectively 427 ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context 428 clearly indicates a different meaning: 429 (g) "Garage liability insurance" means, beginning January 430 1, 2022, combined single-limit liability coverage, including 431 property damage and bodily injury liability coverage, in the 432 amount of at least \$60,000. 433 (3) APPLICATION AND FEE.-The application for the license 434 application must shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the department and is shall be subject to such rules with 435

Page 15 of 124

436 respect thereto as may be so prescribed by the department it. 437 Such application must shall be verified by oath or affirmation and must shall contain a full statement of the name and birth 438 439 date of the person or persons applying for the license therefor; 440 the name of the firm or copartnership, with the names and places 441 of residence of all members thereof, if such applicant is a firm 442 or copartnership; the names and places of residence of the 443 principal officers, if the applicant is a body corporate or 444 other artificial body; the name of the state under whose laws 445 the corporation is organized; the present and former place or 446 places of residence of the applicant; and the prior business in 447 which the applicant has been engaged and its the location 448 thereof. The Such application must shall describe the exact 449 location of the place of business and must shall state whether 450 the place of business is owned by the applicant and when 451 acquired, or, if leased, a true copy of the lease must shall be 452 attached to the application. The applicant shall certify that 453 the location provides an adequately equipped office and is not a 454 residence; that the location affords sufficient unoccupied space 455 upon and within which adequately to store all motor vehicles 456 offered and displayed for sale; and that the location is a 457 suitable place where the applicant can in good faith carry on 458 such business and keep and maintain books, records, and files 459 necessary to conduct such business, which must shall be 460 available at all reasonable hours to inspection by the 461 department or any of its inspectors or other employees. The 462 applicant shall certify that the business of a motor vehicle 463 dealer is the principal business that will which shall be conducted at that location. The application must shall contain a 464

Page 16 of 124

465 statement that the applicant is either franchised by a 466 manufacturer of motor vehicles, in which case the name of each 467 motor vehicle that the applicant is franchised to sell must 468 shall be included, or an independent (nonfranchised) motor 469 vehicle dealer. The application must shall contain other 470 relevant information as may be required by the department. The 471 applicant shall furnish, including evidence, in a form approved 472 by the department, that the applicant is insured under a garage liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance 473 policy coupled with a business automobile policy having the 474 475 coverages and limits of the garage liability insurance coverage 476 in accordance with paragraph (1)(g), which shall include, at a 477 minimum, \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage 478 including bodily injury and property damage protection and 479 \$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor 480 vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt 481 from the requirements for garage liability insurance and 482 personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that 483 cannot be legally operated on roads, highways, or streets in 484 this state. Franchise dealers must submit a garage liability 485 insurance policy, and all other dealers must submit a garage 486 liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance 487 policy coupled with a business automobile policy. Such policy 488 must shall be for the license period, and evidence of a new or continued policy must shall be delivered to the department at 489 490 the beginning of each license period. Upon making an initial 491 application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of 492 \$300 in addition to any other fees required by law. Applicants 493 may choose to extend the licensure period for 1 additional year

Page 17 of 124

494 for a total of 2 years. An initial applicant shall pay to the 495 department a fee of \$300 for the first year and \$75 for the 496 second year, in addition to any other fees required by law. An 497 applicant for renewal shall pay to the department \$75 for a 1-498 year renewal or \$150 for a 2-year renewal, in addition to any 499 other fees required by law. Upon making an application for a 500 change of location, the applicant person shall pay a fee of \$50 501 in addition to any other fees now required by law. The 502 department shall, in the case of every application for initial 503 licensure, verify whether certain facts set forth in the 504 application are true. Each applicant, general partner in the 505 case of a partnership, or corporate officer and director in the 506 case of a corporate applicant shall, must file a set of 507 fingerprints with the department for the purpose of determining 508 any prior criminal record or any outstanding warrants. The 509 department shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of 510 Law Enforcement for state processing and forwarding to the 511 Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. The 512 actual cost of state and federal processing must shall be borne 513 by the applicant and is in addition to the fee for licensure. 514 The department may issue a license to an applicant pending the 515 results of the fingerprint investigation, which license is fully 516 revocable if the department subsequently determines that any 517 facts set forth in the application are not true or correctly 518 represented.

519 Section 8. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 520 320.771, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.-(3) APPLICATION.-The application for such license shall be

Page 18 of 124

523 in the form prescribed by the department and subject to such 524 rules as may be prescribed by it. The application shall be 525 verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain: 526 (j) A statement that the applicant is insured under a 527 garage liability insurance policy in accordance with s. 528 320.27(1)(g), which shall include, at a minimum, \$25,000 529 combined single-limit liability coverage, including bodily 530 injury and property damage protection, and \$10,000 personal 531 injury protection, if the applicant is to be licensed as a dealer in, or intends to sell, recreational vehicles. However, a 532 533 garage liability policy is not required for the licensure of a 534 mobile home dealer who sells only park trailers. 535 536 The department shall, if it deems necessary, cause an 537 investigation to be made to ascertain if the facts set forth in 538 the application are true and may shall not issue a license to 539 the applicant until it is satisfied that the facts set forth in 540 the application are true. 541 Section 9. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.251, 542 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 543 322.251 Notice of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or 544 disqualification of license.-545 (1) All orders of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or 546 disqualification issued under the provisions of this chapter, 547 chapter 318, or chapter 324 must, or ss. 627.732-627.734 shall 548 be given either by personal delivery thereof to the licensee 549 whose license is being canceled, suspended, revoked, or 550 disqualified or by deposit in the United States mail in an envelope, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the 551

Page 19 of 124

552 licensee at his or her last known mailing address furnished to 553 the department. Such mailing by the department constitutes 554 notification, and any failure by the person to receive the 555 mailed order will not affect or stay the effective date or term 556 of the cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification 557 of the licensee's driving privilege.

558 (2) The giving of notice and an order of cancellation, 559 suspension, revocation, or disqualification by mail is complete 560 upon expiration of 20 days after deposit in the United States 561 mail for all notices except those issued under chapter 324 or 562 ss. 627.732-627.734, which are complete 15 days after deposit in 563 the United States mail. Proof of the giving of notice and an 564 order of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or 565 disqualification in either manner must shall be made by entry in the records of the department that such notice was given. The 566 567 entry is admissible in the courts of this state and constitutes 568 sufficient proof that such notice was given.

569 Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 570 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

571 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, 572 or disqualified.-

(8) (a) Upon the arrest of a person for the offense of
driving while the person's driver license or driving privilege
is suspended or revoked, the arresting officer shall determine:

576 1. Whether the person's driver license is suspended or
577 revoked, or the person is under suspension or revocation
578 equivalent status.

579 2. Whether the person's driver license has remained580 suspended or revoked, or the person has been under suspension or

Page 20 of 124

581 revocation equivalent status, since a conviction for the offense 582 of driving with a suspended or revoked license. 583 3. Whether the suspension, revocation, or suspension or 584 revocation equivalent status was made under s. 316.646 or s. 585 627.733, relating to failure to maintain required security, or 586 under s. 322.264, relating to habitual traffic offenders. 587 4. Whether the driver is the registered owner or co-owner 588 of the vehicle. 589 Section 11. Section 324.011, Florida Statutes, is amended 590 to read: 591 324.011 Legislative intent; purpose of chapter.-It is the 592 intent of the Legislature that this chapter ensure that the 593 privilege of owning or operating a motor vehicle in this state 594 be exercised to recognize the existing privilege to own or 595 operate a motor vehicle on the public streets and highways of 596 this state when such vehicles are used with due consideration 597 for others' safety others and their property, promoting and to 598 promote safety, and providing provide financial security 599 requirements for such owners and or operators whose 600 responsibility it is to recompense others for injury to person 601 or property caused by the operation of a motor vehicle. 602 Therefore, the purpose of this chapter is to require that every 603 owner or operator of a motor vehicle required to be registered 604 in this state establish, maintain, and it is required herein 605 that the operator of a motor vehicle involved in a crash or 606 convicted of certain traffic offenses meeting the operative 607 provisions of s. 324.051(2) shall respond for such damages and 608 show proof of financial ability to respond for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle in 609

Page 21 of 124

610 future accidents as a requisite to <u>owning or operating a motor</u> 611 <u>vehicle in this state</u> his or her future exercise of such 612 privileges.

613 Section 12. Subsections (1) and (7) and paragraph (c) of 614 subsection (9) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, are 615 amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:

616 324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.—The 617 following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for 618 the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively 619 ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances 620 where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

621 (1) MOTOR VEHICLE.-Every self-propelled vehicle that is 622 designed and required to be licensed for use upon a highway, including trailers and semitrailers designed for use with such 623 vehicles, except traction engines, road rollers, farm tractors, 624 625 power shovels, and well drillers, and every vehicle that is 626 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not 627 operated upon rails, but not including any personal delivery 628 device or mobile carrier as defined in s. 316.003, bicycle, 629 electric bicycle, or moped. However, the term "motor vehicle" 630 does not include a motor vehicle as defined in s. 627.732(3) 631 when the owner of such vehicle has complied with the requirements of ss. 627.730-627.7405, inclusive, unless the 632 provisions of s. 324.051 apply; and, in such case, the 633 634 applicable proof of insurance provisions of s. 320.02 apply. 635

(7) PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY. <u>Beginning January 1,</u>
 <u>2022</u>, That proof of ability to respond in damages for liability
 on account of crashes arising out of the <u>ownership</u>, <u>maintenance</u>,
 or use of a motor vehicle:

Page 22 of 124

639	(a) With respect to a motor vehicle other than a commercial
640	motor vehicle, nonpublic sector bus, or for-hire passenger
641	transportation vehicle, in the amounts specified in s.
642	324.022(1). amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, or
643	death of, one person in any one crash;
644	(b) Subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of
645	\$20,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more
646	persons in any one crash;
647	(c) In the amount of \$10,000 because of injury to, or
648	destruction of, property of others in any one crash; and
649	<u>(b)</u> With respect to commercial motor vehicles and
650	nonpublic sector buses, in the amounts specified in <u>s. 627.7415</u>
651	ss. 627.7415 and 627.742, respectively.
652	(c) With respect to nonpublic sector buses, in the amounts
653	specified in s. 627.742.
654	(d) With respect to for-hire passenger transportation
655	vehicles, in the amounts specified in s. 324.032.
656	(9) OWNER; OWNER/LESSOR
657	(c) Application
658	1. The limits on liability in subparagraphs (b)2. and 3. do
659	not apply to an owner of motor vehicles that are used for
660	commercial activity in the owner's ordinary course of business,
661	other than a rental company that rents or leases motor vehicles.
662	For purposes of this paragraph, the term "rental company"
663	includes only an entity that is engaged in the business of
664	renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and that
665	rents or leases a majority of its motor vehicles to persons with
666	no direct or indirect affiliation with the rental company. The
667	term "rental company" also includes:

Page 23 of 124

668

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liability.

a. A related rental or leasing company that is a subsidiary 669 of the same parent company as that of the renting or leasing 670 company that rented or leased the vehicle.

671 b. The holder of a motor vehicle title or an equity 672 interest in a motor vehicle title if the title or equity 673 interest is held pursuant to or to facilitate an asset-backed 674 securitization of a fleet of motor vehicles used solely in the 675 business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general 676 public and under the dominion and control of a rental company, 677 as described in this subparagraph, in the operation of such 678 rental company's business.

679 2. Furthermore, with respect to commercial motor vehicles as defined in s. 207.002 or s. 320.01 s. 627.732, the limits on 680 681 liability in subparagraphs (b)2. and 3. do not apply if, at the 682 time of the incident, the commercial motor vehicle is being used 683 in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the 684 purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization 685 Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., and that is 686 required pursuant to such act to carry placards warning others 687 of the hazardous cargo, unless at the time of lease or rental 688 either:

689 a. The lessee indicates in writing that the vehicle will 690 not be used to transport materials found to be hazardous for the 691 purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization 692 Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq.; or 693 b. The lessee or other operator of the commercial motor 694 vehicle has in effect insurance with limits of at least \$5 695 million \$5,000,000 combined property damage and bodily injury

Page 24 of 124

697 3.a. A motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle dealer's 698 leasing or rental affiliate, that provides a temporary 699 replacement vehicle at no charge or at a reasonable daily charge 700 to a service customer whose vehicle is being held for repair, 701 service, or adjustment by the motor vehicle dealer is immune 702 from any cause of action and is not liable, vicariously or 703 directly, under general law solely by reason of being the owner 704 of the temporary replacement vehicle for harm to persons or 705 property that arises out of the use, or operation, of the 706 temporary replacement vehicle by any person during the period 707 the temporary replacement vehicle has been entrusted to the 708 motor vehicle dealer's service customer if there is no 709 negligence or criminal wrongdoing on the part of the motor 710 vehicle owner, or its leasing or rental affiliate.

711 b. For purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any 712 other provision of general law, a motor vehicle dealer, or a 713 motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, that gives 714 possession, control, or use of a temporary replacement vehicle 715 to a motor vehicle dealer's service customer may not be adjudged 716 liable in a civil proceeding absent negligence or criminal 717 wrongdoing on the part of the motor vehicle dealer, or the motor 718 vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, if the motor 719 vehicle dealer or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental 720 affiliate executes a written rental or use agreement and obtains 721 from the person receiving the temporary replacement vehicle a 722 copy of the person's driver license and insurance information 723 reflecting at least the minimum motor vehicle insurance coverage 724 required in the state. Any subsequent determination that the 725 driver license or insurance information provided to the motor

Page 25 of 124

726 vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental 727 affiliate, was in any way false, fraudulent, misleading, nonexistent, canceled, not in effect, or invalid does not alter 728 729 or diminish the protections provided by this section, unless the 730 motor vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or 731 rental affiliate, had actual knowledge thereof at the time 732 possession of the temporary replacement vehicle was provided. 733 c. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "service 734 customer" does not include an agent or a principal of a motor 735 vehicle dealer or a motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental 736 affiliate, and does not include an employee of a motor vehicle 737 dealer or a motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate 738 unless the employee was provided a temporary replacement 739 vehicle:

(I) While the employee's personal vehicle was being heldfor repair, service, or adjustment by the motor vehicle dealer;

(II) In the same manner as other customers who are provided
a temporary replacement vehicle while the customer's vehicle is
being held for repair, service, or adjustment; and

745 (III) The employee was not acting within the course and 746 scope of their employment.

747 (12) FOR-HIRE PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE.-Every for-748 hire vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(15) which is offered or 749 used to provide transportation for persons, including taxicabs, 750 limousines, and jitneys.

751 Section 13. Section 324.022, Florida Statutes, is amended 752 to read:

324.022 Financial responsibility <u>requirements</u> for property
 damage.-

Page 26 of 124

755 (1) (a) Beginning January 1, 2022, every owner or operator 756 of a motor vehicle required to be registered in this state shall 757 establish and continuously maintain the ability to respond in 758 damages for liability on account of accidents arising out of the 759 use of the motor vehicle in the amount of: 760 1. Twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily injury to, or 761 the death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such 762 limits for one person, in the amount of \$50,000 for bodily 763 injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one 764 crash; and 765 2. Ten thousand dollars for \$10,000 because of damage to, 766 or destruction of, property of others in any one crash. 767 (b) The requirements of paragraph (a) this section may be 768 met by one of the methods established in s. 324.031; by self-769 insuring as authorized by s. 768.28(16); or by maintaining a 770 motor vehicle liability insurance policy that an insurance 771 policy providing coverage for property damage liability in the 772 amount of at least \$10,000 because of damage to, or destruction 773 of, property of others in any one accident arising out of the 774 use of the motor vehicle. The requirements of this section may 775 also be met by having a policy which provides combined property 776 damage liability and bodily injury liability coverage for any 777 one crash arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 778 motor vehicle and that conforms to the requirements of s. 779 324.151 in the amount of at least \$60,000 for every owner or operator subject to the financial responsibility required in 780 781 paragraph (a) \$30,000 for combined property damage liability and 782 bodily injury liability for any one crash arising out of the use of the motor vehicle. The policy, with respect to coverage for 783

Page 27 of 124

784	property damage liability, must meet the applicable requirements	
785	of s. 324.151, subject to the usual policy exclusions that have	
786	been approved in policy forms by the Office of Insurance	
787	Regulation. No insurer shall have any duty to defend uncovered	
788	claims irrespective of their joinder with covered claims.	
789	(2) As used in this section, the term:	
790	(a) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle that	
791	has four or more wheels and that is of a type designed and	
792	required to be licensed for use on the highways of this state,	
793	and any trailer or semitrailer designed for use with such	
794	vehicle. The term does not include the following:	
795	1. A mobile home as defined in s. 320.01.	
796	2. A motor vehicle that is used in mass transit and	
797	designed to transport more than five passengers, exclusive of	
798	the operator of the motor vehicle, and that is owned by a	
799	municipality, transit authority, or political subdivision of the	
800	state.	
801	3. A school bus as defined in s. 1006.25, which must	
802	maintain security as required under s. 316.615.	
803	4. A commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 207.002 or	
804	s. 320.01(25), which must maintain security as required under	
805	ss. 324.031 and 627.7415.	
806	5. A nonpublic sector bus, which must maintain security as	
807	required under ss. 324.031 and 627.742.	
808	<u>6.</u> 4. A vehicle providing for-hire <u>passenger</u> transportation	
809	vehicle, which must that is subject to the provisions of s.	
810	324.031. A taxicab shall maintain security as required under <u>s.</u>	
811	<u>324.032</u> s. 324.032(1) .	
812	7.5. A personal delivery device as defined in s. 316.003.	

