A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to motor vehicle insurance; amending 3 s. 320.27, F.S.; increasing the amount of liability 4 coverage for motor vehicle dealers; conforming 5 provisions to changes made by this act; amending s. 6 320.771, F.S.; increasing the amount of liability 7 coverage for recreational vehicle dealers; amending s. 8 324.011, F.S.; providing legislative intent for owners 9 and operators of motor vehicles to maintain financial 10 responsibility; amending s. 324.021, F.S.; revising 11 definitions; increasing the amount required for a 12 person to prove financial responsibility; amending s. 324.022, F.S.; increasing the required amount for a 13 14 person to respond to damages resulting from motor 15 vehicle accidents; conforming cross-references; amending s. 324.031, F.S.; increasing the amount of 16 the required deposit for a person to obtain a 17 18 certificate of self-insurance; amending s. 324.071, 19 F.S.; revising conditions in which the department may 20 reinstate and renew a license; amending s. 324.161, 2.1 F.S.; increasing the amount of certificate of deposit required for the issuance of a certificate of 22 insurance; amending s. 324.171, F.S.; increasing the 23 24 amount of net worth a person must have to obtain a

Page 1 of 88

certificate of self-insurance; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; amending s. 400.9905, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; providing a definition for motor vehicle accident injury; amending s. 624.155, F.S.; providing civil remedy for a bad faith action for failure to settle an automobile insurance claim; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; creating s. 672.7265, F.S.; providing applicability of this act; requiring insurers to allow insureds to change coverage in motor vehicle insurance to meet the requirements of this act; requiring insurers to provide notice to insureds related to changes made by this act by a specified date; providing that suspension of a driver license or registration before the effective date of this act remains in full force and effect; amending s. 627.727, F.S.; removing provision related to remedies for uninsured motorist coverage; creating s. 627.7272, F.S.; limiting remedies in a tort action related to noneconomic damages; providing exceptions; repealing ss. 627.730, 627.731, 627.7311, 627.732, 627.736, 627.737, 627.739, 627.7401, 627.7403, 627.7405, and 627.7407, F.S., relating to the Florida Motor Vehicle

Page 2 of 88

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

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

3839

40

4142

43

44

45

46

47

No-Fault Law; amending s. 627.733, F.S.; revising security requirements for owners and registrants of motor vehicles; creating s. 627.7341, F.S.; requiring the Financial Services Commission to adopt a form by rule for notifying insureds of the security requirements; specifying required provisions in such notice; creating s. 627.7355, F.S.; requiring motor vehicle insurance claims be brought in a single action unless good cause is shown; amending ss. 316.646, 318.18, 320.02, 320.0609, 322.251, 324.0221, 324.023, 400.991, 400.9935, 409.901, 409.910, 456.057, 456.072, 626.9541, 626.989, 627.06501, 627.0652, 627.0653, 627.4132, 627.7263, 627.7275, 627.728, 627.7295, 627.734, 627.8405, 627.915, 628.909, 705.184, 713.78, and 817.234, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; making technical changes; repealing ss. 15 and 16 of chapter 2012-197, Laws of Florida, which require the Office of Insurance Regulation to contract for a study and perform a data call relating to certain changes made to the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law; providing effective dates.

70

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

7172

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64

65 66

67

68

69

Page 3 of 88

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 316.646, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.646 Security required; proof of security and display thereof.—

- (1) A Any person required by ss. s. 324.022 and 627.733 to maintain property damage liability security and, required by s. 324.023 to maintain liability security for bodily injury liability security must or death, or required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal injury protection security on a motor vehicle shall have in his or her immediate possession at all times while operating a such motor vehicle proper proof of maintenance of the required security.
- (a) Such proof may be provided by shall be in a uniform paper or electronic format, as prescribed by the department, a valid insurance policy, an insurance policy binder, a certificate of insurance, or such other proof in a uniform paper or electronic format as may be prescribed by the department.
- (b)1. The <u>presentation of act of presenting to a law</u> enforcement officer an electronic device displaying proof of insurance in an electronic format to a law enforcement officer does not constitute consent for the officer to access any information on the device other than the displayed proof of insurance.
 - 2. The person who presents the device to the officer

Page 4 of 88

assumes the liability for any resulting damage to the device.

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

- 318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
- (2) Thirty dollars for all nonmoving traffic violations and:
- (b) For all violations of ss. 320.0605, 320.07(1), 322.065, and 322.15(1). Any person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.07(1) shall be charged a delinquent fee pursuant to s. 320.07(4).
- 1. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.0605 or s. 320.07 shows can show proof of having a valid registration at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$10. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to obtain a valid registration certificate must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impossibility or impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle was sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the state in which the vehicle is registered does not issue a certificate of registration; or that the vehicle is owned by another person. A person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.07(1) must be charged a

Page 5 of 88

delinquent fee pursuant to s. 320.07(4).

