CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

2	4	9
2	5	0

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

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

- defense costs among liability insurers who owe a duty to defend the insured against the same claim, suit, or other action in accordance with the terms of the liability insurance policies.

 The court may use such equitable factors as the court determines are appropriate in making such allocation.
- (2) ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHT OF CONTRIBUTION.—A liability insurer who is entitled to contribution from another liability insurer under this section may file an action for contribution in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (3) CONSTRUCTION. -
- (a) This section is not intended to alter any terms of a liability insurance policy or to create any additional duty on

Page 19 of 32

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

2/4	the part of a liability insurer to an insured.
275	(b) An insured may not rely on this section as grounds for
276	a complaint against a liability insurer.
277	(4) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to liability
278	insurance policies issued for delivery in this state, or
279	liability insurance policies under which an insurer has a duty
280	to defend an insured against claims asserted or suits or actions
281	filed in this state. Such liability insurance policies include
282	surplus lines insurance policies authorized under the Surplus
283	Lines Law, ss. 626.913-626.937.
284	(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), this section does not
285	apply to motor vehicle liability insurance or medical
286	professional liability insurance.
287	Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 624.155, Florida
288	Statutes, is amended to read:
289	624.155 Civil remedy.—
290	(3)(a) As a condition precedent to bringing an action
291	under this section, the department and the authorized insurer
292	must have been given 60 days' written notice of the violation.
293	If the department returns a notice for lack of specificity, the
294	60-day time period shall not begin until a proper notice is
295	filed.
296	(b) The notice shall be on a form provided by the
297	department and shall state with specificity the following
200	information and such other information as the department may

Page 20 of 32

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

299	romitro	
ムララコ	require	٠

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322323

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

Page 21 of 32

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341 342

343

344

345

346

347 348 CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

324 the violation are corrected.

- (d)(e) The authorized insurer that is the recipient of a notice filed pursuant to this section shall report to the department on the disposition of the alleged violation.
- (e)(f) The applicable statute of limitations for an action under this section shall be tolled for a period of 65 days by the mailing of the notice required by this subsection or the mailing of a subsequent notice required by this subsection.
- (f) A notice required under this subsection may not be filed within 60 days after appraisal is invoked by any party in a residential property insurance claim.
- Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 624.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 624.404 General eligibility of insurers for certificate of authority.—To qualify for and hold authority to transact insurance in this state, an insurer must be otherwise in compliance with this code and with its charter powers and must be an incorporated stock insurer, an incorporated mutual insurer, or a reciprocal insurer, of the same general type as may be formed as a domestic insurer under this code; except that:
- (2) A No foreign or alien insurer or exchange may not shall be authorized to transact insurance in this state unless it is otherwise qualified therefor under this code and has operated satisfactorily for at least 3 years in its state or

Page 22 of 32

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

349	country of domicile; however, the office may waive the 3-year
350	requirement if the foreign or alien insurer or exchange:
351	(a) Has operated successfully and has capital and surplus
352	of \$5 million;
353	(b) Is the wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer which is
354	an authorized insurer in this state;
355	(c) Is the successor in interest through merger or
356	consolidation of an authorized insurer; or
357	(d) Provides a product or service not readily available to
358	the consumers of this state; or
359	(e) Possesses sufficient capital and surplus to support
360	its plan of operation as filed with the office.
361	Section 8. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of
362	section 624.4085, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
363	624.4085 Risk-based capital requirements for insurers.—
364	(2)
365	(d) A life and health insurer's risk-based capital is
366	determined in accordance with the formula set forth in the risk-
367	based capital instructions. The formula takes into account and
368	may adjust for the covariance between:
369	1. The risk with respect to the insurer's assets;
370	2. The risk of adverse insurance experience with respect
371	to the insurer's liabilities and obligations;
372	3. The interest rate risk with respect to the insurer's
373	business; and