Page 28 of 124

813	8. A motorcycle as defined in s. 320.01(26), unless s.
814	324.051 applies; in such case, paragraph (1)(a) and the
815	applicable proof of insurance provisions of s. 320.02 apply.
816	(b) "Owner" means the person who holds legal title to a
817	motor vehicle or the debtor or lessee who has the right to
818	-
819	possession of a motor vehicle that is the subject of a security
	agreement or lease with an option to purchase.
820	(3) Each nonresident owner or registrant of a motor vehicle
821	that, whether operated or not, has been physically present
822	within this state for more than 90 days during the preceding 365
823	days shall maintain security as required by subsection (1). The
824	<u>security must be</u> that is in effect continuously throughout the
825	period the motor vehicle remains within this state.
826	(4) <u>An</u> The owner or registrant of a motor vehicle <u>who</u> is
827	exempt from the requirements of this section if she or he is a
828	member of the United States Armed Forces and is called to or on
829	active duty outside the United States in an emergency situation
830	is exempt from this section while he or she. The exemption
831	provided by this subsection applies only as long as the member
832	of the Armed Forces is on such active duty. This exemption
833	outside the United States and applies only while the vehicle
834	covered by the security is not operated by any person. Upon
835	receipt of a written request by the insured to whom the
836	exemption provided in this subsection applies, the insurer shall
837	cancel the coverages and return any unearned premium or suspend
838	the security required by this section. Notwithstanding s.
839	324.0221(2) s. 324.0221(3) , the department may not suspend the
840	registration or operator's license of an any owner or registrant
841	of a motor vehicle during the time she or he qualifies for the

Page 29 of 124

842 an exemption under this subsection. An Any owner or registrant 843 of a motor vehicle who qualifies for the an exemption under this 844 subsection shall immediately notify the department before prior 845 to and at the end of the expiration of the exemption. 846 Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.0221, 847 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 848 324.0221 Reports by insurers to the department; suspension 849 of driver license and vehicle registrations; reinstatement.-850 (1) (a) Each insurer that has issued a policy providing 851 personal injury protection coverage or property damage liability 852 coverage shall report the cancellation or nonrenewal thereof to 853 the department within 10 days after the processing date or 854 effective date of each cancellation or nonrenewal. Upon the 855 issuance of a policy providing personal injury protection 856 coverage or property damage liability coverage to a named 857 insured not previously insured by the insurer during that 858 calendar year, the insurer shall report the issuance of the new 859 policy to the department within 10 days. The report must shall 860 be in the form and format and contain any information required 861 by the department and must be provided in a format that is 862 compatible with the data processing capabilities of the 863 department. Failure by an insurer to file proper reports with 864 the department as required by this subsection constitutes a violation of the Florida Insurance Code. These records may shall 865 866 be used by the department only for enforcement and regulatory 867 purposes, including the generation by the department of data 868 regarding compliance by owners of motor vehicles with the 869 requirements for financial responsibility coverage.

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(b) With respect to an insurance policy providing personal

Page 30 of 124

871 injury protection coverage or property damage liability 872 coverage, each insurer shall notify the named insured, or the 873 first-named insured in the case of a commercial fleet policy, in 874 writing that any cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy will 875 be reported by the insurer to the department. The notice must 876 also inform the named insured that failure to maintain bodily 877 injury liability personal injury protection coverage and 878 property damage liability coverage on a motor vehicle when 879 required by law may result in the loss of registration and 880 driving privileges in this state and inform the named insured of 881 the amount of the reinstatement fees required by this section. 882 This notice is for informational purposes only, and an insurer is not civilly liable for failing to provide this notice. 883 884 (2) The department shall suspend, after due notice and an 885

885 opportunity to be heard, the registration and driver license of 886 any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle <u>for with respect to</u> 887 which security is required under <u>s. 324.022, s. 324.032, s.</u> 888 <u>627.7415, or s. 627.742</u> ss. 324.022 and 627.733 upon:

(a) The department's records showing that the owner or
 registrant of such motor vehicle did not have the in full force
 and effect when required security in full force and effect that
 complies with the requirements of ss. 324.022 and 627.733; or

(b) Notification by the insurer to the department, in a
form approved by the department, of cancellation or termination
of the required security.

896 Section 15. Section 324.0222, Florida Statutes, is created 897 to read:

898324.0222 Application of suspensions for failure to maintain899security; reinstatement.—All suspensions for failure to maintain

Page 31 of 124

900	required security as required by law in effect before January 1,
901	2022, remain in full force and effect after January 1, 2022. A
902	driver may reinstate a suspended driver license or registration
903	as provided under s. 324.0221.
904	Section 16. Section 324.023, Florida Statutes, is amended
905	to read:
906	324.023 Financial responsibility for bodily injury or
907	deathIn addition to any other financial responsibility
908	required by law, every owner or operator of a motor vehicle that
909	is required to be registered in this state, or that is located
910	within this state, and who, regardless of adjudication of guilt,
911	has been found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo
912	contendere to a charge of driving under the influence under s.
913	316.193 after October 1, 2007, shall, by one of the methods
914	established in <u>s. 324.031(1)(a) or (b)</u> s. 324.031(1) or (2) ,
915	establish and maintain the ability to respond in damages for
916	liability on account of accidents arising out of the use of a
917	motor vehicle in the amount of \$100,000 because of bodily injury
918	to, or death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to
919	such limits for one person, in the amount of \$300,000 because of
920	bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one
921	crash and in the amount of \$50,000 because of property damage in
922	any one crash. If the owner or operator chooses to establish and
923	maintain such ability by furnishing a certificate of deposit
924	pursuant to <u>s. 324.031(1)(b)</u> s. 324.031(2) , such certificate of
925	deposit must be at least \$350,000. Such higher limits must be
926	carried for a minimum period of 3 years. If the owner or
927	operator has not been convicted of driving under the influence
928	or a felony traffic offense for a period of 3 years from the

Page 32 of 124

929 date of reinstatement of driving privileges for a violation of 930 s. 316.193, the owner or operator is shall be exempt from this 931 section. 932 Section 17. Section 324.031, Florida Statutes, is amended 933 to read: 934 324.031 Manner of proving financial responsibility.-935 (1) The owner or operator of a taxicab, limousine, jitney, 936 or any other for-hire passenger transportation vehicle may prove 937 financial responsibility by providing satisfactory evidence of 938 holding a motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s. 939 324.021(8) or s. 324.151, which policy is issued by an insurance 940 carrier which is a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty 941 Association. The operator or owner of a motor vehicle other than a for-hire passenger transportation vehicle any other vehicle 942 943 may prove his or her financial responsibility by: 944 (a) (1) Furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a motor 945 vehicle liability policy as defined in ss. 324.021(8) and 324.151 which provides liability coverage for the motor vehicle 946 947 being operated; 948 (b) (2) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance showing a 949 deposit of cash in accordance with s. 324.161; or 950 (c) (3) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance issued by 951 the department in accordance with s. 324.171. 952 (2) Beginning January 1, 2022, any person, including any 953 firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other person, 954 other than a natural person, electing to use the method of proof 955 specified in paragraph (1) (b) subsection (2) shall do both of 956 the following: 957 (a) Furnish a certificate of deposit equal to the number of

Page 33 of 124

202154e1

<pre>958 vehicles owned times \$60,000 \$30,000, up to a maximum of 959 \$240,000. \$120,000;</pre>	
960 (b) In addition, any such person, other than a nate	ural
961 person, shall Maintain insurance providing coverage that	t meets
962 the requirements of s. 324.151 and has limits of:	
963 <u>1. At least \$125,000 for bodily injury to, or the c</u>	death of,
964 one person in any one crash and, subject to such limits	for one
965 person, in the amount of \$250,000 for bodily injury to,	or the
966 death of, two or more persons in any one crash; and \$50,	,000 for
967 damage to, or destruction of, property of others in any	one
968 <u>crash; or</u>	
969 2. At least \$300,000 for combined bodily injury lia	ability
970 and property damage liability for any one crash in exces	ss of
971 limits of \$10,000/20,000/10,000 or \$30,000 combined sine	gle
972 limits, and such excess insurance shall provide minimum	limits
973 of \$125,000/250,000/50,000 or \$300,000 combined single 3	limits.
974 These increased limits shall not affect the requirement:	s for
975 proving financial responsibility under s. 324.032(1).	
976 Section 18. Section 324.032, Florida Statutes, is a	amended
977 to read:	
978 324.032 Manner of proving Financial responsibility	<u>for</u> ;
979 for-hire passenger transportation vehiclesNotwithstand	ding the
980 provisions of s. 324.031:	
981 (1) <u>An owner or a lessee of a for-hire passenger</u>	
982 transportation vehicle that is required to be registered	d in this
983 state shall establish and continuously maintain the abi	lity to
984 respond in damages for liability on account of accidents	s arising
985 out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the for-hi:	re
986 passenger transportation vehicle, in the amount of:	

Page 34 of 124

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987	(a) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily	
988	injury to, or the death of, one person in any one crash and,	
989	subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$250,000	
990	for bodily injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in	
991	any one crash; and A person who is either the owner or a lessee	
992	required to maintain insurance under s. 627.733(1)(b) and who	
993	operates one or more taxicabs, limousines, jitneys, or any other	
994		
994 995		
995	responsibility by furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a	
990 997	motor vehicle liability policy, but with minimum limits of	
	\$125,000/250,000/50,000.	
998	(b) Fifty thousand dollars for damage to, or destruction	
999	of, property of others in any one crash A person who is either	
1000	the owner or a lessee required to maintain insurance under s.	
1001	324.021(9)(b) and who operates limousines, jitneys, or any other	
1002	for-hire passenger vehicles, other than taxicabs, may prove	
1003	financial responsibility by furnishing satisfactory evidence of	
1004	holding a motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s.	
1005	324.031 .	
1006	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the requirements	
1007	of this section must be met by the owner or lessee providing	
1008	satisfactory evidence of holding a motor vehicle liability	
1009	policy conforming to the requirements of s. 324.151 which is	
1010	issued by an insurance carrier that is a member of the Florida	
1011	Insurance Guaranty Association.	
1012	(3)(2) An owner or a lessee who is required to maintain	
1013	insurance under s. 324.021(9)(b) and who operates at least 300	
1014	taxicabs, limousines, jitneys, or any other for-hire passenger	

Page 35 of 124

transportation vehicles may provide financial responsibility by

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1016 complying with the provisions of s. 324.171, which must such 1017 compliance to be demonstrated by maintaining at its principal 1018 place of business an audited financial statement, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and 1019 1020 providing to the department a certification issued by a 1021 certified public accountant that the applicant's net worth is at 1022 least equal to the requirements of s. 324.171 as determined by 1023 the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services 1024 Commission, including claims liabilities in an amount certified 1025 as adequate by a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society.

1027 Upon request by the department, the applicant shall must provide 1028 the department at the applicant's principal place of business in 1029 this state access to the applicant's underlying financial 1030 information and financial statements that provide the basis of 1031 the certified public accountant's certification. The applicant 1032 shall reimburse the requesting department for all reasonable 1033 costs incurred by it in reviewing the supporting information. 1034 The maximum amount of self-insurance permissible under this 1035 subsection is \$300,000 and must be stated on a per-occurrence 1036 basis, and the applicant shall maintain adequate excess 1037 insurance issued by an authorized or eligible insurer licensed 1038 or approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. All risks 1039 self-insured shall remain with the owner or lessee providing it, 1040 and the risks are not transferable to any other person, unless a 1041 policy complying with subsections (1) and (2) subsection (1) is 1042 obtained.

1043 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 324.051, Florida 1044 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that

Page 36 of 124

1045 section, to read:

1046 324.051 Reports of crashes; suspensions of licenses and 1047 registrations.-

1048 (2) (a) Thirty days after receipt of notice of any accident 1049 described in paragraph (1) (a) involving a motor vehicle within 1050 this state, the department shall suspend, after due notice and 1051 opportunity to be heard, the license of each operator and all 1052 registrations of the owner of the vehicles operated by such 1053 operator whether or not involved in such crash and, in the case 1054 of a nonresident owner or operator, shall suspend such 1055 nonresident's operating privilege in this state, unless such 1056 operator or owner shall, prior to the expiration of such 30 1057 days, be found by the department to be exempt from the operation 1058 of this chapter, based upon evidence satisfactory to the 1059 department that:

1060 1. The motor vehicle was legally parked at the time of such 1061 crash.

1062 2. The motor vehicle was owned by the United States 1063 Government, this state, or any political subdivision of this 1064 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.

1069 4. Such operator or owner has deposited with the department 1070 security to conform with s. 324.061 when applicable and has 1071 complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031.

1072 5. One year has elapsed since such owner or operator was 1073 suspended pursuant to subsection (3), the owner or operator has

Page 37 of 124

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1074 complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031, and no bill 1075 of complaint of which the department has notice has been filed 1076 in a court of competent jurisdiction.

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(b) This subsection <u>does</u> shall not apply:

1078 1. To such operator or owner if such operator or owner had 1079 in effect at the time of such crash or traffic conviction <u>a</u> 1080 <u>motor vehicle</u> an automobile liability policy with respect to all 1081 of the registered motor vehicles owned by such operator or 1082 owner.

2. To such operator, if not the owner of such motor vehicle, if there was in effect at the time of such crash or traffic conviction <u>a motor vehicle</u> an automobile liability policy or bond with respect to his or her operation of motor vehicles not owned by him or her.

1088 3. To such operator or owner if the liability of such 1089 operator or owner for damages resulting from such crash is, in 1090 the judgment of the department, covered by any other form of 1091 liability insurance or bond.

1092 4. To any person who has obtained from the department a
1093 certificate of self-insurance, in accordance with s. 324.171, or
1094 to any person operating a motor vehicle for such self-insurer.

1096 No such policy or bond shall be effective under this subsection 1097 unless it contains limits of not less than those specified in s. 1098 324.021(7).

1099(4) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle"1100includes a motorcycle as defined in s. 320.01(26).

1101 Section 20. Section 324.071, Florida Statutes, is amended 1102 to read:

Page 38 of 124

1103 324.071 Reinstatement; renewal of license; reinstatement 1104 fee.-An Any operator or owner whose license or registration has 1105 been suspended pursuant to s. 324.051(2), s. 324.072, s. 324.081, or s. 324.121 may effect its reinstatement upon 1106 1107 compliance with the provisions of s. 324.051(2)(a)3. or 4., or 1108 s. 324.081(2) and (3), as the case may be, and with one of the 1109 provisions of s. 324.031 and upon payment to the department of a 1110 nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$15. Only one such fee may 1111 shall be paid by any one person regardless irrespective of the 1112 number of licenses and registrations to be then reinstated or 1113 issued to such person. All Such fees must shall be deposited to 1114 a department trust fund. If When the reinstatement of any 1115 license or registration is effected by compliance with s. 1116 324.051(2)(a)3. or 4., the department may shall not renew the 1117 license or registration within a period of 3 years after from such reinstatement, nor may shall any other license or 1118 1119 registration be issued in the name of such person, unless the 1120 operator continues is continuing to comply with one of the 1121 provisions of s. 324.031.

1122 Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 324.091, Florida 1123 Statutes, is amended to read:

1124

324.091 Notice to department; notice to insurer.-

(1) Each owner and operator involved in a crash or conviction case within the purview of this chapter shall furnish evidence of automobile liability insurance or motor vehicle liability insurance within 14 days after the date of the mailing of notice of crash by the department in the form and manner as it may designate. Upon receipt of evidence that <u>a</u> an automobile liability policy or motor vehicle liability policy was in effect

Page 39 of 124

1132 at the time of the crash or conviction case, the department 1133 shall forward to the insurer such information for verification 1134 in a method as determined by the department. The insurer shall 1135 respond to the department within 20 days after the notice as to 1136 whether or not such information is valid. If the department determines that a an automobile liability policy or motor 1137 1138 vehicle liability policy was not in effect and did not provide 1139 coverage for both the owner and the operator, it must shall take action as it is authorized to do under this chapter. 1140

1141 Section 22. Section 324.151, Florida Statutes, is amended 1142 to read:

1143 324.151 Motor vehicle liability policies; required 1144 provisions.-

(1) A motor vehicle liability policy that serves as 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> <u>vehicles</u> under the following provisions:

1149 (a) A motor vehicle An owner's liability insurance policy 1150 issued to an owner of a motor vehicle required to be registered 1151 in this state must shall designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference all motor vehicles for with respect to 1152 1153 which coverage is thereby granted. The policy must and shall insure the person or persons owner named therein and, except for 1154 1155 a named driver excluded pursuant to s. 627.747, must insure any 1156 resident relative of a named insured other person as operator 1157 using such motor vehicle or motor vehicles with the express or 1158 implied permission of such owner against loss from the liability 1159 imposed by law for damage arising out of the ownership, 1160 maintenance, or use of any such motor vehicle or motor vehicles

Page 40 of 124

1161 within the United States or the Dominion of Canada, subject to 1162 limits, exclusive of interest and costs with respect to each such motor vehicle as is provided for under s. 324.021(7). 1163 Except for a named driver excluded pursuant to s. 627.747, the 1164 1165 policy must also insure any person operating an insured motor 1166 vehicle with the express or implied permission of a named 1167 insured against loss from the liability imposed by law for 1168 damage arising out of the use of any vehicle. However, the 1169 insurer may include provisions in its policy excluding liability 1170 coverage for a motor vehicle not designated as an insured 1171 vehicle on the policy if such motor vehicle does not qualify as 1172 a newly acquired vehicle or as a temporary substitute vehicle 1173 and was owned by the insured or was furnished for an insured's 1174 regular use for more than 30 consecutive days before the event 1175 giving rise to the claim. Insurers may make available, with respect to property damage liability coverage, a deductible 1176 1177 amount not to exceed \$500. In the event of a property damage 1178 loss covered by a policy containing a property damage deductible 1179 provision, the insurer shall pay to the third-party claimant the 1180 amount of any property damage liability settlement or judgment, subject to policy limits, as if no deductible existed. 1181

1182 (b) A motor vehicle liability insurance policy issued to a 1183 person who does not own a motor vehicle must An operator's motor 1184 vehicle liability policy of insurance shall insure the person or 1185 persons named therein against loss from the liability imposed 1186 upon him or her by law for damages arising out of the use by the 1187 person of any motor vehicle not owned by him or her, with the 1188 same territorial limits and subject to the same limits of 1189 liability as referred to above with respect to an owner's policy

Page 41 of 124

1191

1190 of liability insurance.