- 2. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, or s. 322.15 $\underline{\text{shows}}$ $\underline{\text{can show}}$ a driver license issued to him or her and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$10.
- 3. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 316.646 shows can show proof of security as required by s. 627.733, issued to the person and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$10. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to obtain proof of security must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle has since been sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the owner or registrant of the vehicle is not required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal injury protection insurance; or that the vehicle is owned by another person.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (5) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.—
- (5)(a) Proof that <u>bodily personal</u> injury <u>liability and</u> property damage liability coverage protection benefits have been

Page 6 of 88

purchased if required under ss. 324.022 and s. 627.733, that property damage liability coverage has been purchased as required under s. 324.022, that bodily injury or death coverage has been purchased if required under s. 324.023, and that combined bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance have been purchased if required under s. 627.7415 must shall be provided in the manner prescribed by law by the applicant at the time of application for registration of any motor vehicle that is subject to such requirements. The issuing agent shall refuse to issue registration if such proof of purchase is not provided. Insurers shall furnish uniform proof-of-purchase cards in a paper or electronic format in a form prescribed by the department and include the name of the insured's insurance company, the coverage identification number, and the make, year, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle insured. The card must contain a statement notifying the applicant of the penalty specified under s. 316.646(4). The card or insurance policy, insurance policy binder, or certificate of insurance or a photocopy of any of these; an affidavit containing the name of the insured's insurance company, the insured's policy number, and the make and year of the vehicle insured; or such other proof as may be prescribed by the department constitutes shall constitute sufficient proof of purchase. If an affidavit is provided as proof, it must be in

Page 7 of 88

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

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

```
169
     substantially the following form:
170
     Under penalty of perjury, I ... (Name of insured) ... do hereby
171
     certify that I have ... (Personal Injury Protection, Property
172
     Damage Liability, and, if required, Bodily Injury Liability)...
173
     Insurance currently in effect with ... (Name of insurance
174
     company) ... under ... (policy number) ... covering ... (make, year,
175
     and vehicle identification number of vehicle) .... (Signature
176
     of Insured) ...
177
     The Such affidavit must include the following statement warning:
178
     WARNING: GIVING FALSE INFORMATION IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A VEHICLE
179
     REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER FLORIDA
180
     LAW. ANYONE GIVING FALSE INFORMATION ON THIS AFFIDAVIT IS
     SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION.
181
182
     If an application is made through a licensed motor vehicle
     dealer as required under s. 319.23, the original or a
183
184
     photostatic copy of such card, insurance policy, insurance
     policy binder, or certificate of insurance or the original
185
186
     affidavit from the insured shall be forwarded by the dealer to
187
     the tax collector of the county or the Department of Highway
188
     Safety and Motor Vehicles for processing. By executing the
189
     aforesaid affidavit, the no licensed motor vehicle dealer is not
190
     will be liable in damages for any inadequacy, insufficiency, or
191
     falsification of any statement contained therein. A card must
192
     also indicate the existence of any bodily injury liability
```

Page 8 of 88

insurance voluntarily purchased.

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209210

211

212

213

214

215

216

(d) The verifying of proof of bodily personal injury liability protection insurance, proof of property damage liability insurance, proof of combined bodily liability insurance and property damage liability insurance, or proof of financial responsibility insurance and the issuance or failure to issue the motor vehicle registration under the provisions of this chapter may not be construed in any court as a warranty of the reliability or accuracy of the evidence of such proof. Neither the department nor any tax collector is liable in damages for any inadequacy, insufficiency, falsification, or unauthorized modification of any item of the proof of bodily personal injury liability protection insurance, proof of property damage liability insurance, proof of combined bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance, or proof of financial responsibility insurance before prior to, during, or subsequent to the verification of the proof. The issuance of a motor vehicle registration does not constitute prima facie evidence or a presumption of insurance coverage. Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.0609, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 9 of 88

320.0609 Transfer and exchange of registration license

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

plates; transfer fee.-

217 (1)

(b) The transfer of a license plate from a vehicle disposed of to a newly acquired vehicle does not constitute a new registration. The application for transfer shall be accepted without requiring proof of personal injury protection or liability insurance.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.-

application must shall be in a such form as may be prescribed by the department and is shall be subject to such rules with respect thereto as may be so prescribed by the department it.