Page 23 of 32

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

374	4. Any other business or other relevant risk set out in
375	the risk-based capital instructions,
376	
377	determined in each case by applying the factors in the manner
378	set forth in the risk-based capital instructions. This paragraph
379	does not apply to a health maintenance organization or a prepaid
380	limited health service organization.
381	(e) A property and casualty insurer's and, if subject to
382	this section pursuant to paragraph (1)(g), a health maintenance
383	organization's or a prepaid limited health service
384	organization's, risk-based capital is determined in accordance
385	with the formula set forth in the risk-based capital
386	instructions. The formula takes into account and may adjust for
387	the covariance between:
388	1. The asset risk;
389	2. The credit risk;
390	3. The underwriting risk; and
391	4. Any other business or other relevant risk set out in
392	the risk-based capital instructions,
393	
394	determined in each case by applying the factors in the manner
395	set forth in the risk-based capital instructions.
396	Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 626.914, Florida
397	Statutes, is amended to read:
398	626.914 Definitions.—As used in this Surplus Lines Law,

Page 24 of 32

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

399 the term:

400

401

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415 416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

(4) "Diligent effort" means seeking coverage from and having been rejected by at least three authorized insurers currently writing this type of coverage and documenting these rejections. However, if the residential structure has a dwelling replacement cost of \$700,000 \$1 million or more, the term means seeking coverage from and having been rejected by at least one authorized insurer currently writing this type of coverage and documenting this rejection.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 626.916, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

626.916 Eligibility for export.-

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

Section 11. Subsection (5) is added to section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, to read:

626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or

Page 25 of 32

424 425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

448

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

deceptive acts or practices defined .-

(5) LOSS CONTROL AND LOSS MITIGATION.—This section does not prohibit an insurer or agent from offering or giving to an insured, for free or at a discounted price, services or other merchandise, goods, wares, or other items of value that relate to loss control or loss mitigation with respect to the risks covered under the policy.

Section 12. Section 627.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0655 Policyholder loss or expense-related premium discounts.—An insurer or person authorized to engage in the business of insurance in this state may include, in the premium charged an insured for any policy, contract, or certificate of insurance, a discount based on the fact that another policy, contract, or certificate of any type has been purchased by the insured from:

- (1) The same insurer or insurer group, or another insurer under a joint marketing agreement;
- (2) The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation created under s. 627.351(6), if the same insurance agent is servicing both policies; or
- (3) An insurer that has removed the policy from the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation or issued a policy pursuant to the clearinghouse program under s. 627.3518, if the same insurance agent is servicing both policies; or

Page 26 of 32

470

471

472

473

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

449	(4) An insurer, if the same insurance agent is servicing
450	the policies.
451	Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 627.426, Florida
452	Statutes, is amended to read:
453	627.426 Claims administration.—
454	(2) A liability insurer shall not be permitted to deny
455	coverage based on a particular coverage defense unless:
456	(a) Within 30 days after the liability insurer knew or
457	should have known of the coverage defense, written notice of
458	reservation of rights to assert a coverage defense is given to
459	the named insured by United States postal proof of mailing,
460	registered or certified mail, or other mailing using the
461	Intelligent Mail barcode or other similar tracking method used
462	or approved by the United States Postal Service sent to the last
463	known address of the insured or by hand delivery; and
464	(b) Within 60 days of compliance with paragraph (a) or
465	receipt of a summons and complaint naming the insured as a
466	defendant, whichever is later, but in no case later than 30 days
467	before trial, the insurer:
468	1. Gives written notice to the named insured by $\underline{ t United}$
469	States postal proof of mailing, registered or certified mail, or

Page 27 of 32

Obtains from the insured a nonwaiver agreement

other mailing using the Intelligent Mail barcode or other

Postal Service of its refusal to defend the insured;

similar tracking method used or approved by the United States

 CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

following full disclosure of the specific facts and policy provisions upon which the coverage defense is asserted and the duties, obligations, and liabilities of the insurer during and following the pendency of the subject litigation; or