(c) All such motor vehicle liability policies must provide liability coverage with limits, exclusive of interest and costs, 1192 1193 as specified under s. 324.021(7) for accidents occurring within 1194 the United States or Canada. The policies must shall state the 1195 name and address of the named insured, the coverage afforded by 1196 the policy, the premium charged therefor, the policy period, and 1197 the limits of liability, and must shall contain an agreement or be endorsed that insurance is provided in accordance with the 1198 1199 coverage defined in this chapter as respects bodily injury and 1200 death or property damage or both and is subject to all 1201 provisions of this chapter. The Said policies must shall also 1202 contain a provision that the satisfaction by an insured of a 1203 judgment for such injury or damage may shall not be a condition 1204 precedent to the right or duty of the insurance carrier to make 1205 payment on account of such injury or damage, and must shall also 1206 contain a provision that bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured 1207 or of the insured's estate does shall not relieve the insurance 1208 carrier of any of its obligations under the said policy.

1209 (2) The provisions of This section is shall not be 1210 applicable to any motor vehicle automobile liability policy 1211 unless and until it is furnished as proof of financial 1212 responsibility for the future pursuant to s. 324.031, and then 1213 applies only from and after the date the said policy is so furnished. 1214

1215 (3) As used in this section, the term: 1216 (a) "Newly acquired vehicle" means a vehicle owned by a named insured or resident relative of the named insured which 1217 1218 was acquired no more than 30 days before an accident.

Page 42 of 124

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1219	(b) "Resident relative" means a person related to a named
1220	insured by any degree by blood, marriage, or adoption, including
1221	a ward or foster child, who usually makes his or her home in the
1222	same family unit or residence as the named insured, regardless
1223	of whether he or she temporarily lives elsewhere.
1224	(c) "Temporary substitute vehicle" means any motor vehicle
1225	as defined in s. 320.01(1) which is not owned by the named
1226	insured and which is temporarily used with the permission of the
1227	owner as a substitute for the owned motor vehicle designated on
1228	the policy when the owned vehicle is withdrawn from normal use
1229	because of breakdown, repair, servicing, loss, or destruction.
1230	Section 23. Section 324.161, Florida Statutes, is amended
1231	to read:
1232	324.161 Proof of financial responsibility; deposit <u>If a</u>
1233	person elects to prove his or her financial responsibility under
1234	the method of proof specified in s. 324.031(1)(b), he or she
1235	annually must obtain and submit to the department proof of a
1236	certificate of deposit in the amount required under s.
1237	324.031(2) from a financial institution insured by the Federal
1238	Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union
1239	Administration Annually, before any certificate of insurance may
1240	be issued to a person, including any firm, partnership,
1241	association, corporation, or other person, other than a natural
1242	person, proof of a certificate of deposit of \$30,000 issued and
1243	held by a financial institution must be submitted to the
1244	department. A power of attorney will be issued to and held by
1245	the department and may be executed upon a judgment issued
1246	against such person making the deposit, for damages <u>for</u> because
1247	$rac{\partial f}{\partial f}$ bodily injury to or death of any person or for damages <u>for</u>

Page 43 of 124

because of injury to or destruction of property resulting from the use or operation of any motor vehicle occurring after such deposit was made. Money so deposited <u>is shall</u> not be subject to attachment or execution unless such attachment or execution <u>arises shall arise</u> out of a <u>lawsuit</u> suit for <u>such</u> damages as aforesaid.

1254 Section 24. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.171, 1255 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

324.171 Self-insurer.-

1256

(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, <u>the</u>
<u>department may</u> issue <u>a</u> said certificate of self-insurance <u>to an</u>
<u>applicant who satisfies</u> when such person has satisfied the
requirements of this section. <u>Effective January 1, 2022</u> to
qualify as a self-insurer under this section:

(a) A private individual with private passenger vehicles
shall possess a net unencumbered worth of at least \$100,000
\$40,000.

(b) A person, including any firm, partnership, association,
corporation, or other person, other than a natural person,
shall:

1270 1. Possess a net unencumbered worth of at least $\frac{100,000}{920,000}$ 1271 $\frac{40,000}{920,000}$ for the first motor vehicle and $\frac{50,000}{920,000}$ for each 1272 additional motor vehicle; or

1273 2. Maintain sufficient net worth, <u>in an amount determined</u> 1274 <u>by the department, to be financially responsible for potential</u> 1275 <u>losses. The department annually shall determine the minimum net</u> 1276 worth sufficient to satisfy this subparagraph as determined

Page 44 of 124

1277 annually by the department, pursuant to rules adopted 1278 promulgated by the department, with the assistance of the Office 1279 of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, to 1280 be financially responsible for potential losses. The rules must 1281 consider any shall take into consideration excess insurance 1282 carried by the applicant. The department's determination must 1283 shall be based upon reasonable actuarial principles considering 1284 the frequency, severity, and loss development of claims incurred 1285 by casualty insurers writing coverage on the type of motor 1286 vehicles for which a certificate of self-insurance is desired. 1287 (c) The owner of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in 1288 s. 207.002 or s. 320.01, may qualify as a self-insurer subject 1289 to the standards provided for in subparagraph (b)2.

(2) The self-insurance certificate <u>must</u> shall provide limits of liability insurance in the amounts specified under s. 324.021(7) or s. 627.7415 and shall provide personal injury protection coverage under s. 627.733(3)(b).

1294 Section 25. Section 324.251, Florida Statutes, is amended 1295 to read:

1296 324.251 Short title.—This chapter may be cited as the 1297 "Financial Responsibility Law of <u>2021</u> 1955" and <u>is shall become</u> 1298 effective at 12:01 a.m., <u>January 1, 2022</u> October 1, 1955.

1299 Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 400.9905, Florida 1300 Statutes, is amended to read:

1301 400.9905 Definitions.-

(4) (a) "Clinic" means an entity where health care services are provided to individuals and which tenders charges for reimbursement for such services, including a mobile clinic and a portable equipment provider. As used in this part, the term does

Page 45 of 124

1306 not include and the licensure requirements of this part do not 1307 apply to:

1308 1.(a) Entities licensed or registered by the state under 1309 chapter 395; entities licensed or registered by the state and 1310 providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized under their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-1311 1312 383.332, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 1313 466, chapter 478, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal 1314 1315 disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers 1316 certified and providing only health care services within the 1317 scope of services authorized under their respective 1318 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B, subpart H, 1319 or subpart J; providers certified and providing only health care 1320 services within the scope of services authorized under their 1321 respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; 1322 providers certified and providing only health care services 1323 within the scope of services authorized under their respective 1324 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 1325 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 1326 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 1327 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 1328 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 1329 services or other health care services by licensed practitioners 1330 solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

1331 <u>2.(b)</u> Entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities 1332 licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; 1333 entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities licensed or 1334 registered by the state and providing only health care services

Page 46 of 124

1335 within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their 1336 respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, chapter 390, 1337 chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 1338 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, chapter 1339 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers certified and 1340 1341 providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. 1342 1343 part 485, subpart B, subpart H, or subpart J; providers 1344 certified and providing only health care services within the 1345 scope of services authorized under their respective 1346 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; providers 1347 certified and providing only health care services within the 1348 scope of services authorized under their respective 1349 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 1350 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 1351 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 1352 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 1353 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 1354 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital 1355 licensed under chapter 395.

1356 3.(c) Entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by 1357 an entity licensed or registered by the state pursuant to 1358 chapter 395; entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by 1359 an entity licensed or registered by the state and providing only 1360 health care services within the scope of services authorized 1361 pursuant to their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, 1362 chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part 1363 X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter

Page 47 of 124

1364 478, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease 1365 providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers 1366 certified and providing only health care services within the 1367 scope of services authorized under their respective 1368 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B, subpart H, 1369 or subpart J; providers certified and providing only health care 1370 services within the scope of services authorized under their 1371 respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; providers certified and providing only health care services 1372 1373 within the scope of services authorized under their respective 1374 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers 1375 certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 1376 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 1377 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 1378 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 1379 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital 1380 under chapter 395.

1381 4.(d) Entities that are under common ownership, directly 1382 or indirectly, with an entity licensed or registered by the 1383 state pursuant to chapter 395; entities that are under common ownership, directly or indirectly, with an entity licensed or 1384 1385 registered by the state and providing only health care services 1386 within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their 1387 respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.332, chapter 390, 1388 chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, chapter 1389 1390 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers 1391 authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 494; providers certified and 1392 providing only health care services within the scope of services

Page 48 of 124

1393 authorized under their respective certifications under 42 C.F.R. 1394 part 485, subpart B, subpart H, or subpart J; providers 1395 certified and providing only health care services within the 1396 scope of services authorized under their respective 1397 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 486, subpart C; providers 1398 certified and providing only health care services within the 1399 scope of services authorized under their respective 1400 certifications under 42 C.F.R. part 491, subpart A; providers certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 1401 1402 under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and 1403 the federal rules adopted thereunder; or any entity that 1404 provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care 1405 services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital 1406 licensed under chapter 395.

1407 5.(e) An entity that is exempt from federal taxation under 1408 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3) or (4), an employee stock ownership plan 1409 under 26 U.S.C. s. 409 that has a board of trustees at least 1410 two-thirds of which are Florida-licensed health care 1411 practitioners and provides only physical therapy services under 1412 physician orders, any community college or university clinic, and any entity owned or operated by the federal or state 1413 1414 government, including agencies, subdivisions, or municipalities 1415 thereof.

1416 <u>6.(f)</u> A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, 1417 or corporation that provides health care services by physicians 1418 covered by s. 627.419, that is directly supervised by one or 1419 more of such physicians, and that is wholly owned by one or more 1420 of those physicians or by a physician and the spouse, parent, 1421 child, or sibling of that physician.

Page 49 of 124

1422 7.(g) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, 1423 or corporation that provides health care services by licensed 1424 health care practitioners under chapter 457, chapter 458, 1425 chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 462, chapter 463, 1426 chapter 466, chapter 467, chapter 480, chapter 484, chapter 486, 1427 chapter 490, chapter 491, or part I, part III, part X, part 1428 XIII, or part XIV of chapter 468, or s. 464.012, and that is 1429 wholly owned by one or more licensed health care practitioners, or the licensed health care practitioners set forth in this 1430 1431 subparagraph paragraph and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling 1432 of a licensed health care practitioner if one of the owners who 1433 is a licensed health care practitioner is supervising the 1434 business activities and is legally responsible for the entity's 1435 compliance with all federal and state laws. However, a health 1436 care practitioner may not supervise services beyond the scope of 1437 the practitioner's license, except that, for the purposes of 1438 this part, a clinic owned by a licensee in s. 456.053(3)(b) 1439 which provides only services authorized pursuant to s. 1440 456.053(3)(b) may be supervised by a licensee specified in s. 1441 456.053(3)(b).

1442 <u>8.(h)</u> Clinical facilities affiliated with an accredited 1443 medical school at which training is provided for medical 1444 students, residents, or fellows.

1445 <u>9.(i)</u> Entities that provide only oncology or radiation 1446 therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or 1447 chapter 459 or entities that provide oncology or radiation 1448 therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or 1449 chapter 459 which are owned by a corporation whose shares are 1450 publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange.

Page 50 of 124

1451 1452

10.(i) Clinical facilities affiliated with a college of chiropractic accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education 1453 at which training is provided for chiropractic students.

1454 11. (k) Entities that provide licensed practitioners to 1455 staff emergency departments or to deliver anesthesia services in 1456 facilities licensed under chapter 395 and that derive at least 1457 90 percent of their gross annual revenues from the provision of 1458 such services. Entities claiming an exemption from licensure 1459 under this subparagraph paragraph must provide documentation 1460 demonstrating compliance.

1461 12.(1) Orthotic, prosthetic, pediatric cardiology, or 1462 perinatology clinical facilities or anesthesia clinical 1463 facilities that are not otherwise exempt under subparagraph 1. 1464 or subparagraph 11. paragraph (a) or paragraph (k) and that are 1465 a publicly traded corporation or are wholly owned, directly or 1466 indirectly, by a publicly traded corporation. As used in this 1467 subparagraph paragraph, a publicly traded corporation is a 1468 corporation that issues securities traded on an exchange 1469 registered with the United States Securities and Exchange 1470 Commission as a national securities exchange.

1471 13. (m) Entities that are owned by a corporation that has 1472 \$250 million or more in total annual sales of health care 1473 services provided by licensed health care practitioners where 1474 one or more of the persons responsible for the operations of the 1475 entity is a health care practitioner who is licensed in this 1476 state and who is responsible for supervising the business 1477 activities of the entity and is responsible for the entity's 1478 compliance with state law for purposes of this part. 1479

14.(n) Entities that employ 50 or more licensed health care

Page 51 of 124

1480 practitioners licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 where 1481 the billing for medical services is under a single tax 1482 identification number. The application for exemption under this 1483 subsection must include shall contain information that includes: 1484 the name, residence, and business address and telephone phone number of the entity that owns the practice; a complete list of 1485 1486 the names and contact information of all the officers and directors of the corporation; the name, residence address, 1487 business address, and medical license number of each licensed 1488 1489 Florida health care practitioner employed by the entity; the 1490 corporate tax identification number of the entity seeking an 1491 exemption; a listing of health care services to be provided by 1492 the entity at the health care clinics owned or operated by the 1493 entity; and a certified statement prepared by an independent 1494 certified public accountant which states that the entity and the 1495 health care clinics owned or operated by the entity have not 1496 received payment for health care services under medical payments 1497 personal injury protection insurance coverage for the preceding 1498 year. If the agency determines that an entity that which is 1499 exempt under this subsection has received payments for medical 1500 services under medical payments personal injury protection 1501 insurance coverage, the agency may deny or revoke the exemption 1502 from licensure under this subsection.

1503 <u>15.(o)</u> Entities that are, directly or indirectly, under the 1504 common ownership of or that are subject to common control by a 1505 mutual insurance holding company, as defined in s. 628.703, with 1506 an entity issued a certificate of authority under chapter 624 or 1507 chapter 641 which has \$1 billion or more in total annual sales 1508 in this state.

Page 52 of 124

1509 16.(p) Entities that are owned by an entity that is a 1510 behavioral health care service provider in at least five other 1511 states; that, together with its affiliates, have \$90 million or 1512 more in total annual revenues associated with the provision of 1513 behavioral health care services; and wherein one or more of the 1514 persons responsible for the operations of the entity is a health 1515 care practitioner who is licensed in this state, who is 1516 responsible for supervising the business activities of the 1517 entity, and who is responsible for the entity's compliance with 1518 state law for purposes of this part. 1519 17. (q) Medicaid providers. 1520 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) this subsection, an 1521 entity is shall be deemed a clinic and must be licensed under 1522 this part in order to receive medical payments coverage 1523 reimbursement under s. 627.7265 unless the entity is: 1524 1. Wholly owned by a physician licensed under chapter 458 1525 or chapter 459 or by the physician and the spouse, parent, 1526 child, or sibling of the physician; 1527 2. Wholly owned by a dentist licensed under chapter 466 or 1528 by the dentist and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of the 1529 dentist; 1530 3. Wholly owned by a chiropractic physician licensed under 1531 chapter 460 or by the chiropractic physician and the spouse, 1532 parent, child, or sibling of the chiropractic physician; 1533 4. A hospital or ambulatory surgical center licensed under 1534 chapter 395; 1535 5. An entity that wholly owns or is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by a hospital or hospitals licensed under chapter 1536 1537 395;

Page 53 of 124

1538	6. A clinical facility affiliated with an accredited
1539	medical school at which training is provided for medical
1540	students, residents, or fellows;
1541	7. Certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart H; or
1542	8. Owned by a publicly traded corporation, either directly
1543	or indirectly through its subsidiaries, which has \$250 million
1544	or more in total annual sales of health care services provided
1545	by licensed health care practitioners, if one or more of the
1546	persons responsible for the operations of the entity are health
1547	care practitioners who are licensed in this state and are
1548	responsible for supervising the business activities of the
1549	entity and the entity's compliance with state law for purposes
1550	of this subsection the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, ss.
1551	627.730-627.7405, unless exempted under s. 627.736(5)(h).
1552	Section 27. Subsection (5) of section 400.991, Florida
1553	Statutes, is amended to read:
1554	400.991 License requirements; background screenings;
1555	prohibitions
1556	(5) All agency forms for licensure application or exemption
1557	from licensure under this part must contain the following
1558	statement:
1559	
1560	INSURANCE FRAUD NOTICE.—A person <u>commits a fraudulent insurance</u>
1561	act, as defined in s. 626.989, Florida Statutes, if the person
1562	who knowingly submits a false, misleading, or fraudulent
1563	application or other document when applying for licensure as a
1564	health care clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a
1565	health care clinic, or demonstrating compliance with part X of
1566	chapter 400, Florida Statutes, with the intent to use the
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Page 54 of 124

1567 license, exemption from licensure, or demonstration of 1568 compliance to provide services or seek reimbursement under a 1569 motor vehicle liability insurance policy's medical payments 1570 coverage the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, commits a 1571 fraudulent insurance act, as defined in s. 626.989, Florida 1572 Statutes. A person who presents a claim for benefits under 1573 medical payments coverage personal injury protection benefits 1574 knowing that the payee knowingly submitted such health care 1575 clinic application or document, commits insurance fraud, as 1576 defined in s. 817.234, Florida Statutes.