The Such application must shall be verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain a full statement of the name and birth date of the person or persons applying for the license therefor; the name of the firm or copartnership, with the names and places of residence of all members thereof, if such applicant is a firm or copartnership; the names and places of residence of the principal officers, if the applicant is a body corporate or other artificial body; the name of the state under whose laws the corporation is organized; the present and former place or places of residence of the applicant; and the prior business in which the applicant has been engaged and its the

Page 10 of 88

location thereof. The Such application must shall describe the exact location of the place of business and shall state whether the place of business is owned or leased by the applicant. If the location is owned by the applicant, the applicant must provide the date of acquisition. If the location is and when acquired, or, if leased, a true copy of the lease shall be attached to the application. The applicant shall certify that the location provides an adequately equipped office and is not a residence; that the location affords sufficient unoccupied space upon and within which adequately to store all motor vehicles offered and displayed for sale; and that the location is a suitable place where the applicant can in good faith carry on such business and keep and maintain books, records, and files necessary to conduct such business, which shall be available at all reasonable hours for to inspection by the department or any of its inspectors or other employees. The applicant shall certify that the business of a motor vehicle dealer is the principal business which shall be conducted at the that location. The application must shall contain a statement that the applicant is either franchised by a manufacturer of motor vehicles, in which case the name of each motor vehicle that the applicant is franchised to sell must shall be included, or a nonfranchised, an independent (nonfranchised) motor vehicle dealer. The application must shall contain other relevant

Page 11 of 88

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

241

242

243244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

information as may be required by the department, including evidence that the applicant is insured under a garage liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled with a business automobile policy, which must shall include, at a minimum, \$60,000 \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage including bodily injury and property damage protection and \$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that cannot be legally operated on roads, highways, or streets in this state. Franchise dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy. , and All other dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled with a business automobile policy. Such policy shall be for the license period, and evidence of a new or continued policy shall be delivered to the department at the beginning of each license period. Upon making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300 in addition to any other fees required by law. Applicants may choose to extend the licensure period for 1 additional year for a total of 2 years. An initial applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300 for the first year and \$75 for the second year, in addition to any other fees required by law. An

Page 12 of 88

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

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281282

283

284

285

286

287

applicant for renewal shall pay to the department \$75 for a 1year renewal or \$150 for a 2-year renewal, in addition to any other fees required by law. Upon making an application for a change of location, the applicant person shall pay a fee of \$50 in addition to any other fees now required by law. The department shall, in the case of every application for initial licensure, verify that the whether certain facts set forth in the initial application are true. Each applicant, general partner in the case of a partnership, or corporate officer and director in the case of a corporate applicant, must file a set of fingerprints with the department for the purpose of determining any prior criminal record or any outstanding warrants. The department shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. The actual cost of state and federal processing shall be borne by the applicant and is in addition to the fee for licensure. The department may issue a license to an applicant pending the results of the fingerprint investigation, which license is fully revocable if the department subsequently determines that any facts set forth in the application are not true or correctly represented. Section 6. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 320.771, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 13 of 88

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

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.-

- (3) APPLICATION.—The application for such license shall be in the form prescribed by the department and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by it. The application shall be verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain:
- (j) A statement that the applicant is insured under a garage liability insurance policy, which <u>includes</u> shall include, at a minimum, \$60,000 \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage, including bodily injury and property damage protection, and \$10,000 personal injury protection, if the applicant is to be licensed as a dealer in, or intends to sell, recreational vehicles.

- The department shall, if it deems necessary, cause an investigation to be made to ascertain if the facts set forth in the application are true and shall not issue a license to the applicant until it is satisfied that the facts set forth in the application are true.
- Section 7. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.251, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.251 Notice of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification of license.—
- (1) All orders of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification issued under the provisions of this chapter,

Page 14 of 88

chapter 318, chapter 324, <u>s. 627.733</u>, or <u>s. 627.734</u> must or <u>ss. 627.732-627.734</u> shall be given either by personal delivery thereof to the licensee whose license is being canceled, suspended, revoked, or disqualified or by deposit in the United States mail in an envelope, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the licensee at his or her last known mailing address furnished to the department. Such mailing by the department constitutes notification, and any failure by the person to receive the mailed order <u>does</u> will not affect or stay the effective date or term of the cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification of the licensee's driving privilege.

(2) The giving of notice and an order of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification by mail is complete upon expiration of 20 days after deposit in the United States mail for all notices except those issued under chapter 324, s. 627.733, or s. 627.734 ss. 627.732-627.734, which are complete 15 days after deposit in the United States mail. Proof of the giving of notice and an order of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification in either manner shall be made by entry in the records of the department that such notice was given. The entry is admissible in the courts of this state and constitutes sufficient proof that such notice was given.

Section 8. Section 324.011, Florida Statutes, is amended

Page 15 of 88

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

to read:

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

Legislative intent Purpose of chapter. - It is the Legislature's intent that of this chapter to recognize the existing privilege of owning and operating to own or operate a motor vehicle on the public streets and highways of this state be exercised when such vehicles are used with due consideration for others and their property, and to promote safety and provide financial security requirements for such owners or operators whose responsibility it is to recompense others for injury to person or property caused by the operation of a motor vehicle. Therefore, this chapter requires it is required herein that the owner or operator of a motor vehicle establish and maintain the ability to involved in a crash or convicted of certain traffic offenses meeting the operative provisions of s. 324.051(2) shall respond for such damages and show proof of financial ability to respond for damages arising out of the ownership or use of a motor vehicle in future accidents as a requisite to his or her future exercise of such privileges.