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

Section 14. Section 627.4555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.4555 Secondary notice.-

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

Page 28 of 32

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

in force, by submitting a written notice to the insurer containing the name and address of the secondary addressee. For purposes of any life insurance policy that provides a grace period of more than 51 days for nonpayment of premiums, the notice of impending lapse in coverage required by this section must be mailed to the policyowner and the secondary addressee at least 21 days before the expiration of the grace period provided in the policy. This section does not apply to any life insurance contract under which premiums are payable monthly or more frequently and are regularly collected by a licensed agent or are paid by credit card or any preauthorized check processing or automatic debit service of a financial institution.

- agent of record, the insurer must also notify the agent of the impending lapse in coverage or mail or send electronically a copy of the notification of the impending lapse in coverage under subsection (1) to the agent at least 21 days before the effective date of any such lapse. Receipt of such notice does not make the agent responsible for any lapse in coverage. An insurer is not required to notify the agent under this subsection if any of the following applies:
- (a) The insurer maintains an online system that allows an agent to independently determine if a policy has lapsed.
- (b) The insurer maintains a procedure that allows an agent to independently determine whether the notice of lapse has been

Page 29 of 32

547

548

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

524	sent to the insured.
525	(c) The insurer has no record of the current agent of
526	record.
527	(d) The agent is employed by the insurer or an affiliate
528	of the insurer.
529	Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 627.7015, Florida
530	Statutes, is amended to read:
531	627.7015 Alternative procedure for resolution of disputed
532	property insurance claims.—
533	(2) At the time of issuance and renewal of a policy or at
534	the time a first-party claim within the scope of this section is
535	filed by the policyholder, the insurer shall notify the
536	policyholder of its right to participate in the mediation
537	program under this section. The department shall prepare a
538	consumer information pamphlet for distribution to persons
539	participating in mediation.
540	Section 16. Subsection (7) of section 627.7295, Florida
541	Statutes, is amended to read:
542	627.7295 Motor vehicle insurance contracts
543	(7) A policy of private passenger motor vehicle insurance
544	or a binder for such a policy may be initially issued in this
545	state only if, before the effective date of such binder or
546	policy, the insurer or agent has collected from the insured an

Page 30 of 32

insurer, agent, or premium finance company may not, directly or

amount equal to at least 1 month's 2 months' premium. An

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

indirectly, take any action resulting in the insured having paid from the insured's own funds an amount less than the 1 month's 2 months' premium required by this subsection. This subsection applies without regard to whether the premium is financed by a premium finance company or is paid pursuant to a periodic payment plan of an insurer or an insurance agent. This subsection does not apply if an insured or member of the insured's family is renewing or replacing a policy or a binder for such policy written by the same insurer or a member of the same insurer group. This subsection does not apply to an insurer that issues private passenger motor vehicle coverage primarily to active duty or former military personnel or their dependents. This subsection does not apply if all policy payments are paid pursuant to a payroll deduction plan, an automatic electronic funds transfer payment plan from the policyholder, or a recurring credit card or debit card agreement with the insurer. This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if all policy payments to an insurer are paid pursuant to an automatic electronic funds transfer payment plan from an agent, a managing general agent, or a premium finance company and if the policy includes, at a minimum, personal injury protection pursuant to ss. 627.730-627.7405; motor vehicle property damage liability pursuant to s. 627.7275; and bodily injury liability in at least the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one accident and in the amount of \$20,000

Page 31 of 32

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582 583

584

585

CS/CS/CS/HB301, Engrossed 2

2019 Legislature

because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one accident. This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if an insured has had a policy in effect for at least 6 months, the insured's agent is terminated by the insurer that issued the policy, and the insured obtains coverage on the policy's renewal date with a new company through the terminated agent.

Section 17. Section 624.1055, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, applies to any claim, suit, or other action initiated on or after January 1, 2020.

Section 18. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Page 32 of 32