1577Section 28. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section1578400.9935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1579

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:

1584 (g) Conduct systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure 1585 that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. Upon discovery 1586 of an unlawful charge, the medical director or clinic director 1587 shall take immediate corrective action. If the clinic performs 1588 only the technical component of magnetic resonance imaging, 1589 static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission 1590 tomography, and provides the professional interpretation of such 1591 services, in a fixed facility that is accredited by a national 1592 accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for 1593 Medicare and Medicaid Services for magnetic resonance imaging 1594 and advanced diagnostic imaging services and if, in the 1595 preceding quarter, the percentage of scans performed by that

Page 55 of 124

1596 clinic which was billed to <u>motor vehicle</u> all personal injury 1597 protection insurance carriers <u>under medical payments coverage</u> 1598 was less than 15 percent, the chief financial officer of the 1599 clinic may, in a written acknowledgment provided to the agency, 1600 assume the responsibility for the conduct of the systematic 1601 reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not 1602 fraudulent or unlawful.

1603 Section 29. Subsection (28) of section 409.901, Florida 1604 Statutes, is amended to read:

1605 409.901 Definitions; ss. 409.901-409.920.—As used in ss. 1606 409.901-409.920, except as otherwise specifically provided, the 1607 term:

(28) "Third-party benefit" means any benefit that is or may 1608 1609 be available at any time through contract, court award, 1610 judgment, settlement, agreement, or any arrangement between a 1611 third party and any person or entity, including, without 1612 limitation, a Medicaid recipient, a provider, another third 1613 party, an insurer, or the agency, for any Medicaid-covered 1614 injury, illness, goods, or services, including costs of medical 1615 services related thereto, for bodily personal injury or for death of the recipient, but specifically excluding policies of 1616 1617 life insurance policies on the recipient, unless available under terms of the policy to pay medical expenses before prior to 1618 1619 death. The term includes, without limitation, collateral, as 1620 defined in this section; τ health insurance; τ any benefit under a 1621 health maintenance organization, a preferred provider arrangement, a prepaid health clinic, liability insurance, 1622 uninsured motorist insurance, or medical payments coverage; or 1623 personal injury protection coverage, medical benefits under 1624

Page 56 of 124

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1625 workers' compensation, and any obligation under law or equity to 1626 provide medical support.

1627 Section 30. Paragraph (f) of subsection (11) of section 1628 409.910, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1629 409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaid-1630 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.

(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:

1643 1. After <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and taxable costs as 1644 defined by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, one-half of the 1645 remaining recovery shall be paid to the agency up to the total 1646 amount of medical assistance provided by Medicaid.

1647 2. The remaining amount of the recovery shall be paid to 1648 the recipient.

1649 3. For purposes of calculating the agency's recovery of 1650 medical assistance benefits paid, the fee for services of an 1651 attorney retained by the recipient or his or her legal 1652 representative shall be calculated at 25 percent of the 1653 judgment, award, or settlement.

Page 57 of 124

1654 4. Notwithstanding any <u>other</u> provision of this section to 1655 the contrary, the agency shall be entitled to all medical 1656 coverage benefits up to the total amount of medical assistance 1657 provided by Medicaid. For purposes of this paragraph, <u>the term</u> 1658 "medical coverage" means any benefits under health insurance, a 1659 health maintenance organization, a preferred provider 1660 arrangement, or a prepaid health clinic, and the portion of 1661 benefits designated for medical payments under <u>coverage for</u> 1662 workers' compensation <u>coverage, motor vehicle insurance</u> 1663 <u>coverage</u>, <u>personal injury protection</u>, and casualty <u>coverage</u>.

64 Section 31. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 65 456.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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:

676 (k) Persons or entities practicing under <u>s. 627.7265</u> s.
677 627.736(7).

578 Section 32. Paragraphs (ee) and (ff) of subsection (1) of 579 section 456.072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.-

(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for whichthe disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be

Page 58 of 124

1683	taken:
1684	(ee) With respect to making a medical payments coverage
1685	personal injury protection claim under s. 627.7265 as required
1686	by s. 627.736, intentionally submitting a claim, statement, or
1687	bill that has been upcoded. As used in this paragraph, the term
1688	"upcoded" means an action that submits a billing code that would
1689	result in a greater payment amount than would be paid using a
1690	billing code that accurately describes the services performed.
1691	The term does not include an otherwise lawful bill by a magnetic
1692	resonance imaging facility which globally combines both
1693	technical and professional components, if the amount of the
1694	global bill is not more than the components if billed
1695	separately; however, payment of such a bill constitutes payment
1696	in full for all components of such service ``upcoded" as defined
1697	in s. 627.732 .
1698	(ff) With respect to making a medical payments coverage
1699	personal injury protection claim <u>pursuant to s. 627.7265</u> as
1700	required by s. 627.736, intentionally submitting a claim,
1701	statement, or bill for payment of services that were not
1702	rendered.
1703	Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
1704	(8) of section 624.155, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1705	624.155 Civil remedy
1706	(1) Any person may bring a civil action against an insurer
1707	when such person is damaged:
1708	(b) By the commission of any of the following acts by the
1709	insurer:
1710	1. Except for a civil action for bad faith failure to
1711	settle a third-party claim subject to s. 624.156, not attempting
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Page 59 of 124

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202154e1 1712 in good faith to settle claims when, under all the 1713 circumstances, it could and should have done so, had it acted 1714 fairly and honestly toward its insured and with due regard for 1715 her or his interests; 1716 2. Making claims payments to insureds or beneficiaries not 1717 accompanied by a statement setting forth the coverage under which payments are being made; or 1718 3. Except as to liability coverages, failing to promptly 1719 settle claims, when the obligation to settle a claim has become 1720 1721 reasonably clear, under one portion of the insurance policy 1722 coverage in order to influence settlements under other portions 1723 of the insurance policy coverage; or 1724 4. When handling a first-party claim under a motor vehicle 1725 insurance policy, not attempting in good faith to settle such 1726 claim pursuant to subparagraph 1. when such failure is caused by 1727 a failure to communicate to an insured: a. The name, telephone number, e-mail address, and mailing 1728 1729 address of the person who is adjusting the claim; 1730 b. Any issues that may impair the insured's coverage; 1731 c. Information that might resolve the coverage issue in a 1732 prompt manner; 1733 d. Any basis for the insurer's rejection or nonacceptance 1734 of any settlement demand or offer; or 1735 e. Any needed extensions to respond to a time-limited 1736 settlement offer. 1737 1738 Notwithstanding the provisions of the above to the contrary, a 1739 person pursuing a remedy under this section need not prove that

Page 60 of 124

such act was committed or performed with such frequency as to

1741 indicate a general business practice. 1742 (8) The civil remedy specified in this section does not 1743 preempt any other remedy or cause of action provided for 1744 pursuant to any other statute or pursuant to the common law of 1745 this state. A Any person is may obtain a judgment under either the common-law remedy of bad faith or this statutory remedy, but 1746 1747 shall not be entitled to a judgment under multiple bad faith 1748 both remedies. This section shall not be construed to create a common-law cause of action. The damages recoverable pursuant to 1749 1750 this section shall include those damages which are a reasonably 1751 foreseeable result of a specified violation of this section by 1752 the authorized insurer and may include an award or judgment in 1753 an amount that exceeds the policy limits. 1754 Section 34. Section 624.156, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1755 1756 624.156 Actions against motor vehicle insurers for bad 1757 faith failure to settle third-party claims.-1758 (1) SCOPE.-This section applies in all actions against any 1759 insurer for bad faith failure to settle a third-party claim for 1760 a loss arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 1761 motor vehicle operated or principally garaged in this state at 1762 the time of an incident or a loss, regardless of whether the 1763 insurer is authorized to do business in this state or issued a 1764 policy in this state. This section governs in any conflict with 1765 common law or any other statute. (2) DUTY OF GOOD FAITH.-In handling claims, an insurer has 1766 1767 a duty to its insured to handle claims in good faith by 1768 complying with the best practices standards of subsection (4). 1769 An insurer's negligence does not constitute bad faith. However,

Page 61 of 124

1771 1772

1770 negligence is relevant to whether an insurer acted in bad faith. (3) BAD FAITH FAILURE TO SETTLE.-"Bad faith failure to settle" means an insurer's failure to meet its duty of good 1773 faith, as described in subsection (2), which is a proximate 1774 cause of the insurer not settling a third-party claim when, 1775 under all the circumstances, the insurer could and should have 1776 done so, had it acted fairly and honestly toward its insured and 1777 with due regard for the insured's interests.

1778 (4) BEST PRACTICES STANDARDS.-An insurer must meet the best 1779 practices standards of this subsection. The insurer's duty 1780 begins upon receiving actual notice of an incident or a loss 1781 that could give rise to a covered liability claim and continues until the claim is resolved. Notice may be communicated to the 1782 1783 insurer or an agent of the insurer by any means. However, if 1784 actual notice is communicated by means other than through any 1785 manner permitted by the policy or other documents provided to 1786 the insured by the insurer, through the insurer's website, or 1787 through the e-mail address designated by the insurer under s. 1788 624.422, the notice will not be effective under this subsection 1789 if that variation causes actual prejudice to the insurer's 1790 ability to settle the claim. The burden is on the party bringing 1791 the bad faith claim to prove that the insurer had actual notice 1792 of the incident or loss giving rise to the claim that resulted 1793 in an excess judgment and when such notice was received. After 1794 receipt of actual notice an insurer: 1795 (a) Must assign a duly licensed and appointed insurance

1796 adjuster to investigate the extent of the insured's probable 1797 exposure and diligently attempt to resolve any questions 1798 concerning the existence or extent of the insured's coverage.

Page 62 of 124

1799	(b) Based on available information, must ethically evaluate
1800	every claim fairly, honestly, and with due regard for the
1801	interests of the insured; consider the extent of the claimant's
1802	recoverable damages; and consider the information in a
1803	reasonable and prudent manner.
1804	(c) Must request from the insured or claimant additional
1805	relevant information the insurer reasonably deems necessary to
1806	evaluate whether to settle a claim.
1807	(d) Must conduct all verbal and written communications with
1808	the insured with the utmost honesty and complete candor.
1809	(e) Must make reasonable efforts to explain to persons not
1810	represented by counsel matters requiring expertise beyond the
1811	level normally expected of a layperson with no training in
1812	insurance or claims-handling issues.
1813	(f) Must retain all written communications and note and
1814	retain a summary of all verbal communications in a reasonable
1815	manner for a period of not less than 5 years after the later of:
1816	1. The entry of a judgment against the insured in excess of
1817	policy limits becomes final; or
1818	2. The conclusion of the extracontractual claim, if any,
1819	including any related appeals.
1820	(g) Must provide the insured, upon request, with all
1821	nonprivileged communications related to the insurer's handling
1822	of the claim which are not privileged as to the insured.
1823	(h) Must provide, at the insurer's expense, reasonable
1824	accommodations necessary to communicate effectively with an
1825	insured covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act.
1826	(i) In handling third-party claims, must communicate to an
1827	insured all of the following:

Page 63 of 124

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1828	1. The identity of any other person or entity the insurer
1829	has reason to believe may be liable.
1830	2. The insurer's evaluation of the claim.
1831	3. The likelihood and possible extent of an excess
1832	judgment.
1833	4. Steps the insured can take to avoid exposure to an
1834	excess judgment, including the right to secure personal counsel
1835	at the insured's expense.
1836	5. The insured's duty to cooperate with the insurer,
1837	including any specific requests required because of a settlement
1838	opportunity or by the insurer for the insured's cooperation
1839	under subsection (5), the purpose of the required cooperation,
1840	and the consequences of refusing to cooperate.
1841	6. Any settlement demands or offers.
1842	(j) If, after the expiration of the safe harbor periods in
1843	subsection (8), the facts available to the insurer indicate that
1844	the insured's liability is likely to exceed the policy limits,
1845	must initiate settlement negotiations by tendering its policy
1846	limits to the claimant in exchange for a general release of the
1847	insured.
1848	(k)1. Must give fair consideration to a settlement offer
1849	that is not unreasonable under the facts available to the
1850	insurer and settle, if possible, when a reasonably prudent
1851	person, faced with the prospect of paying the total probable
1852	exposure of the insured, would do so. The insurer shall provide
1853	reasonable assistance to the insured to comply with the
1854	insured's obligations to cooperate and shall act reasonably to
1855	attempt to satisfy any conditions of a claimant's settlement
1856	offer. If it is not possible to settle a liability claim within
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Page 64 of 124

1857 the available policy limits, the insurer shall act reasonably to 1858 attempt to minimize the excess exposure to the insured. 1859 2. When multiple claims arise out of a single occurrence, 1860 the combined value of all claims exceeds the total of all 1861 applicable policy limits, and the claimants are unwilling to 1862 globally settle within the policy limits, thereafter, must 1863 attempt to minimize the magnitude of possible excess judgments against the insured. The insurer is entitled to great discretion 1864 1865 to decide how much to offer each respective claimant in its attempt to protect the insured. The insurer may, in its effort 1866 1867 to minimize the excess liability of the insured, use its 1868 discretion to offer the full available policy limits to one or more claimants to the exclusion of other claimants and may leave 1869 1870 the insured exposed to some liability after all the policy 1871 limits are paid. An insurer does not act in bad faith simply 1872 because it is unable to settle all claims in a multiple claimant 1873 case. It is a defense to a bad faith action if the insurer 1874 establishes that it used its discretion for the benefit of its 1875 insureds and complied with the other best practices standards of 1876 this subsection. 1877 (1) When a loss creates the potential for a third-party claim against more than one insured, must attempt to settle the 1878 1879 claim on behalf of all insureds against whom a claim may be 1880 presented. If it is not possible to settle on behalf of all insureds, the insurer may, in consultation with the insureds, 1881 1882 enter into reasonable settlements of claims against certain 1883 insureds to the exclusion of other insureds. 1884 (m) Must respond to any request for insurance information 1885 in compliance with s. 627.4137 or s. 626.9372, as applicable.

Page 65 of 124

1886	(n) Where it appears the insured's probable exposure is
1887	greater than policy limits, must take reasonable measures to
1888	preserve evidence, for a reasonable period of time, which is
1889	needed for the defense of the liability claim.
1890	(o) Must comply with s. 627.426, if applicable.
1891	(p) May not commit or perform with such frequency as to
1892	indicate a general business practice, any of the following:
1893	1. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper
1894	investigation of claims.
1895	2. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy
1896	provisions relating to coverages at issue.
1897	3. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon
1898	communications with respect to claims.
1899	4. Denying claims without conducting reasonable
1900	investigations based upon available information.
1901	(5) INSURED'S DUTY TO COOPERATE
1902	(a) Insureds have a duty to cooperate with their insurer in
1903	the defense of the claim and in making settlements. Accordingly,
1904	the insured must take any reasonable action requested by the
1905	injured claimant or provided in the policy which is necessary to
1906	assist the insurer in settling a covered claim, including:
1907	1. Executing affidavits regarding the facts within the
1908	insured's knowledge regarding the covered loss; and
1909	2. Providing documents, including those requested pursuant
1910	to paragraph (b).
1911	(b) When it is reasonably necessary to settle a covered
1912	claim valued in excess of all applicable policy limits, upon the
1913	request of the injured claimant, an insured must disclose on a
1914	form adopted by the department or provided by the claimant a

Page 66 of 124

1915	summary of the following:
1916	1. The insured's assets at the time of the loss, including:
1917	a. Cash, stocks, bonds, and nonretirement-based mutual
1918	funds;
1919	b. Nonhomestead real property;
1920	c. All registered vehicles;
1921	d. All bank accounts;
1922	e. An estimated net accounting of all other assets; and
1923	f. Any additional information included by the department.
1924	2. The insured's liabilities, including:
1925	a. Mortgage debt;
1926	b. Credit card debt;
1927	c. Child support and alimony payments;
1928	d. Other liabilities; and
1929	e. Any additional information included by the department.
1930	3. For a corporate entity, information on its balance
1931	sheet, including the corporate entity's:
1932	a. Cash, property, equipment, and inventory;
1933	b. Liabilities, including obligations, rent, money owed to
1934	vendors, payroll, and taxes;
1935	c. Other information relevant to understanding the entity's
1936	capital and net worth; and
1937	d. Any additional information included by the department.
1938	4. A list of all insurance policies that may provide
1939	coverage for the claim, stating the name of the insurer and
1940	policy number of each policy.
1941	5. For natural persons, a statement of whether the insured
1942	was acting in the course and scope of employment at the time of
1943	the incident or loss giving rise to the claim and, if so,

Page 67 of 124

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1944	providing the name and contact information for the insured's
1945	employer.
1946	(c) No later than 14 days following actual notice of an
1947	incident or a loss that could give rise to a covered liability
1948	claim, the insurer must notify the insured of the insured's
1949	duties under this subsection. The burden is on the insurer to
1950	prove it provided notice to the insured of the insured's duty to
1951	cooperate; otherwise, a presumption arises that the insured met
1952	its duty to cooperate under this subsection.
1953	(d) An insurer may terminate the defense as to any insured
1954	who unreasonably fails to meet its duties under this subsection
1955	when:
1956	1. The insurer exercised diligence and met its duties under
1957	subparagraph (4)(i)5.;
1958	2. The insurer provided reasonable assistance to the
1959	insured to comply with the obligations of this subsection;
1960	3. The insurer gave the insured written notice of any
1961	failure to cooperate and a reasonable opportunity for the
1962	insured to cure the lack of cooperation, consistent with any
1963	deadlines imposed by settlement negotiations;
1964	4. The insured's failure to cooperate causes the insurer to
1965	be unable to settle the claim; and
1966	5. The insurer unconditionally tenders its available
1967	coverage policy limits directly to the claimant or the
1968	claimant's attorney.
1969	(e) When an insured's defense is terminated in compliance
1970	with this subsection, the insurer is not liable for any damages
1971	caused by a failure to settle or defend the liability claim
1972	against that insured.