Section 9. Subsections (1) and (7) and paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.—The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively

Page 16 of 88

ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) MOTOR VEHICLE.—Every self-propelled vehicle that which is designed and required to be licensed for use upon a highway, including trailers and semitrailers designed for use with such vehicles, except for traction engines, road rollers, farm tractors, power shovels, and well drillers, and every vehicle that which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not operated upon rails, but not including a any bicycle or moped. However, the term "motor vehicle" shall not include any motor vehicle as defined in s. 627.732(3) when the owner of such vehicle has complied with the requirements of ss. 627.730-627.7405, inclusive, unless the provisions of s. 324.051 apply; and, in such case, the applicable proof of insurance provisions of s. 320.02 apply.
- (7) PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.—That proof of ability to respond in damages for liability on account of crashes arising out of the use of a motor vehicle:
- (a) In the amount of \$25,000 for \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, or the death of, one person in any one crash;
- (b) Subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$50,000 for \$20,000 because of bodily injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one crash;
 - (c) In the amount of \$10,000 for damage because of injury

Page 17 of 88

409 to, or destruction of, the property of others in any one crash; 410 and

- (d) With respect to commercial motor vehicles and nonpublic sector buses, in the amounts specified in ss. 627.7415 and 627.742, respectively.
 - (9) OWNER; OWNER/LESSOR.-
 - (c) Application. -

411

412

413414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

- 1. The limits on liability in subparagraphs (b)2. and 3. do not apply to an owner of motor vehicles that are used for commercial activity in the owner's ordinary course of business, other than a rental company that rents or leases motor vehicles. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "rental company" includes only an entity that is engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and that rents or leases a majority of its motor vehicles to persons with no direct or indirect affiliation with the rental company. The term also includes:
- <u>a.</u> A motor vehicle dealer that provides temporary replacement vehicles to its customers for up to 10 days. The term "rental company" also includes:
- $\underline{\text{b.a.}}$ A related rental or leasing company that is a subsidiary of the same parent company as that of the renting or leasing company that rented or leased the vehicle.
 - $\underline{\text{c.b.}}$ The holder of a motor vehicle title or an equity

Page 18 of 88

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

- 2. Furthermore, With respect to commercial motor vehicles as defined in s. 627.732, the limits on liability in subparagraphs (b) 2. and 3. do not apply if, at the time of the incident, the commercial motor vehicle is being used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., and that is required pursuant to such act to carry placards warning others of the hazardous cargo, unless at the time of lease or rental either:
- a. The lessee indicates in writing that the vehicle will not be used to transport materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq.; or
- b. The lessee or other operator of the commercial motor
 vehicle has in effect insurance with limits of at least
 \$5,000,000 combined property damage and bodily injury liability.

Page 19 of 88

Section 10. Section 324.022, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

324.022 Financial responsibility for property damage.—
(2) (1) An Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle

required to be registered in this state shall establish and maintain the ability to respond in damages for liability on account of accidents arising out of the use of the motor vehicle

464 in the amount of:

- (a) Ten thousand dollars for \$10,000 because of damage to, or destruction of, property of others in any one crash.
- (b) Twenty-five thousand dollars for bodily injury to, or the death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$50,000 for bodily injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one crash.
- (3) The requirements of this section may be met by one of the methods established in s. 324.031, the by self-insuring as authorized by s. 768.28(16), the or by maintaining an insurance policy providing coverage in at least the amounts for bodily injury liability coverage and property damage coverage specified in subsection (2) for property damage liability in the amount of at least \$10,000 because of damage to, or destruction of, property of others in any one accident arising out of the use of the motor vehicle. The requirements of this section may also be

Page 20 of 88

met by having a policy $\underline{\text{that}}$ which provides coverage in the amount of at least $\underline{\$60,000}$ $\underline{\$30,000}$ for combined property damage liability and bodily injury liability for any one crash arising out of the use of the motor vehicle.

- (4) A The policy, with respect to coverage for property damage liability and bodily injury liability, must meet the applicable requirements of s. 324.151, subject to the usual policy exclusions that have been approved in policy forms by the Office of Insurance Regulation.
- (5) An No insurer does not shall have a any duty to defend uncovered claims regardless irrespective of their joinder with covered claims.
 - (1) (1) (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle that has four or more wheels and that is of a type designed and required to be licensed for use on the highways of this state, and any trailer or semitrailer designed for use with such vehicle. The term does not include:
 - 1. A mobile home.

2. A motor vehicle that is used in mass transit and designed to transport more than five passengers, exclusive of the operator of the motor vehicle, and that is owned by a municipality, transit authority, or political subdivision of the state.