Page 68 of 124

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1973	(6) CLAIMANT COMMUNICATIONSThe trier of fact may not
1974	attribute the insurer's failure to settle a covered third-party
1975	claim to a claimant's lack of communication with the insurer
1976	when the claimant truthfully complies with all applicable
1977	standards of this subsection by:
1978	(a) Contemporaneously with or before making a claim with
1979	the insurer, communicating in writing to the insurer:
1980	1. The date and location of loss;
1981	2. The name, address, and date of birth of the claimant;
1982	and
1983	3. A physical address, an e-mail address, and a facsimile
1984	number for further communications, including, but not limited
1985	to, responses to any settlement demand.
1986	(b) Presenting the following in writing:
1987	1. The legal and factual basis of the claim; and
1988	2. A reasonably detailed description of the claimant's:
1989	a. Known injuries caused or aggravated by the incident or
1990	loss on which the claim is based;
1991	b. Medical treatment causally related to the incident or
1992	loss on which the claim is based;
1993	c. Relevant pre-accident medical conditions, if known; and
1994	d. Type and amount of known damages incurred and, if any,
1995	the damages the claimant reasonably anticipates incurring in the
1996	future.
1997	(c) Providing any settlement demand in writing and stating
1998	within such demand:
1999	1. The name of each insured to whom the demand for
2000	settlement is directed;
2001	2. The amount of the demand for settlement; and
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Page 69 of 124

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2002	3. Any conditions the claimant is placing on acceptance of
2003	the demand for settlement.
2004	
2005	This subsection does not reduce an insurer's duty of good faith,
2006	which is owed solely to its insured. The claimant owes no duty
2007	to the insured or the insurer, and the duties of the claimant's
2008	attorney are owed solely to their client. The claimant and the
2009	claimant's attorneys do not have a duty to comply with this
2010	subsection.
2011	(7) CONDITIONS PRECEDENTIt is a condition precedent to
2012	filing an action against an insurer for bad faith failure to
2013	settle a third-party claim that:
2014	(a) A third-party claimant obtained a final judgment in
2015	excess of the policy limits against the insured or the insured's
2016	estate, bankruptcy trustee, or successor in interest, unless the
2017	insurer expressly waived the requirement of a final excess
2018	judgment or wrongfully breached its duty to defend the insured;
2019	and
2020	(b) The insurer or an agent of the insurer received actual
2021	notice effective under subsection (4).
2022	(8) SAFE HARBORS.—
2023	(a) After an insurer receives actual notice of an incident
2024	or a loss that could give rise to a covered liability claim, the
2025	insurer is entitled to a reasonable opportunity to investigate
2026	and evaluate the claim. The amount of time required for the
2027	insurer's investigation and evaluation will vary depending on
2028	the circumstances of the claim. The safe harbors provided in
2029	this subsection are available to an insurer that complies with
2030	the best practices standards of subsection (4).
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Page 70 of 124

2031	(b) When one claim arises out of a single occurrence, and
2032	an insurer initiates settlement negotiations by tendering the
2033	applicable policy limits in exchange for a general release of
2034	the insured within 45 days after receiving actual notice of the
2035	loss, the failure to tender the policy limits sooner does not
2036	constitute bad faith.
2037	(c) When multiple claims arise out of a single occurrence,
2038	the combined value of all claims exceeds the total of all
2039	applicable policy limits, and an insurer initiates settlement
2040	negotiations by globally tendering the applicable policy limits
2041	in exchange for a general release of the insured within 45 days
2042	after receiving actual notice of the loss, the failure to tender
2043	policy limits sooner does not constitute bad faith.
2044	(d) An insurer is not under any circumstances liable for
2045	the failure to accept a settlement offer within 45 days after
2046	receiving actual notice of the loss if:
2047	1. The settlement offer provides the insurer fewer than 15
2048	days for acceptance; or
2049	2. The settlement offer provides the insurer fewer than 30
2050	days for acceptance where the offer contains conditions for
2051	acceptance other than the insurer's disclosure of its policy
2052	limits.
2053	(e) This subsection does not require that an insurer
2054	automatically tender policy limits within 45 days in every case.
2055	(9) BURDEN OF PROOFIn any action for bad faith failure to
2056	settle as defined in subsection (3):
2057	(a) The party bringing the bad faith claim must prove every
2058	element of the claim by the greater weight of the evidence,
2059	taking into account the totality of the circumstances.

Page 71 of 124

2060	(b) An insurer that relies upon paragraph (5)(d) as a
2061	defense to a claim for bad faith failure to settle must prove
2062	the elements of that paragraph by the greater weight of the
2063	evidence.
2064	(c) An insurer that relies upon a safe harbor provision of
2065	subsection (8) must prove the elements of the safe harbor by the
2066	greater weight of the evidence.
2067	(10) DAMAGES.—If the trier of fact finds that the party
2068	bringing the bad faith claim has met its burden of proof, the
2069	insurer is liable for the amount of any excess judgment,
2070	together with court costs and, if the party bringing the bad
2071	faith claim is the insured or an assignee of the insured, the
2072	reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party bringing the bad
2073	faith claim. Punitive damages may not be awarded.
2074	Section 35. Paragraphs (i) and (o) of subsection (1) of
2075	section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2076	626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or
2077	deceptive acts or practices defined
2078	(1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE
2079	ACTSThe following are defined as unfair methods of competition
2080	and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
2081	(i) Unfair claim settlement practices
2082	1. Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an
2083	application, when serving as a binder or intended to become a
2084	part of the policy, or any other material document which was
2085	altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of, the
2086	insured;
2087	2. <u>Making</u> a material misrepresentation made to an insured
2088	or any other person having an interest in the proceeds payable

Page 72 of 124

2089 under such contract or policy, for the purpose and with the 2090 intent of effecting settlement of such claims, loss, or damage 2091 under such contract or policy on less favorable terms than those 2092 provided in, and contemplated by, such contract or policy; or 2093 3. Committing or performing with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following: 2094 2095 a. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper 2096 investigation of claims; 2097 b. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy 2098 provisions relating to coverages at issue; 2099 c. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon 2100 communications with respect to claims; 2101 d. Denying claims without conducting reasonable 2102 investigations based upon available information; 2103 e. Failing to affirm or deny full or partial coverage of 2104 claims, and, as to partial coverage, the dollar amount or extent 2105 of coverage, or failing to provide a written statement that the 2106 claim is being investigated, upon the written request of the 2107 insured within 30 days after proof-of-loss statements have been 2108 completed; 2109 f. Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation in 2110 writing to the insured of the basis in the insurance policy, in 2111 relation to the facts or applicable law, for denial of a claim 2112 or for the offer of a compromise settlement; 2113 q. Failing to promptly notify the insured of any additional information necessary for the processing of a claim; or 2114 h. Failing to clearly explain the nature of the requested 2115 2116 information and the reasons why such information is necessary. 2117 i. Failing to pay personal injury protection insurance

Page 73 of 124

2118 claims within the time periods required by s. 627.736(4)(b). The 2119 office may order the insurer to pay restitution to a policyholder, medical provider, or other claimant, including 2120 interest at a rate consistent with the amount set forth in s. 2121 2122 55.03(1), for the time period within which an insurer fails to pay claims as required by law. Restitution is in addition to any 2123 2124 other penalties allowed by law, including, but not limited to, 2125 the suspension of the insurer's certificate of authority.

4. Failing to pay undisputed amounts of partial or full 2126 2127 benefits owed under first-party property insurance policies 2128 within 90 days after an insurer receives notice of a residential 2129 property insurance claim, determines the amounts of partial or 2130 full benefits, and agrees to coverage, unless payment of the 2131 undisputed benefits is prevented by an act of God, prevented by 2132 the impossibility of performance, or due to actions by the 2133 insured or claimant that constitute fraud, lack of cooperation, 2134 or intentional misrepresentation regarding the claim for which 2135 benefits are owed.

2136 (0) Illegal dealings in premiums; excess or reduced charges
2137 for insurance.-

2138 1. Knowingly collecting any sum as a premium or charge for 2139 insurance, which is not then provided, or is not in due course 2140 to be provided, subject to acceptance of the risk by the 2141 insurer, by an insurance policy issued by an insurer as 2142 permitted by this code.

2143 2. Knowingly collecting as a premium or charge for 2144 insurance any sum in excess of or less than the premium or 2145 charge applicable to such insurance, in accordance with the 2146 applicable classifications and rates as filed with and approved

Page 74 of 124

2147 by the office, and as specified in the policy; or, in cases when 2148 classifications, premiums, or rates are not required by this 2149 code to be so filed and approved, premiums and charges collected 2150 from a Florida resident in excess of or less than those 2151 specified in the policy and as fixed by the insurer. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this provision shall 2152 2153 not be deemed to prohibit the charging and collection, by 2154 surplus lines agents licensed under part VIII of this chapter, 2155 of the amount of applicable state and federal taxes, or fees as authorized by s. 626.916(4), in addition to the premium required 2156 2157 by the insurer or the charging and collection, by licensed 2158 agents, of the exact amount of any discount or other such fee 2159 charged by a credit card facility in connection with the use of 2160 a credit card, as authorized by subparagraph (q)3., in addition 2161 to the premium required by the insurer. This subparagraph shall 2162 not be construed to prohibit collection of a premium for a 2163 universal life or a variable or indeterminate value insurance 2164 policy made in accordance with the terms of the contract. 2165 3.a. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for 2166 bodily injury liability coverage, property damage liability 2167 coverage a policy of motor vehicle liability, personal injury

2167 <u>coverage</u> a policy of motor vehicle liability, personal injury 2168 protection, medical payments coverage payment, or collision 2169 <u>coverage in a motor vehicle liability insurance policy insurance</u> 2170 or any combination thereof or refusing to renew the policy 2171 solely because the insured was involved in a motor vehicle 2172 accident unless the insurer's file contains information from 2173 which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was 2174 substantially at fault in the accident.

2175

b. An insurer which imposes and collects such a surcharge

Page 75 of 124

2176 or which refuses to renew such policy shall, in conjunction with 2177 the notice of premium due or notice of nonrenewal, notify the 2178 named insured that he or she is entitled to reimbursement of 2179 such amount or renewal of the policy under the conditions listed 2180 below and will subsequently reimburse him or her or renew the 2181 policy, if the named insured demonstrates that the operator 2182 involved in the accident was: 2183 (I) Lawfully parked; (II) Reimbursed by, or on behalf of, a person responsible 2184 2185 for the accident or has a judgment against such person; 2186 (III) Struck in the rear by another vehicle headed in the same direction and was not convicted of a moving traffic 2187 2188 violation in connection with the accident; 2189 (IV) Hit by a "hit-and-run" driver, if the accident was 2190 reported to the proper authorities within 24 hours after 2191 discovering the accident; 2192 (V) Not convicted of a moving traffic violation in 2193 connection with the accident, but the operator of the other 2194 automobile involved in such accident was convicted of a moving 2195 traffic violation; 2196 (VI) Finally adjudicated not to be liable by a court of competent jurisdiction; 2197 2198 (VII) In receipt of a traffic citation which was dismissed 2199 or nolle prossed; or 2200 (VIII) Not at fault as evidenced by a written statement 2201 from the insured establishing facts demonstrating lack of fault 2202 which are not rebutted by information in the insurer's file from 2203 which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was 2204 substantially at fault.

Page 76 of 124

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2205 c. In addition to the other provisions of this 2206 subparagraph, an insurer may not fail to renew a policy if the 2207 insured has had only one accident in which he or she was at 2208 fault within the current 3-year period. However, an insurer may 2209 nonrenew a policy for reasons other than accidents in accordance 2210 with s. 627.728. This subparagraph does not prohibit nonrenewal 2211 of a policy under which the insured has had three or more 2212 accidents, regardless of fault, during the most recent 3-year 2213 period.

4. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for, or refusing to renew, a policy for motor vehicle insurance solely because the insured committed a noncriminal traffic infraction 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 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.

Page 77 of 124

2234 7. No insurer may cancel or otherwise terminate any 2235 insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a 2236 consent to rate endorsement, during the stated policy term for 2237 the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or 2238 identical contract or coverage to the same insured with the same exposure at a higher premium rate or continuing an existing 2239 2240 contract or coverage with the same exposure at an increased 2241 premium.

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

2260 12. No insurer shall impose or request an additional 2261 premium, cancel a policy, or issue a nonrenewal notice on any 2262 insurance policy or contract because of any traffic infraction

Page 78 of 124

when adjudication has been withheld and no points have been assessed pursuant to s. 318.14(9) and (10). However, this subparagraph does not apply to traffic infractions involving accidents in which the insurer has incurred a loss due to the fault of the insured.

2268 Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 2269 626.989, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2270 626.989 Investigation by department or Division of 2271 Investigative and Forensic Services; compliance; immunity; 2272 confidential information; reports to division; division 2273 investigator's power of arrest.-

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(1) For the purposes of this section:

2275 (a) A person commits a "fraudulent insurance act" if the 2276 person:

2277 1. Knowingly and with intent to defraud presents, causes to 2278 be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will 2279 be presented, to or by an insurer, self-insurer, self-insurance 2280 fund, servicing corporation, purported insurer, broker, or any 2281 agent thereof, any written statement as part of, or in support 2282 of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of, any 2283 insurance policy, or a claim for payment or other benefit 2284 pursuant to any insurance policy, which the person knows to 2285 contain materially false information concerning any fact 2286 material thereto or if the person conceals, for the purpose of 2287 misleading another, information concerning any fact material 2288 thereto.

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2. Knowingly submits:

2290 a. A false, misleading, or fraudulent application or other 2291 document when applying for licensure as a health care clinic,

Page 79 of 124

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

202154e1

2292 seeking an exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or 2293 demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400 with an 2294 intent to use the license, exemption from licensure, or 2295 demonstration of compliance to provide services or seek 2296 reimbursement under <u>a motor vehicle liability insurance policy's</u> 2297 <u>medical payments coverage the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault</u> 2298 Law.

2299 b. A claim for payment or other benefit under medical 2300 payments coverage, pursuant to a personal injury protection 2301 insurance policy under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law if 2302 the person knows that the payee knowingly submitted a false, 2303 misleading, or fraudulent application or other document when 2304 applying for licensure as a health care clinic, seeking an 2305 exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or 2306 demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400.

2307 Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 627.06501, Florida 2308 Statutes, is amended to read:

2309 627.06501 Insurance discounts for certain persons 2310 completing driver improvement course.-

2311 (1) Any rate, rating schedule, or rating manual for the 2312 liability, medical payments personal injury protection, and 2313 collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed 2314 with the office may provide for an appropriate reduction in 2315 premium charges as to such coverages if when the principal 2316 operator on the covered vehicle has successfully completed a 2317 driver improvement course approved and certified by the 2318 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which is 2319 effective in reducing crash or violation rates, or both, as 2320 determined pursuant to s. 318.1451(5). Any discount, not to

Page 80 of 124

202154e1

2321	exceed 10 percent, used by an insurer is presumed to be
2322	appropriate unless credible data demonstrates otherwise.
2323	Section 38. Subsection (15) is added to section 627.0651,
2324	Florida Statutes, to read:
2325	627.0651 Making and use of rates for motor vehicle
2326	insurance
2327	(15) Rate filings for motor vehicle liability policies that
2328	implement the financial responsibility requirements of s.
2329	324.022 in effect January 1, 2022, except for commercial motor
2330	vehicle insurance policies exempt under paragraph (14)(a), must
2331	reflect such financial responsibility requirements and may be
2332	approved only through the file and use process under paragraph
2333	<u>(1) (a) .</u>
2334	Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 627.0652, Florida
2335	Statutes, is amended to read:
2336	627.0652 Insurance discounts for certain persons completing
2337	safety course
2338	(1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the
2339	liability, <u>medical payments</u> personal injury protection , and
2340	collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed
2341	with the office <u>must</u> shall provide for an appropriate reduction
2342	in premium charges as to such coverages if when the principal
2343	operator on the covered vehicle is an insured 55 years of age or
2344	older who has successfully completed a motor vehicle accident
2345	prevention course approved by the Department of Highway Safety
2346	and Motor Vehicles. Any discount used by an insurer is presumed
2347	to be appropriate unless credible data demonstrates otherwise.
2348	Section 40. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section
2349	627.0653, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Page 81 of 124

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627.0653 Insurance discounts for specified motor vehicle 2351 equipment.-

(1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the 2352 2353 liability, medical payments personal injury protection, and 2354 collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed 2355 with the office must shall provide a premium discount if the 2356 insured vehicle is equipped with factory-installed, four-wheel 2357 antilock brakes.

2358 (3) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for 2359 personal injury protection coverage and medical payments 2360 coverage, if offered, of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed 2361 with the office must shall provide a premium discount if the 2362 insured vehicle is equipped with one or more air bags that which 2363 are factory installed.

2364 (6) The Office of Insurance Regulation may approve a 2365 premium discount to any rates, rating schedules, or rating 2366 manuals for the liability, medical payments personal injury 2367 protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance 2368 policy filed with the office if the insured vehicle is equipped 2369 with an automated driving system or electronic vehicle collision 2370 avoidance technology that is factory installed or a retrofitted 2371 system and that complies with National Highway Traffic Safety 2372 Administration standards.

Section 41. Section 627.4132, Florida Statutes, is amended 2373 to read: 2374

2375 627.4132 Stacking of coverages prohibited.-If an insured or 2376 named insured is protected by any type of motor vehicle 2377 insurance policy for bodily injury and property damage 2378 liability, personal injury protection, or other coverage, the

Page 82 of 124

2379 policy must shall provide that the insured or named insured is 2380 protected only to the extent of the coverage she or he has on 2381 the vehicle involved in the accident. However, if none of the 2382 insured's or named insured's vehicles are is involved in the 2383 accident, coverage is available only to the extent of coverage 2384 on any one of the vehicles with applicable coverage. Coverage on 2385 any other vehicles may shall not be added to or stacked upon 2386 that coverage. This section does not apply:

(1) <u>Apply</u> to uninsured motorist coverage <u>that</u> which is separately governed by s. 627.727.

(2) To Reduce the coverage available by reason of insurance
 policies insuring different named insureds.

2391 Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 627.4137, Florida 2392 Statutes, is amended to read:

627.4137 Disclosure of certain information required.-

(1) Each insurer which does or may provide liability 2394 2395 insurance coverage to pay all or a portion of any claim which 2396 might be made shall provide, within 30 days of the written 2397 request of the claimant or the claimant's attorney, a statement, 2398 under oath, of a corporate officer or the insurer's claims 2399 manager or superintendent setting forth the following 2400 information with regard to each known policy of insurance, 2401 including excess or umbrella insurance:

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- (a) The name of the insurer.
- 2403 2404
- (b) The name of each insured.
- (c) The limits of the liability coverage.

(d) A statement of any policy or coverage defense which such insurer reasonably believes is available to such insurer at the time of filing such statement.

Page 83 of 124

202154e1

(e) A copy of the policy.

In addition, the insured, or her or his insurance agent, upon written request of the claimant or the claimant's attorney, 2412 shall disclose the name and coverage of each known insurer to 2413 the claimant and shall forward such request for information as 2414 required by this subsection to all affected insurers. The 2415 insurer shall then supply the information required in this subsection to the claimant within 30 days of receipt of such 2416 2417 request. If an insurer fails to timely comply with this section, 2418 the claimant may file an action in a court of competent 2419 jurisdiction to enforce this section. If the court determines that the insurer violated this section, the claimant is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by 2422 the insurer.

Section 43. Section 627.7263, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

425 627.7263 Rental and leasing driver's insurance to be 426 primary; exception.-

(1) The valid and collectible liability insurance and 2428 medical payments coverage or personal injury protection 2429 insurance providing coverage for the lessor of a motor vehicle 2430 for rent or lease is primary unless otherwise stated in at least 2431 10-point type on the face of the rental or lease agreement. Such 2432 insurance is primary for the limits of liability and personal injury protection coverage as required by s. 324.021(7) and the 2433 2434 medical payments coverage limit specified under s. 627.7265 ss. 324.021(7) and 627.736. 2435

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(2) If the lessee's coverage is to be primary, the rental

Page 84 of 124

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2437	or lease agreement must contain the following language, in at
2438	least 10-point type:
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2440	"The valid and collectible liability insurance and medical
2441	payments coverage personal injury protection insurance of an any
2442	authorized rental or leasing driver is primary for the limits of
2443	liability and personal injury protection coverage required under
2444	section 324.021(7), Florida Statutes, and the medical payments
2445	coverage limit specified under section 627.7265 by ss.
2446	324.021(7) and 627.736 , Florida Statutes."
2447	Section 44. Section 627.7265, Florida Statutes, is created
2448	to read:
2449	627.7265 Motor vehicle insurance; medical payments
2450	coverage
2451	(1) Medical payments coverage must protect the named
2452	insured, resident relatives, persons operating the insured motor
2453	vehicle, passengers in the insured motor vehicle, and persons
2454	who are struck by the insured motor vehicle and suffer bodily
2455	injury while not an occupant of a self-propelled motor vehicle
2456	at a limit of at least \$5,000 for medical expenses incurred due
2457	to bodily injury, sickness, or disease arising out of the
2458	ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle. The coverage
2459	must provide an additional death benefit of at least \$5,000.
2460	(a) Every motor vehicle liability insurance policy
2461	furnished as proof of financial responsibility under s. 324.031
2462	must include medical payments coverage at a limit of \$5,000. The
2463	insurer must also offer medical payments coverage at a limit of
2464	\$10,000 and may also offer medical payments coverage at any
2465	limit greater than \$5,000.

Page 85 of 124

2466	(b) The insurer must offer medical payments coverage with
2467	no deductible. The insurer may also offer medical payments
2468	coverage with a deductible not to exceed \$500.
2469	(c) Each motor vehicle liability insurance policy furnished
2470	as proof of financial responsibility under s. 324.031 is deemed
2471	to have:
2472	1. Medical payments coverage to a limit of \$10,000, unless
2473	the insurer obtains a named insured's written refusal of medical
2474	payments coverage or written selection of medical payments
2475	coverage at a limit other than \$10,000, but not less than
2476	\$5,000. The rejection or selection of coverage at a limit other
2477	than \$10,000 must be made on a form approved by the office.
2478	2. No medical payments coverage deductible, unless the
2479	insurer obtains a named insured's written selection of a
2480	deductible up to \$500. The selection of a deductible must be
2481	made on a form approved by the office.
2482	(d)1. The forms referenced in subparagraphs (c)1. and 2.
2483	must fully advise the applicant of the nature of the coverage
2484	being rejected or the policy limit or deductible being selected.
2485	If the form is signed by a named insured, it is conclusively
2486	presumed that there was an informed, knowing rejection of the
2487	coverage or election of the policy limit or deductible.
2488	2. Unless a named insured requests in writing the coverage
2489	specified in this section, it need not be provided in or
2490	supplemental to any other policy that renews, insures, extends,
2491	changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing policy if a named
2492	insured has rejected the coverage specified in this section or
2493	has selected an alternative coverage limit or deductible. At
2494	least annually, the insurer shall provide to the named insured a

Page 86 of 124

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2495	notice of the availability of such coverage in a form approved
2496	by the office. The notice must be part of, and attached to, the
2497	notice of premium and must provide for a means to allow a named
2498	insured to request medical payments coverage at the limits and
2499	deductibles required to be offered under this section. The
2500	notice must be given in a manner approved by the office. Receipt
2501	of this notice does not constitute an affirmative waiver of the
2502	insured's right to medical payments coverage if a named insured
2503	has not signed a selection or rejection form.
2504	(e) This section may not be construed to limit any other
2505	coverage made available by an insurer.
2506	(2) Upon receiving notice of an accident that is
2507	potentially covered by medical payments coverage benefits, the
2508	insurer must reserve \$5,000 of medical payments coverage
2509	benefits for payment to physicians licensed under chapter 458 or
2510	chapter 459 or dentists licensed under chapter 466 who provide
2511	emergency services and care, as defined in s. 395.002, or who
2512	provide hospital inpatient care. The amount required to be held
2513	in reserve may be used only to pay claims from such physicians
2514	or dentists until 30 days after the date the insurer receives
2515	notice of the accident. After the 30-day period, any amount of
2516	the reserve for which the insurer has not received notice of
2517	such claims may be used by the insurer to pay other claims. This
2518	subsection does not require an insurer to establish a claim
2519	reserve for insurance accounting purposes.
2520	(3) An insurer providing medical payments coverage benefits
2521	may not:
2522	(a) Seek a lien on any recovery in tort by judgment,
2523	settlement, or otherwise for medical payments coverage benefits,
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Page 87 of 124

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202154e1

2524 regardless of whether suit has been filed or settlement has been 2525 reached without suit; or 2526 (b) Bring a cause of action against a person to whom or for 2527 whom medical payments coverage benefits were paid, except when 2528 medical payments coverage benefits were paid by reason of fraud 2529 committed by that person. 2530 (4) An insurer providing medical payments coverage may 2531 include provisions in its policy allowing for subrogation for 2532 medical payments coverage benefits paid if the expenses giving 2533 rise to the payments were caused by the wrongful act or omission 2534 of another who is not also an insured under the policy paying 2535 the medical payments coverage benefits. However, this 2536 subrogation right is inferior to the rights of the injured 2537 insured and is available only after all the insured's damages 2538 are recovered and the insured is made whole. An insured who 2539 obtains a recovery from a third party of the full amount of the 2540 damages sustained and delivers a release or satisfaction that 2541 impairs a medical payments insurer's subrogation right is liable 2542 to the insurer for repayment of medical payments coverage 2543 benefits less any expenses of acquiring the recovery, including 2544 a prorated share of attorney fees and costs, and shall hold that 2545 net recovery in trust to be delivered to the medical payments 2546 insurer. The insurer may not include any provision in its policy 2547 allowing for subrogation for any death benefit paid.

2548 Section 45. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 627.727, 2549 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2550 627.727 Motor vehicle insurance; uninsured and underinsured 2551 vehicle coverage; insolvent insurer protection.-

(1) <u>A No motor vehicle liability insurance policy that</u>

Page 88 of 124

2553 which provides bodily injury liability coverage may not shall be 2554 delivered or issued for delivery in this state with respect to any specifically insured or identified motor vehicle registered 2555 2556 or principally garaged in this state, unless uninsured motor 2557 vehicle coverage is provided therein or supplemental thereto for 2558 the protection of persons insured thereunder who are legally 2559 entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of 2560 uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, or 2561 disease, including death, resulting therefrom. However, the 2562 coverage required under this section is not applicable if when, 2563 or to the extent that, an insured named in the policy makes a 2564 written rejection of the coverage on behalf of all insureds 2565 under the policy. If When a motor vehicle is leased for a period 2566 of 1 year or longer and the lessor of such vehicle, by the terms 2567 of the lease contract, provides liability coverage on the leased 2568 vehicle, the lessee of such vehicle has shall have the sole 2569 privilege to reject uninsured motorist coverage or to select 2570 lower limits than the bodily injury liability limits, regardless 2571 of whether the lessor is qualified as a self-insurer pursuant to 2572 s. 324.171. Unless an insured, or a lessee having the privilege 2573 of rejecting uninsured motorist coverage, requests such coverage 2574 or requests higher uninsured motorist limits in writing, the 2575 coverage or such higher uninsured motorist limits need not be 2576 provided in or supplemental to any other policy that which 2577 renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing 2578 policy with the same bodily injury liability limits when an 2579 insured or lessee had rejected the coverage. When an insured or 2580 lessee has initially selected limits of uninsured motorist coverage lower than her or his bodily injury liability limits, 2581

Page 89 of 124

2582 higher limits of uninsured motorist coverage need not be 2583 provided in or supplemental to any other policy that which 2584 renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing 2585 policy with the same bodily injury liability limits unless an 2586 insured requests higher uninsured motorist coverage in writing. 2587 The rejection or selection of lower limits must shall be made on 2588 a form approved by the office. The form must shall fully advise 2589 the applicant of the nature of the coverage and must shall state 2590 that the coverage is equal to bodily injury liability limits 2591 unless lower limits are requested or the coverage is rejected. The heading of the form must shall be in 12-point bold type and 2592 2593 must shall state: "You are electing not to purchase certain 2594 valuable coverage that which protects you and your family or you 2595 are purchasing uninsured motorist limits less than your bodily 2596 injury liability limits when you sign this form. Please read 2597 carefully." If this form is signed by a named insured, it will 2598 be conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing 2599 rejection of coverage or election of lower limits on behalf of 2600 all insureds. The insurer shall notify the named insured at 2601 least annually of her or his options as to the coverage required 2602 by this section. Such notice must shall be part of, and attached 2603 to, the notice of premium, must shall provide for a means to 2604 allow the insured to request such coverage, and must shall be 2605 given in a manner approved by the office. Receipt of this notice does not constitute an affirmative waiver of the insured's right 2606 2607 to uninsured motorist coverage if where the insured has not 2608 signed a selection or rejection form. The coverage described 2609 under this section must shall be over and above, but may shall 2610 not duplicate, the benefits available to an insured under any

Page 90 of 124

2611 workers' compensation law, personal injury protection benefits, 2612 disability benefits law, or similar law; under any automobile 2613 medical payments expense coverage; under any motor vehicle 2614 liability insurance coverage; or from the owner or operator of 2615 the uninsured motor vehicle or any other person or organization jointly or severally liable together with such owner or operator 2616 2617 for the accident, + and such coverage must shall cover the 2618 difference, if any, between the sum of such benefits and the 2619 damages sustained, up to the maximum amount of such coverage 2620 provided under this section. The amount of coverage available under this section may shall not be reduced by a setoff against 2621 2622 any coverage, including liability insurance. Such coverage does 2623 shall not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any 2624 workers' compensation or disability benefits carrier or any 2625 person or organization qualifying as a self-insurer under any 2626 workers' compensation or disability benefits law or similar law. 2627 (7) The legal liability of an uninsured motorist coverage 2628 insurer includes does not include damages in tort for pain, 2629 suffering, disability or physical impairment, disfigurement,

2630 mental anguish, and inconvenience, and the loss of capacity for 2631 the enjoyment of life experienced in the past and to be 2632 experienced in the future unless the injury or disease is 2633 described in one or more of paragraphs (a)-(d) of s. 627.737(2).

2634 Section 46. Section 627.7275, Florida Statutes, is amended 2635 to read:

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627.7275 Motor vehicle liability.-

2637 (1) A motor vehicle insurance policy providing personal
 2638 injury protection as set forth in s. 627.736 may not be
 2639 delivered or issued for delivery in this state <u>for a</u> with

Page 91 of 124

2640 respect to any specifically insured or identified motor vehicle 2641 registered or principally garaged in this state <u>must provide</u> 2642 <u>bodily injury liability coverage, \$5,000 of medical payments</u> 2643 <u>coverage, and unless the policy also provides coverage for</u> 2644 property damage liability <u>coverage</u> as required <u>under by</u> s. 2645 324.022.

2646 (2)(a) Insurers writing motor vehicle insurance in this 2647 state shall make available, subject to the insurers' usual 2648 underwriting restrictions:

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.

2656 2. Coverage under policies as described in subsection (1), which includes bodily injury also provides liability coverage 2657 2658 and property damage liability coverage, for bodily injury, 2659 death, and property damage arising out of the ownership, 2660 maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle in an amount not less 2661 than the minimum limits required under described in s. 2662 324.021(7) or s. 324.023 and which conforms to the requirements 2663 of s. 324.151, to an applicant for private passenger motor 2664 vehicle insurance coverage who is seeking the coverage in order 2665 to reinstate the applicant's driving privileges in this state 2666 after such privileges were revoked or suspended under s. 316.193 2667 or s. 322.26(2) for driving under the influence.

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(b) The policies described in paragraph (a) <u>must</u> shall be

Page 92 of 124

2669 issued for at least 6 months and, as to the minimum coverages 2670 required under this section, may not be canceled by the insured 2671 for any reason or by the insurer after 60 days, during which 2672 period the insurer is completing the underwriting of the policy. 2673 After the insurer has completed underwriting the policy, the 2674 insurer shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 2675 Vehicles that the policy is in full force and effect and is not 2676 cancelable for the remainder of the policy period. A premium 2677 must shall be collected and the coverage is in effect for the 2678 60-day period during which the insurer is completing the 2679 underwriting of the policy, whether or not the person's driver 2680 license, motor vehicle tag, and motor vehicle registration are in effect. Once the noncancelable provisions of the policy 2681 2682 become effective, the bodily injury liability and property 2683 damage liability coverages for bodily injury, property damage, 2684 and personal injury protection may not be reduced below the 2685 minimum limits required under s. 324.021 or s. 324.023 during 2686 the policy period.

2687 (c) This subsection controls to the extent of any conflict 2688 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.