Page 21 of 88

3. A school bus as defined in s. 1006.25.

- 4. A vehicle providing for-hire transportation that is subject to the provisions of s. 324.031. A taxicab shall maintain security as required under s. 324.032(1).
- (b) "Owner" means the person who holds legal title to a motor vehicle or the debtor or lessee who has the right to possession of a motor vehicle that is the subject of a security agreement or lease with an option to purchase.
- (6) (3) Each nonresident owner or registrant of a motor vehicle that, whether operated or not, has been physically present within this state for more than 90 days during the preceding 365 days shall maintain security as required by this section subsection (1) that is in effect during continuously throughout the period the motor vehicle remains within this state.
- (7) (4) An The owner or registrant of a motor vehicle who is exempt from the requirements of this section if she or he is a member of the United States Armed Forces and is called to or on active duty outside the United States in an emergency situation is exempt from this section. The exemption provided by this subsection applies only as long as the member of the Armed Forces is on such active duty outside the United States and applies only while the vehicle covered by the security is not operated by any person. Upon receipt of a written request by the

Page 22 of 88

insured to whom the exemption provided in this subsection applies, the insurer shall cancel the coverages and return any unearned premium or suspend the security required by this section. Notwithstanding s. 324.0221(2) s. 324.0221(3), the department may not suspend the registration or operator's license of an any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle during the time she or he qualifies for the an exemption under this subsection. An Any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle who qualifies for the an exemption under this subsection shall immediately notify the department before prior to and at the end of the expiration of the exemption.

Section 11. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.0221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1) (a) Each insurer that has issued a policy providing bodily personal injury liability protection coverage or property damage liability coverage must shall report the cancellation or nonrenewal thereof to the department within 10 days after the processing date or effective date of each cancellation or nonrenewal. Upon the issuance of a policy providing bodily personal injury liability protection coverage or property damage liability coverage to a named insured not previously insured by the insurer during that calendar year, the insurer shall report

Page 23 of 88

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

the issuance of the new policy to the department within 10 days. The report <u>must</u> shall be in the form and format and contain any information required by the department and <u>must</u> be provided in a format that is compatible with the data processing capabilities of the department. Failure by an insurer to file proper reports with the department as required by this subsection constitutes a violation of the Florida Insurance Code. These records shall be used by the department only for enforcement and regulatory purposes, including the generation by the department of data regarding compliance by owners of motor vehicles with the requirements for financial responsibility coverage.

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

Page 24 of 88

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

is not civilly liable for failing to provide this notice.

- (2) The department shall suspend, after due notice and an opportunity to be heard, the registration and driver license of an any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle with respect to which security is required under 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 required security under ss. 324.022 and 627.733 in full force and effect when required security 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.

Section 12. Section 324.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.023 Financial responsibility for bodily injury or death; driving under the influence.—In addition to any other financial responsibility required by law, an every owner or operator of a motor vehicle that is required to be registered in this state, or that is located within this state, and whore regardless of adjudication of guilt, has been found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a charge of driving under the influence under s. 316.193 after October 1, 2007, must shall, by one of the methods

Page 25 of 88

established in s. 324.031(1) or (2), establish and maintain the ability to respond in damages for liability on account of accidents arising out of the use of a motor vehicle in the amount of \$100,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$300,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one crash and in the amount of \$50,000 because of property damage in any one crash. If the owner or operator chooses to establish and maintain such ability by furnishing a certificate of deposit pursuant to s. 324.031(2), the such certificate of deposit must be at least \$350,000. Such higher limits must be carried for a minimum period of 3 years. If the owner or operator has not been convicted of driving under the influence or a felony traffic offense for a period of 3 years after from the date of reinstatement of driving privileges for a violation of s. 316.193, the owner or operator is shall be exempt from this section. Section 13. Section 324.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 324.031 Manner of proving financial responsibility.-The owner or operator of a taxicab, limousine, jitney, or any other

Page 26 of 88

for-hire passenger transportation vehicle may prove financial

responsibility by providing satisfactory evidence of holding a

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

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s. 324.021(8) or s. 324.151, which policy is issued by an insurance carrier that which is a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. The operator or owner of any other vehicle may prove his or her financial responsibility by:

- (1) Furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a motor vehicle liability policy as defined in \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . 324.021(8) and 324.151;
- (2) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance showing a deposit of cash in accordance with s. 324.161; or
- (3) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance issued by the department in accordance with s. 324.171.

<u>A</u> Any person, including any firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other person, other than a natural person, electing to use the method of proof specified in subsection (2) shall furnish a certificate of deposit equal to the number of vehicles owned times \$60,000 \$30,000, to a maximum of \$240,000. \$120,000; In addition, any such person, other than a natural person, shall maintain insurance providing coverage in excess of limits of \$25,000/\$50,000/\$10,000 or \$60,000 \$10,000/20,000/10,000 or \$30,000 combined single limits, and such excess insurance shall provide minimum limits of \$125,000/250,000/50,000 or \$300,000 combined single limits.