Page 93 of 124

202154e1

2698	Section 47. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section
2699	627.7278, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
2700	627.7278 Applicability and construction; notice to
2701	policyholders.—
2702	(1) As used in this section, the term "minimum security
2703	requirements" means security that enables a person to respond in
2704	damages for liability on account of crashes arising out of the
2705	ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, in the
2706	amounts required by s. 324.022(1), as amended by this act.
2707	(2) Effective January 1, 2022:
2708	(a) Motor vehicle insurance policies issued or renewed on
2709	or after that date may not include personal injury protection.
2710	(b) All persons subject to s. 324.022, s. 324.032, s.
2711	627.7415, or s. 627.742 must maintain at least minimum security
2712	requirements.
2713	(c) Any new or renewal motor vehicle insurance policy
2714	delivered or issued for delivery in this state must provide
2715	coverage that complies with minimum security requirements.
2716	(d) An existing motor vehicle insurance policy issued
2717	before that date which provides personal injury protection and
2718	property damage liability coverage that meets the requirements
2719	of s. 324.022 on December 31, 2021, but which does not meet
2720	minimum security requirements on or after January 1, 2022, is
2721	deemed to meet minimum security requirements until such policy
2722	is renewed, nonrenewed, or canceled on or after January 1, 2022.
2723	Sections 627.730-627.7405, 400.9905, 400.991, 456.057, 456.072,
2724	627.7263, 627.727, 627.748, 626.9541(1)(i), and 817.234, Florida
2725	Statutes 2020, remain in full force and effect for motor vehicle
2726	accidents covered under a policy issued under the Florida Motor

Page 94 of 124

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2727	Vehicle No-Fault Law before January 1, 2022, until the policy is
2728	renewed, nonrenewed, or canceled on or after January 1, 2022.
2729	(3) Each insurer shall allow each insured who has a new or
2730	renewal policy providing personal injury protection which
2731	becomes effective before January 1, 2022, and whose policy does
2732	not meet minimum security requirements on or after January 1,
2733	2022, to change coverages so as to eliminate personal injury
2734	protection and obtain coverage providing minimum security
2735	requirements, which shall be effective on or after January 1,
2736	2022. The insurer is not required to provide coverage complying
2737	with minimum security requirements in such policies if the
2738	insured does not pay the required premium, if any, by January 1,
2739	2022, or such later date as the insurer may allow. The insurer
2740	also shall offer each insured medical payments coverage pursuant
2741	to s. 627.7265. Any reduction in the premium must be refunded by
2742	the insurer. The insurer may not impose on the insured an
2743	additional fee or charge that applies solely to a change in
2744	coverage; however, the insurer may charge an additional required
2745	premium that is actuarially indicated.
2746	(4) By September 1, 2021, each motor vehicle insurer shall
2747	provide notice of this section to each motor vehicle
2748	policyholder who is subject to this section. The notice is
2749	subject to approval by the office and must clearly inform the
2750	policyholder that:
2751	(a) The Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law is repealed
2752	effective January 1, 2022, and that on or after that date, the
2753	insured is no longer required to maintain personal injury
2754	protection insurance coverage, that personal injury protection
2755	coverage is no longer available for purchase in this state, and

Page 95 of 124

2756	that all new or renewal policies issued on or after that date
2757	will not contain that coverage.
2758	(b) Effective January 1, 2022, a person subject to the
2759	financial responsibility requirements of s. 324.022 must
2760	maintain minimum security requirements that enable the person to
2761	respond to damages for liability on account of accidents arising
2762	out of the use of a motor vehicle in the following amounts:
2763	1. Twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily injury to, or
2764	the death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such
2765	limits for one person, in the amount of \$50,000 for bodily
2766	injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one
2767	crash; and
2768	2. Ten thousand dollars for damage to, or destruction of,
2769	the property of others in any one crash.
2770	(c) Bodily injury liability coverage protects the insured,
2771	up to the coverage limits, against loss if the insured is
2772	legally responsible for the death of or bodily injury to others
2773	in a motor vehicle accident.
2774	(d) Effective January 1, 2022, each policyholder of motor
2775	vehicle liability insurance purchased as proof of financial
2776	responsibility must include medical payments coverage benefits
2777	that comply with s. 627.7265. The insurer must include medical
2778	payments coverage at a limit of \$5,000 and offer medical
2779	payments coverage at a limit of \$10,000 without a deductible.
2780	The insurer may also offer medical payments coverage at other
2781	limits greater than \$5,000 and may offer coverage with a
2782	deductible of up to \$500. Medical payments coverage pays covered
2783	medical expenses incurred due to bodily injury, sickness, or
2784	disease arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the

Page 96 of 124

1	
2785	motor vehicle, up to the limits of such coverage, for injuries
2786	sustained in a motor vehicle crash by the named insured,
2787	resident relatives, any person operating the insured motor
2788	vehicle, passengers in the insured motor vehicle, and persons
2789	who are struck by the insured motor vehicle and suffer bodily
2790	injury while not an occupant of a self-propelled motor vehicle
2791	as provided in s. 627.7265. Medical payments coverage also
2792	provides a death benefit of at least \$5,000.
2793	(e) The policyholder may obtain uninsured and underinsured
2794	motorist coverage that provides benefits, up to the limits of
2795	such coverage, to a policyholder or other insured entitled to
2796	recover damages for bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death
2797	resulting from a motor vehicle accident with an uninsured or
2798	underinsured owner or operator of a motor vehicle.
2799	(f) If the policyholder's new or renewal motor vehicle
2800	insurance policy is effective before January 1, 2022, and
2801	contains personal injury protection and property damage
2802	liability coverage as required by state law before January 1,
2803	2022, but does not meet minimum security requirements on or
2804	after January 1, 2022, the policy is deemed to meet minimum
2805	security requirements until it is renewed, nonrenewed, or
2806	canceled on or after January 1, 2022.
2807	(g) A policyholder whose new or renewal policy becomes
2808	effective before January 1, 2022, but does not meet minimum
2809	security requirements on or after January 1, 2022, may change
2810	coverages under the policy so as to eliminate personal injury
2811	protection and to obtain coverage providing minimum security
2812	requirements, including bodily injury liability coverage, which
2813	are effective on or after January 1, 2022.

Page 97 of 124

2814	(h) If the policyholder has any questions, he or she should
2815	contact the person named at the telephone number provided in the
2816	notice.
2817	Section 48. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
2818	627.728, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2819	627.728 Cancellations; nonrenewals
2820	(1) As used in this section, the term:
2821	(a) "Policy" means the bodily injury and property damage
2822	liability, personal injury protection, medical payments,
2823	comprehensive, collision, and uninsured motorist coverage
2824	portions of a policy of motor vehicle insurance delivered or
2825	issued for delivery in this state:
2826	1. Insuring a natural person as named insured or one or
2827	more related individuals <u>who are residents</u> resident of the same
2828	household; and
2829	2. Insuring only a motor vehicle of the private passenger
2830	type or station wagon type which is not used as a public or
2831	livery conveyance for passengers or rented to others; or
2832	insuring any other four-wheel motor vehicle having a load
2833	capacity of 1,500 pounds or less which is not used in the
2834	occupation, profession, or business of the insured other than
2835	farming; other than any policy issued under an automobile
2836	insurance assigned risk plan or covering garage, automobile
2837	sales agency, repair shop, service station, or public parking
2838	place operation hazards.
2839	
2840	The term "policy" does not include a binder as defined in s.
2841	627.420 unless the duration of the binder period exceeds 60
2842	days.

Page 98 of 124

202154e1

2843 Section 49. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection 2844 (5), and subsections (6) and (7) of section 627.7295, Florida 2845 Statutes, are amended to read: 2846 627.7295 Motor vehicle insurance contracts.-2847 (1) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Policy" means a motor vehicle insurance policy that 2848 2849 provides bodily injury liability personal injury protection 2850 coverage and, property damage liability coverage, or both. 2851 (b) "Binder" means a binder that provides motor vehicle 2852 bodily injury liability coverage personal injury protection and 2853 property damage liability coverage. 2854 (5) (a) A licensed general lines agent may charge a per-2855 policy fee of up to not to exceed \$10 to cover the 2856 administrative costs of the agent associated with selling the 2857 motor vehicle insurance policy if the policy covers only bodily 2858 injury liability coverage personal injury protection coverage as 2859 provided by s. 627.736 and property damage liability coverage as 2860 provided by s. 627.7275 and if no other insurance is sold or 2861 issued in conjunction with or collateral to the policy. The fee 2862 is not considered part of the premium. 2863 (6) If a motor vehicle owner's driver license, license 2864 plate, and registration have previously been suspended pursuant

2864 plate, and registration have previously been suspended pursuant 2865 to s. 316.646 or s. 627.733, an insurer may cancel a new policy 2866 only as provided in s. 627.7275.

(7) A policy of private passenger motor vehicle insurance or a binder for such a policy may be initially issued in this state only if, before the effective date of such binder or policy, the insurer or agent has collected from the insured an amount equal to at least 1 month's premium. An insurer, agent,

Page 99 of 124

or premium finance company may not, directly or indirectly, take any action <u>that results</u> resulting in the insured <u>paying</u> having paid from the insured's own funds an amount less than the 1 month's premium required by this subsection. This subsection applies without regard to whether the premium is financed by a premium finance company or is paid pursuant to a periodic payment plan of an insurer or an insurance agent.

2879

(a) This subsection does not apply:

2880 <u>1.</u> If an insured or member of the insured's family is 2881 renewing or replacing a policy or a binder for such policy 2882 written by the same insurer or a member of the same insurer 2883 group. This subsection does not apply

2884 <u>2.</u> To an insurer that issues private passenger motor 2885 vehicle coverage primarily to active duty or former military 2886 personnel or their dependents. This subsection does not apply

2887 <u>3.</u> If all policy payments are paid pursuant to a payroll 2888 deduction plan, an automatic electronic funds transfer payment 2889 plan from the policyholder, or a recurring credit card or debit 2890 card agreement with the insurer.

2891 (b) This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if: 2892 1. All policy payments to an insurer are paid pursuant to 2893 an automatic electronic funds transfer payment plan from an 2894 agent, a managing general agent, or a premium finance company 2895 and if the policy includes, at a minimum, bodily injury 2896 liability coverage and personal injury protection pursuant to 2897 ss. 627.730-627.7405; motor vehicle property damage liability 2898 coverage pursuant to s. 627.7275; or and bodily injury liability 2899 in at least the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, 2900 or death of, one person in any one accident and in the amount of

Page 100 of 124

202154e1

2901 \$20,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more 2902 persons in any one accident. This subsection and subsection (4) 2903 do not apply if

2904 <u>2.</u> An insured has had a policy in effect for at least 6 2905 months, the insured's agent is terminated by the insurer that 2906 issued the policy, and the insured obtains coverage on the 2907 policy's renewal date with a new company through the terminated 2908 agent.

2909 Section 50. Section 627.7415, Florida Statutes, is amended 2910 to read:

2911 627.7415 Commercial motor vehicles; additional liability 2912 insurance coverage.—<u>Beginning January 1, 2022,</u> commercial motor 2913 vehicles, as defined in s. 207.002 or s. 320.01, operated upon 2914 the roads and highways of this state <u>must shall</u> be insured with 2915 the following minimum levels of combined bodily liability 2916 insurance and property damage liability insurance in addition to 2917 any other insurance requirements:

(1) <u>Sixty Fifty</u> thousand dollars per occurrence for a
commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 26,000
pounds or more, but less than 35,000 pounds.

(2) One hundred <u>twenty</u> thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds.

(3) Three hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more.

(4) All commercial motor vehicles subject to regulations of
the United States Department of Transportation, 49 C.F.R. part
387, subpart A, and as may be hereinafter amended, shall be

Page 101 of 124

202154e1

2930 insured in an amount equivalent to the minimum levels of 2931 financial responsibility as set forth in such regulations. 2932 A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, 2933 2934 punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318. 2935 Section 51. Section 627.747, Florida Statutes, is created 2936 to read: 2937 627.747 Named driver exclusion.-2938 (1) A private passenger motor vehicle policy may exclude an 2939 identified individual from the following coverages while the 2940 identified individual is operating a motor vehicle, provided 2941 that the identified individual is specifically excluded by name on the declarations page or by endorsement and the policyholder 2942 2943 consents in writing to the exclusion: 2944 (a) Property damage liability coverage. 2945 (b) Bodily injury liability coverage. 2946 (c) Uninsured motorist coverage for any damages sustained 2947 by the identified excluded individual, if the policyholder has 2948 purchased such coverage. 2949 (d) Medical payments coverage, if the policyholder has 2950 purchased such coverage. 2951 (e) Any coverage the policyholder is not required by law to 2952 purchase. 2953 (2) A private passenger motor vehicle policy may not 2954 exclude coverage when: 2955 (a) The identified excluded individual is injured while not 2956 operating a motor vehicle; 2957 (b) The exclusion is unfairly discriminatory under the 2958 Florida Insurance Code, as determined by the office; or

Page 102 of 124

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2959	(c) The exclusion is inconsistent with the underwriting
2960	rules filed by the insurer pursuant to s. 627.0651(13)(a).
2961	Section 52. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (g) of subsection (7),
2962	paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (8), and paragraph (b) of
2963	subsection (16) of section 627.748, Florida Statutes, are
2964	amended to read:
2965	627.748 Transportation network companies
2966	(7) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY AND TNC DRIVER INSURANCE
2967	REQUIREMENTS
2968	(b) The following automobile insurance requirements apply
2969	while a participating TNC driver is logged on to the digital
2970	network but is not engaged in a prearranged ride:
2971	1. Automobile insurance that provides:
2972	a. A primary automobile liability coverage of at least
2973	\$50,000 for death and bodily injury per person, \$100,000 for
2974	death and bodily injury per incident, and \$25,000 for property
2975	damage; and
2976	b. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the
2977	<pre>minimum coverage amounts required under ss. 627.730-627.7405;</pre>
2978	and
2979	c. Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required
2980	by s. 627.727.
2981	2. The coverage requirements of this paragraph may be
2982	satisfied by any of the following:
2983	a. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC driver or the
2984	TNC vehicle owner;
2985	b. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC; or
2986	c. A combination of sub-subparagraphs a. and b.
2987	(c) The following automobile insurance requirements apply
	Page 103 of 124

Page 103 of 124

202154e1

2988	while a TNC driver is engaged in a prearranged ride:
2989	1. Automobile insurance that provides:
2990	a. A primary automobile liability coverage of at least \$1
2991	million for death, bodily injury, and property damage; and
2992	b. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the
2993	minimum coverage amounts required of a limousine under ss.
2994	627.730-627.7405; and
2995	e. Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required
2996	by s. 627.727.
2997	2. The coverage requirements of this paragraph may be
2998	satisfied by any of the following:
2999	a. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC driver or the
3000	TNC vehicle owner;
3001	b. Automobile insurance maintained by the TNC; or
3002	c. A combination of sub-subparagraphs a. and b.
3003	(g) Insurance satisfying the requirements under this
3004	subsection is deemed to satisfy the financial responsibility
3005	requirement for a motor vehicle under chapter 324 and the
3006	security required under s. 627.733 for any period when the TNC
3007	driver is logged onto the digital network or engaged in a
3008	prearranged ride.
3009	(8) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY AND INSURER; DISCLOSURE;
3010	EXCLUSIONS
3011	(a) Before a TNC driver is allowed to accept a request for
3012	a prearranged ride on the digital network, the TNC must disclose
3013	in writing to the TNC driver:
3014	1. The insurance coverage, including the types of coverage
3015	and the limits for each coverage, which the TNC provides while
3016	the TNC driver uses a TNC vehicle in connection with the TNC's
I	

Page 104 of 124

3017 digital network.

3018 2. That the TNC driver's own automobile insurance policy 3019 might not provide any coverage while the TNC driver is logged on 3020 to the digital network or is engaged in a prearranged ride, 3021 depending on the terms of the TNC driver's own automobile 3022 insurance policy.

3023 3. That the provision of rides for compensation which are 3024 not prearranged rides subjects the driver to the coverage 3025 requirements imposed under s. 324.032(1) <u>and (2)</u> and that 3026 failure to meet such coverage requirements subjects the TNC 3027 driver to penalties provided in s. 324.221, up to and including 3028 a misdemeanor of the second degree.

3029 (b)1. An insurer that provides an automobile liability 3030 insurance policy under this part may exclude any and all 3031 coverage afforded under the policy issued to an owner or 3032 operator of a TNC vehicle while driving that vehicle for any 3033 loss or injury that occurs while a TNC driver is logged on to a 3034 digital network or while a TNC driver provides a prearranged 3035 ride. Exclusions imposed under this subsection are limited to 3036 coverage while a TNC driver is logged on to a digital network or 3037 while a TNC driver provides a prearranged ride. This right to 3038 exclude all coverage may apply to any coverage included in an 3039 automobile insurance policy, including, but not limited to:

3040 a. Liability coverage for bodily injury and property3041 damage;

b. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage;

- 3042 3043
- c. Medical payments coverage;
- d. Comprehensive physical damage coverage; and
- 3045 e. Collision physical damage coverage; and

Page 105 of 124

3046 3047

f. Personal injury protection.

2. The exclusions described in subparagraph 1. apply 3048 notwithstanding any requirement under chapter 324. These 3049 exclusions do not affect or diminish coverage otherwise 3050 available for permissive drivers or resident relatives under the 3051 personal automobile insurance policy of the TNC driver or owner 3052 of the TNC vehicle who are not occupying the TNC vehicle at the 3053 time of loss. This section does not require that a personal 3054 automobile insurance policy provide coverage while the TNC 3055 driver is logged on to a digital network, while the TNC driver 3056 is engaged in a prearranged ride, or while the TNC driver 3057 otherwise uses a vehicle to transport riders for compensation.

3058 3. This section must not be construed to require an insurer 3059 to use any particular policy language or reference to this 3060 section in order to exclude any and all coverage for any loss or 3061 injury that occurs while a TNC driver is logged on to a digital 3062 network or while a TNC driver provides a prearranged ride.

3063 4. This section does not preclude an insurer from providing 3064 primary or excess coverage for the TNC driver's vehicle by 3065 contract or endorsement.

3066

(16) LUXURY GROUND TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES.-

3067 (b) An entity may elect, upon written notification to the 3068 department, to be regulated as a luxury ground TNC. A luxury 3069 ground TNC must:

3070 1. Comply with all of the requirements of this section 3071 applicable to a TNC, including subsection (17), which do not 3072 conflict with subparagraph 2. or which do not prohibit the 3073 company from connecting riders to drivers who operate for-hire 3074 vehicles as defined in s. 320.01(15), including limousines and

Page 106 of 124

5 luxury sedans and excluding taxicabs.

Or6 2. Maintain insurance coverage as required by subsection (7). However, if a prospective luxury ground TNC satisfies minimum financial responsibility through compliance with <u>s.</u> <u>324.032(3)</u> s. 324.032(2) by using self-insurance when it gives 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 (7), so long as such self-insurance complies with <u>s. 324.032(3)</u> s. 324.032(2) and provides the limits of liability required by subsection (7).

Section 53. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 627.749, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.749 Autonomous vehicles; insurance requirements.-

(2) INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.-

(a) A fully autonomous vehicle with the automated driving system engaged while logged on to an on-demand autonomous vehicle network or engaged in a prearranged ride must be covered by a policy of automobile insurance which provides:

094 1. Primary liability coverage of at least \$1 million for
 095 death, bodily injury, and property damage.

96 2. Personal injury protection benefits that meet the
 97 minimum coverage amounts required under ss. 627.730-627.7405.

098 3. Uninsured and underinsured vehicle coverage as required 099 by s. 627.727.

Section 54. Section 627.8405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.8405 Prohibited acts; financing companies.—<u>A</u> No premium finance company shall, in a premium finance agreement or other

Page 107 of 124

3104 agreement, <u>may not</u> finance the cost of or otherwise provide for 3105 the collection or remittance of dues, assessments, fees, or 3106 other periodic payments of money for the cost of:

3107 (1) A membership in an automobile club. The term 3108 "automobile club" means a legal entity that which, in 3109 consideration of dues, assessments, or periodic payments of 3110 money, promises its members or subscribers to assist them in 3111 matters relating to the ownership, operation, use, or maintenance of a motor vehicle; however, the term this 3112 3113 definition of "automobile club" does not include persons, 3114 associations, or corporations which are organized and operated 3115 solely for the purpose of conducting, sponsoring, or sanctioning 3116 motor vehicle races, exhibitions, or contests upon racetracks, 3117 or upon racecourses established and marked as such for the 3118 duration of such particular events. As used in this subsection, the term words "motor vehicle" has used herein have the same 3119 3120 meaning as defined in chapter 320.

3121 (2) An accidental death and dismemberment policy sold in 3122 combination with a <u>policy providing only bodily injury liability</u> 3123 <u>coverage personal injury protection</u> and property damage 3124 <u>liability coverage only policy</u>.

3125 (3) Any product not regulated under the provisions of this 3126 insurance code.

3127

This section also applies to premium financing by any insurance agent or insurance company under part XVI. The commission shall adopt rules to assure disclosure, at the time of sale, of coverages financed with personal injury protection and shall prescribe the form of such disclosure.

Page 108 of 124

202154e1

3133 Section 55. Subsection (1) of section 627.915, Florida 3134 Statutes, is amended to read:

3135

627.915 Insurer experience reporting.-

3136 (1) Each insurer transacting private passenger automobile 3137 insurance in this state shall report certain information 3138 annually to the office. The information will be due on or before 3139 July 1 of each year. The information must shall be divided into 3140 the following categories: bodily injury liability; property damage liability; uninsured motorist; personal injury protection 3141 3142 benefits; medical payments; and comprehensive and collision. The 3143 information given must shall be on direct insurance writings in 3144 the state alone and shall represent total limits data. The 3145 information set forth in paragraphs (a) - (f) is applicable to 3146 voluntary private passenger and Joint Underwriting Association 3147 private passenger writings and must shall be reported for each of the latest 3 calendar-accident years, with an evaluation date 3148 3149 of March 31 of the current year. The information set forth in 3150 paragraphs (g)-(j) is applicable to voluntary private passenger 3151 writings and must shall be reported on a calendar-accident year 3152 basis ultimately seven times at seven different stages of 3153 development.

3154 (a) Premiums earned for the latest 3 calendar-accident 3155 years.

3156 (b) Loss development factors and the historic development 3157 of those factors.

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(c) Policyholder dividends incurred.

(d) Expenses for other acquisition and general expense.

3160 (e) Expenses for agents' commissions and taxes, licenses, 3161 and fees.

Page 109 of 124

202154e1

3162 (f) Profit and contingency factors as utilized in the 3163 insurer's automobile rate filings for the applicable years. 3164 (q) Losses paid. 3165 (h) Losses unpaid. 3166 (i) Loss adjustment expenses paid. 3167 (j) Loss adjustment expenses unpaid. 3168 Section 56. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 628.909, 3169 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 628.909 Applicability of other laws.-3170 3171 (2) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code apply to captive insurance companies that who are not industrial 3172 3173 insured captive insurance companies to the extent that such 3174 provisions are not inconsistent with this part: 3175 (a) Chapter 624, except for ss. 624.407, 624.408, 624.4085, 3176 624.40851, 624.4095, 624.411, 624.425, and 624.426. 3177 (b) Chapter 625, part II. 3178 (c) Chapter 626, part IX. 3179 (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405, when no-fault coverage 3180 provided. 3181 (e) Chapter 628. 3182 (3) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code 3183 shall apply to industrial insured captive insurance companies to 3184 the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this 3185 part: (a) Chapter 624, except for ss. 624.407, 624.408, 624.4085, 3186 624.40851, 624.4095, 624.411, 624.425, 624.426, and 624.609(1). 3187 3188 (b) Chapter 625, part II, if the industrial insured captive 3189 insurance company is incorporated in this state. 3190 (c) Chapter 626, part IX.

Page 110 of 124

(d) Sections 627.730-627 3191 7405 when no-fault coverage is 3192 provided. (e) Chapter 628, except for ss. 628.341, 628.351, and 3193 3194 628.6018. 3195 Section 57. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 3196 705.184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3197 705.184 Derelict or abandoned motor vehicles on the 3198 premises of public-use airports.-3199 (2) The airport director or the director's designee shall 3200 contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to 3201 notify that department that the airport has possession of the 3202 abandoned or derelict motor vehicle and to determine the name 3203 and address of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance 3204 company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the 3205 provisions of s. 627.736, and any person who has filed a lien on 3206 the motor vehicle. Within 7 business days after receipt of the 3207 information, the director or the director's designee shall send 3208 notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner 3209 of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor 3210 vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all 3211 persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. The 3212 notice must shall state the fact of possession of the motor 3213 vehicle, that charges for reasonable towing, storage, and 3214 parking fees, if any, have accrued and the amount thereof, that 3215 a lien as provided in subsection (6) will be claimed, that the 3216 lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, that the owner 3217 or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth 3218 in subsection (4), and that any motor vehicle which, at the end 3219 of 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice, has not been

Page 111 of 124

3220 removed from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued 3221 charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if 3222 any, may be disposed of as provided in s. 705.182(2)(a), (b), 3223 (d), or (e), including, but not limited to, the motor vehicle 3224 being sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after 3225 the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior liens on the 3226 motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age or after 50 calendar 3227 days after the time the motor vehicle is stored if any prior 3228 liens on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less.

3229 (6) The airport pursuant to this section or, if used, a 3230 licensed independent wrecker company pursuant to s. 713.78 shall 3231 have a lien on an abandoned or derelict motor vehicle for all reasonable towing, storage, and accrued parking fees, if any, 3232 3233 except that no storage fee may shall be charged if the motor 3234 vehicle is stored less than 6 hours. As a prerequisite to 3235 perfecting a lien under this section, the airport director or 3236 the director's designee must serve a notice in accordance with 3237 subsection (2) on the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance 3238 company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the 3239 provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a 3240 lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, 3241 the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, 3242 notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or lienholders are 3243 not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be 3244 considered met. Serving of the notice does not dispense with 3245 recording the claim of lien.

3246 (7)(a) For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this 3247 section, the airport shall record a claim of lien which <u>states</u> 3248 shall state:

Page 112 of 124

202154e1

3249 1. The name and address of the airport. 3250 2. The name of the owner of the motor vehicle, the 3251 insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming 3252 3253 a lien against the motor vehicle. 3254 3. The costs incurred from reasonable towing, storage, and 3255 parking fees, if any. 3256 4. A description of the motor vehicle sufficient for 3257 identification. 3258 (b) The claim of lien must shall be signed and sworn to or 3259 affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee. (c) The claim of lien is shall be sufficient if it is in 3260 3261 substantially the following form: 3262 3263 CLAIM OF LIEN 3264 State of 3265 County of 3266 Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared 3267, who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the 3268 of, whose address is.....; and that the 3269 following described motor vehicle: 3270 ... (Description of motor vehicle) ... 3271 owned by, whose address is, has accrued 3272 \$..... in fees for a reasonable tow, for storage, and for 3273 parking, if applicable; that the lienor served its notice to the owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle 3274 3275 notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, Florida Statutes, 3276 and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle on, ... (year)..., by..... 3277

Page 113 of 124

202154e1 3278 ... (Signature) ... 3279 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day of 3280, ... (year)..., by ... (name of person making statement).... 3281 ... (Signature of Notary Public)..... (Print, Type, or Stamp 3282 Commissioned name of Notary Public) ... 3283 Personally Known....OR Produced....as identification. 3284 3285 However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information 3286 in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the owner does 3287 not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise 3288 valid lien. 3289 (d) The claim of lien must shall be served on the owner of 3290 the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor 3291 vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all 3292 persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If 3293 attempts to notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the 3294 motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or 3295 lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by 3296 mail shall be considered met. The claim of lien must shall be so 3297 served before recordation. 3298 (e) The claim of lien must shall be recorded with the clerk 3299 of court in the county where the airport is located. The 3300 recording of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to 3301 all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien 3302 attaches shall attach at the time of recordation and takes shall 3303 take priority as of that time. 3304 Section 58. Subsection (4) of section 713.78, Florida 3305 Statutes, is amended to read: 713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles 3306

Page 114 of 124

3307 and vessels.-

3308 (4) (a) A person regularly engaged in the business of 3309 recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes 3310 into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection 3311 (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage 3312 services, shall give notice, by certified mail, to the 3313 registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle 3314 notwithstanding s. 627.736, and all persons claiming a lien 3315 thereon, as disclosed by the records in the Department of 3316 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or as disclosed by the records 3317 of any corresponding agency in any other state in which the 3318 vehicle is identified through a records check of the National 3319 Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 3320 commercially available system as being titled or registered.

3321 (b) Whenever a law enforcement agency authorizes the 3322 removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever a towing service, 3323 garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking 3324 place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a 3325 vehicle or vessel pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the law 3326 enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the vehicle or 3327 vessel is stored shall contact the Department of Highway Safety 3328 and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of 3329 registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of 3330 electronic communications, giving the full description of the 3331 vehicle or vessel. Upon receipt of the full description of the 3332 vehicle or vessel, the department shall search its files to 3333 determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring the 3334 vehicle or vessel, and whether any person has filed a lien upon 3335 the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and

Page 115 of 124

3336 notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. 3337 The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, 3338 or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain 3339 such information from the applicable law enforcement agency 3340 within 5 days after the date of storage and shall give notice 3341 pursuant to paragraph (a). The department may release the 3342 insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding 3343 s. 627.736.

3344 (c) The notice of lien must be sent by certified mail to 3345 the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle 3346 notwithstanding s. 627.736, and all other persons claiming a 3347 lien thereon within 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel. 3348 3349 However, in no event shall the notice of lien be sent less than 3350 30 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel. The notice 3351 must state:

1. If the claim of lien is for a vehicle, the last 8 digits of the vehicle identification number of the vehicle subject to the lien, or, if the claim of lien is for a vessel, the hull identification number of the vessel subject to the lien, clearly printed in the delivery address box and on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an interest therein or lien thereon.

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 interest in or lien on the vehicle or vessel.

Page 116 of 124

202154e1

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

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6. That charges have accrued and include an itemized statement of the amount thereof.

3371 7. That the lien is subject to enforcement under law and
3372 that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing
3373 as set forth in subsection (5).

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.

3381 9. The address at which the vehicle or vessel is physically3382 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.

(e) If attempts to locate the name and address of the owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage operator shall, after 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, after the initial tow or storage, notify the public agency of jurisdiction where the vehicle or vessel is stored in writing by certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the towingstorage company has been unable to locate the name and address

Page 117 of 124

3394 of the owner or lienholder and a physical search of the vehicle 3395 or vessel has disclosed no ownership information and a good faith effort has been made, including records checks of the 3396 3397 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database and the 3398 National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 3399 commercially available system. For purposes of this paragraph 3400 and subsection (9), the term "good faith effort" means that the 3401 following checks have been performed by the company to establish 3402 the prior state of registration and for title:

3403 1. A check of the department's database for the owner and 3404 any lienholder.

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

3410 3. A check of the vehicle or vessel for any type of tag,3411 tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.

3412 4. A check of the law enforcement report for a tag number 3413 or other information identifying the vehicle or vessel, if the 3414 vehicle or vessel was towed at the request of a law enforcement 3415 officer.

3416 5. A check of the trip sheet or tow ticket of the tow truck
3417 operator to determine whether a tag was on the vehicle or vessel
3418 at the beginning of the tow, if a private tow.

3419 6. If there is no address of the owner on the impound 3420 report, a check of the law enforcement report to determine 3421 whether an out-of-state address is indicated from driver license 3422 information.

Page 118 of 124

202154e1

3423 7. A check of the vehicle or vessel for an inspection 3424 sticker or other stickers and decals that may indicate a state 3425 of possible registration. 3426 8. A check of the interior of the vehicle or vessel for any 3427 papers that may be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for a 3428 state of registration. 3429 9. A check of the vehicle for a vehicle identification 3430 number. 3431 10. A check of the vessel for a vessel registration number. 3432 11. A check of the vessel hull for a hull identification 3433 number which should be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, or 3434 otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side of the 3435 transom or, if there is no transom, to the outmost seaboard side 3436 at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or other steering 3437 mechanism. 3438 Section 59. Section 768.852, Florida Statutes, is created 3439 to read: 3440 768.852 Setoff on damages as a result of a motor vehicle 3441 crash while uninsured.-3442 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), for any award of 3443 noneconomic damages, a defendant is entitled to a setoff equal 3444 to \$10,000 if a person suffers injury while operating a motor vehicle as defined in s. 324.022(2) which lacked the coverage 3445 3446 required by s. 324.022(1) and the person was not in compliance with s. 324.022(1) for more than 30 days immediately preceding 3447 3448 the crash. 3449 (2) The setoff on noneconomic damages in subsection (1) 3450 does not apply if the person who is liable for the injury: 3451 (a) Was driving while under the influence of an alcoholic

Page 119 of 124

3452	beverage, an inhalant, or a controlled substance;
3453	(b) Acted intentionally, recklessly, or with gross
3454	negligence;
3455	(c) Fled from the scene of the crash; or
3456	(d) Was acting in furtherance of an offense or in immediate
3457	flight from an offense that constituted a felony at the time of
3458	the crash.
3459	(3) This section does not apply to any wrongful death
3460	claim.
3461	Section 60. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (c)
3462	of subsection (7), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection
3463	(8), and subsections (9) and (10) of section 817.234, Florida
3464	Statutes, are amended to read:
3465	817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims
3466	(1)(a) A person commits insurance fraud punishable as
3467	provided in subsection (11) if that person, with the intent to
3468	injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer:
3469	1. Presents or causes to be presented any written or oral
3470	statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or
3471	other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy or a health
3472	maintenance organization subscriber or provider contract,
3473	knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or
3474	misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to
3475	such claim;
3476	2. Prepares or makes any written or oral statement that is
3477	intended to be presented to <u>an</u> any insurer in connection with,
3478	or in support of, any claim for payment or other benefit
3479	pursuant to an insurance policy or a health maintenance
3480	organization subscriber or provider contract, knowing that such
·	Page 120 of 124

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statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim;

3483 3.a. Knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or 3484 prepares or makes with knowledge or belief that it will be 3485 presented to an any insurer, purported insurer, servicing 3486 corporation, insurance broker, or insurance agent, or any 3487 employee or agent thereof, any false, incomplete, or misleading 3488 information or a written or oral statement as part of, or in 3489 support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating 3490 of, any insurance policy, or a health maintenance organization 3491 subscriber or provider contract; or

3492 b. Knowingly conceals information concerning any fact 3493 material to such application; or

3494 4. Knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or prepares 3495 or makes with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to 3496 any insurer a claim for payment or other benefit under medical 3497 payments coverage in a motor vehicle a personal injury 3498 protection insurance policy if the person knows that the payee 3499 knowingly submitted a false, misleading, or fraudulent 3500 application or other document when applying for licensure as a 3501 health care clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a 3502 health care clinic, or demonstrating compliance with part X of 3503 chapter 400.

(7)

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3505 (c) An insurer, or any person acting at the direction of or 3506 on behalf of an insurer, may not change an opinion in a mental 3507 or physical report prepared under s. 627.736(7) or direct the 3508 physician preparing the report to change such opinion; however, this provision does not preclude the insurer from calling to the 3509

Page 121 of 124

3510 attention of the physician errors of fact in the report based 3511 upon information in the claim file. Any person who violates this 3512 paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 3513 3514 (8) (a) It is unlawful for any person intending to defraud 3515 any other person to solicit or cause to be solicited any 3516 business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident for 3517 the purpose of making, adjusting, or settling motor vehicle tort 3518 claims or claims for benefits under medical payments coverage in 3519 a motor vehicle insurance policy personal injury protection benefits required by s. 627.736. Any person who violates the 3520

3521 provisions of this paragraph commits a felony of the second 3522 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 3523 775.084. A person who is convicted of a violation of this 3524 subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment 3525 of 2 years.

3526 (b) A person may not solicit or cause to be solicited any 3527 business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident by 3528 any means of communication other than advertising directed to 3529 the public for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims 3530 or claims for benefits under medical payments coverage in a 3531 motor vehicle insurance policy personal injury protection 3532 benefits required by s. 627.736, within 60 days after the 3533 occurrence of the motor vehicle accident. Any person who 3534 violates this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, 3535 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3536 (c) A lawyer, health care practitioner as defined in s.
3537 456.001, or owner or medical director of a clinic required to be
3538 licensed pursuant to s. 400.9905 may not, at any time after 60

Page 122 of 124

3539 days have elapsed from the occurrence of a motor vehicle 3540 accident, solicit or cause to be solicited any business from a 3541 person involved in a motor vehicle accident by means of in 3542 person or telephone contact at the person's residence, for the 3543 purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for 3544 benefits under medical payments coverage in a motor vehicle 3545 insurance policy personal injury protection benefits required by 3546 s. 627.736. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a 3547 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 3548 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3549 (9) A person may not organize, plan, or knowingly 3550 participate in an intentional motor vehicle crash or a scheme to 3551 create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur 3552 for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims 3553 for benefits under medical payments coverage in a motor vehicle 3554 insurance policy personal injury protection benefits as required 3555 by s. 627.736. Any person who violates this subsection commits a 3556 felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 3557 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is convicted of 3558 a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum 3559 term of imprisonment of 2 years.

(10) A licensed health care practitioner who is found guilty of insurance fraud under this section for an act relating to a <u>motor vehicle</u> personal injury protection insurance policy loses his or her license to practice for 5 years and may not receive reimbursement <u>under medical payments coverage in a motor</u> <u>vehicle insurance policy</u> for personal injury protection benefits for 10 years.

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Section 61. For the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the sum of

Page 123 of 124

3568	\$83,651 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the Insurance
3569	Regulatory Trust Fund to the Office of Insurance Regulation for
3570	the purpose of implementing this act.
3571	Section 62. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
3572	act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon
3573	this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 1,
3574	2022.

Page 124 of 124