Page 27 of 88

These increased limits \underline{do} shall not affect the requirements for proving financial responsibility under s. 324.032(1).

649

650

651652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665666

667

668

669

670

671

672

Section 14. Section 324.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.071 Reinstatement; renewal of license; reinstatement fee.—An Any operator or owner whose license or registration has been suspended pursuant to s. 324.051(2), s. 324.072, s. 324.081, or s. 324.121 may reinstate the license or registration effect its reinstatement upon compliance with s. 324.0221 the provisions of s. 324.051(2)(a)3. or 4., or s. 324.081(2) and (3), as the case may be, and with one of the provisions of s. 324.031 and upon payment to the department of a nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$15. Only one such fee shall be paid by any one person regardless irrespective of the number of licenses and registrations to be then reinstated or issued to such person. All such fees shall be deposited to a department trust fund. When the reinstatement of any license or registration is effected by compliance with s. 324.051(2)(a)3. or 4., The department may shall not renew the license or registration within a period of 3 years from such reinstatement and may not issue, nor shall any other license or registration to be issued in the name of such person, unless the operator continues is continuing to comply with one of the provisions of s. 324.031.

Page 28 of 88

Section 15. Section 324.161, Florida Statutes, is amended

673 to read:

674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

324.161 Proof of financial responsibility; deposit.-Annually, Before a any certificate of insurance may be issued to a person, including any firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other person, other than a natural person, proof of a certificate of deposit of \$60,000 \$30,000 issued and held by a financial institution must be submitted annually to the department. A power of attorney shall will be issued to and held by the department and may be executed upon a judgment issued against such person making the deposit, for damages for $\frac{because}{}$ of bodily injury to or death of any person or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property resulting from the use or operation of a any motor vehicle occurring after such deposit was made. Money or securities so deposited are shall not be subject to attachment or execution unless such attachment or execution arises shall arise out of a suit for such damages as aforesaid.

Section 16. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.171, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

324.171 Self-insurer.-

(1) A Any person may qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining a certificate of self-insurance from the department.

The department which may, in its discretion and upon application of such a person, issue a said certificate of self-insurance to

Page 29 of 88

an applicant who satisfies when such person has satisfied the requirements of this section to qualify as a self-insurer under this section:

- (a) A private individual with private passenger vehicles who possesses shall possess a net unencumbered worth of at least \$60,000 \$40,000.
- (b) A person, including any firm, partnership, association, corporation, or other person, other than a natural person, that shall:
- 1. Possesses Possess a net unencumbered worth of at least $\frac{$60,000}{$40,000}$ for the first motor vehicle and \$20,000 for each additional motor vehicle; or
- 2. Maintains Maintain sufficient net worth, as determined annually by the department, pursuant to rules adopted promulgated by the department, with the assistance of the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, to be financially responsible for potential losses. The rules must address any shall take into consideration excess insurance carried by the applicant. The department's determination must shall be based upon reasonable actuarial principles considering the frequency, severity, and loss development of claims incurred by casualty insurers writing coverage on the type of motor vehicles for which a certificate of self-insurance is desired.
 - (c) The owner of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in

Page 30 of 88

s. 207.002 or s. 320.01, may qualify as a self-insurer subject 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).
- Section 17. Subsection (7) of section 400.9905, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8), subsection (4) of that section is amended, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

400.9905 Definitions.-

- (4) "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 not include and the licensure requirements of this part do not apply to:
- (a) Entities licensed or registered by the state under chapter 395; entities licensed or registered by the state which provide and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized under their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.335, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, part I of chapter 483, chapter 484, or

Page 31 of 88

chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 405, subpart U; providers certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B or subpart H; or any entity that provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care services or other health care services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

- (b) Entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities licensed or registered by the state which provide and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.335, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, part I of chapter 483, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 405, subpart U; providers certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B or subpart H; or any entity that provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395.
- (c) Entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by an entity licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by an

Page 32 of 88

entity licensed or registered by the state which provide and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.335, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, part I of chapter 483, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 405, subpart U; providers certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B or subpart H; or any entity that provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital under chapter 395.

(d) Entities that are under common ownership, directly or indirectly, with an entity licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; entities that are under common ownership, directly or indirectly, with an entity licensed or registered by the state which provide and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their respective licenses under ss. 383.30-383.335, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 397, this chapter except part X, chapter 429, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, part I of chapter 483, chapter 484, or chapter 651; end-stage renal disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 405, subpart U; providers certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart

Page 33 of 88

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

B or subpart H; or any entity that provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based health care services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

- (e) An entity that is exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3) or (4); an employee stock ownership plan under 26 U.S.C. s. 409 that has a board of trustees at least two-thirds of which are Florida-licensed health care practitioners and provides only physical therapy services under physician orders; a, any community college or university clinic; and an any entity owned or operated by the federal or state government, including agencies, subdivisions, or municipalities thereof.
- (f) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, or corporation that provides health care services by physicians subject to covered by s. 627.419, that is directly supervised by one or more of such physicians, and that is wholly owned by one or more of those physicians or by a physician and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of that physician.
- (g) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, or corporation in which that provides health care services are provided by licensed health care practitioners licensed under chapter 457, chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 462, chapter 463, chapter 466, chapter 467, chapter 480,

Page 34 of 88

chapter 484, chapter 486, chapter 490, chapter 491, or part I, part III, part X, part XIII, or part XIV of chapter 468, or s. 464.012, and which that is wholly owned by one or more licensed health care practitioners, or the licensed health care practitioners set forth in this paragraph and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of a licensed health care practitioner if one of the owners who is a licensed health care practitioner is supervising the business activities and is legally responsible for the entity's compliance with all federal and state laws. However, a health care practitioner may not supervise services beyond the scope of the practitioner's license, except that, for the purposes of this part, a clinic owned by a licensee specified in s. 456.053(3)(b) which provides only services authorized pursuant to s. 456.053(3)(b) may be supervised by a licensee specified in s. 456.053(3)(b).

- (h) Clinical facilities affiliated with an accredited medical school at which training is provided for medical students, residents, or fellows.
- (i) Entities that provide only oncology or radiation therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or entities that provide oncology or radiation therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 which are owned by a corporation whose shares are publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange.

Page 35 of 88

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

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

- (k) Entities that provide licensed practitioners to staff emergency departments or to deliver anesthesia services in facilities licensed under chapter 395 and that derive at least 90 percent of their gross annual revenues from the provision of such services. Entities claiming an exemption from licensure under this paragraph must provide documentation demonstrating compliance.
- (1) Orthotic, prosthetic, pediatric cardiology, or perinatology clinical facilities or anesthesia clinical facilities that are not otherwise exempt under paragraph (a) or paragraph (k) and that are a publicly traded corporation or are wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by a publicly traded corporation. As used in this paragraph, a publicly traded corporation is a corporation that issues securities traded on an exchange registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange.
- (m) Entities that are owned by a corporation that has \$250 million or more in total annual sales of health care services provided by licensed health care practitioners <u>if</u> where one or more of the persons responsible for the operations of the entity is a health care practitioner who is licensed in this state and

Page 36 of 88

who is responsible for supervising the business activities of the entity and is responsible for the entity's compliance with state law for purposes of this part.

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

Entities that employ 50 or more licensed health care practitioners licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 if where the billing for medical services is under a single tax identification number. The application for exemption under this subsection must include shall contain information that includes: the name, residence, and business address and phone number of the entity that owns the practice; a complete list of the names and contact information of all the officers and directors of the corporation; the name, residence address, business address, and medical license number of each licensed Florida health care practitioner employed by the entity; the corporate tax identification number of the entity seeking an exemption; a list listing of health care services to be provided by the entity at the health care clinics owned or operated by the entity and a certified statement prepared by an independent certified public accountant which states that the entity and the health care clinics owned or operated by the entity have not received payment for health care services related to a motor vehicle accident under personal injury protection insurance coverage for the preceding year. If the agency determines that an entity that which is exempt under this subsection has received payments for

Page 37 of 88

medical services <u>related to a motor vehicle accident</u> under personal injury protection insurance coverage, the agency may deny or revoke the exemption from licensure under this subsection.

- Notwithstanding this subsection, an entity shall be deemed a clinic and must be licensed under this part in order to receive reimbursement under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, ss. 627.730-627.7405, unless exempted under s. 627.736(5)(h).
- (7) "Motor vehicle accident injury" means accidental bodily injury sustained while occupying a motor vehicle or, if the injured party is not an occupant of a motor vehicle, an injury caused by physical contact with a motor vehicle.
- Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 400.991, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.991 License requirements; background screenings; prohibitions.—
- (6) All agency forms for licensure application or exemption from licensure under this part must contain the following statement:
- INSURANCE FRAUD NOTICE.—A person who knowingly submits a false, misleading, or fraudulent application or other document when applying for licensure as a health care clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or

Page 38 of 88

demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, with the intent to use the license, exemption from licensure, or demonstration of compliance to provide services or seek reimbursement related to a motor vehicle accident injury under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, commits a fraudulent insurance act, as defined in s. 626.989, Florida Statutes. A person who presents a claim for bodily personal injury protection benefits knowing that the payee knowingly submitted such health care clinic application or document, commits insurance fraud, as defined in s. 817.234, Florida Statutes.

Section 19. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.-

- (1) Each clinic shall appoint a medical director or clinic director who shall agree in writing to accept legal responsibility for the following activities on behalf of the clinic. The medical director or the clinic director shall:
- (g) Conduct systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. Upon discovery of an unlawful charge, the medical director or clinic director shall take immediate corrective action. If the clinic performs only the technical component of magnetic resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron

Page 39 of 88

emission tomography, and provides the professional interpretation of such services, in a fixed facility that is accredited by a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for magnetic resonance imaging and advanced diagnostic imaging services and if, in the preceding quarter, the percentage of scans performed by that clinic relating to motor vehicle accident injuries which was billed to all personal injury protection insurance carriers was less than 15 percent, the chief financial officer of the clinic may, in a written acknowledgment provided to the agency, assume the responsibility for the conduct of the systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful.

Section 20. Subsection (28) of section 409.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(28) "Third-party benefit" means <u>a</u> any benefit that is or may be available at any time through contract, court award, judgment, settlement, agreement, or any arrangement between a third party and any person or entity, including, without limitation, a Medicaid recipient, a provider, another third party, an insurer, or the agency, for a any Medicaid-covered

Page 40 of 88

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

injury, illness, goods, or services, including costs of <u>related</u> medical services <u>related thereto</u>, for <u>the bodily personal</u> injury or <u>for</u> death of the recipient, but specifically excluding <u>policies of</u> life insurance on the recipient, unless available under terms of the policy to pay medical expenses prior to death. The term includes, without limitation, collateral, as defined in this section, health insurance, any benefit under a health maintenance organization, a preferred provider arrangement, a prepaid health clinic, liability insurance, uninsured motorist insurance <u>or personal injury protection</u> <u>coverage</u>, medical benefits under workers' compensation, and any obligation under law or equity to provide medical support.

- Section 21. Paragraph (f) of subsection (11) of section 409.910, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaideligible 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 other provisions any provision in this section to the contrary, in the event of an action in tort

Page 41 of 88

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

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:

- 1. After <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and taxable costs as defined by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, one-half of the remaining recovery shall be paid to the agency up to the total amount of medical assistance provided by Medicaid.
- 2. The remaining amount of the recovery shall be paid to the recipient.
- 3. For purposes of calculating the agency's recovery of medical assistance benefits paid, the fee for services of an attorney retained by the recipient or his or her legal representative shall be calculated at 25 percent of the judgment, award, or settlement.
- 4. Notwithstanding other provisions any provision of this section to the contrary, the agency is shall be entitled to all medical coverage benefits up to the total amount of medical assistance provided by Medicaid. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "medical coverage" means any benefits under health insurance, a health maintenance organization, a preferred provider arrangement, or a prepaid health clinic, and the portion of benefits designated for medical payments under coverage for workers' compensation, bodily injury liability

Page 42 of 88

Section 22. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section

456.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1011 1012 456.057 Ownership and control of patient records; report 1013 or copies of records to be furnished; disclosure of 1014 information.-As used in this section, the terms "records owner," 1015 (2) "health care practitioner," and "health care practitioner's 1016 1017 employer" do not include any of the following persons or 1018 entities; furthermore, the following persons or entities are not 1019 authorized to acquire or own medical records, but are authorized 1020 under the confidentiality and disclosure requirements of this 1021 section to maintain those documents required by the part or

chapter under which they are licensed or regulated:

personal injury protection, and casualty.

1009

1010

1022

1023

1024

10251026

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

(k) Persons or entities practicing under s. 627.736(7).

Section 23. Paragraphs (ee) and (ff) of subsection (1) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.-

- (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (ee) With respect to making a personal injury protection claim as required by s. 627.736, intentionally submitting a claim, statement, or bill that has been "upcoded" as defined in

Page 43 of 88

1033 s. 627.732.

(ff) With respect to making a personal injury protection claim as required by s. 627.736, intentionally submitting a claim, statement, or bill for payment of services that were not rendered.

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 624.155, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

624.155 Civil remedy.-

- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (10), as a condition precedent to bringing an action under this section, the department and the authorized insurer must have been given 60 days' written notice of the violation. If the department returns a notice for lack of specificity, the 60-day time period does shall not begin until a proper notice is filed.
- automobile insurance claim, brought under statutory or common law, the insurer must have been provided with a written notice of loss before the insured, the claimant, or any person acting on behalf of the insured or the claimant may file suit. An insurer does not violate the duty to attempt in good faith to settle the claim if the insurer:
- (a) Complies with a request for a disclosure statement as described in s. 627.4137.

Page 44 of 88

- (b) Offers, within 45 days after receipt of the written notice of loss, to pay the claimant the lesser of the amount that the claimant is willing to accept or the limits of coverage applicable to the claimant's insurance claim in exchange for a full release of the insured from any liability arising from the incident reported in the written notice of loss.
- Section 25. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.—
- (1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS.—The following are defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
 - (i) Unfair claim settlement practices.-

- 1. Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application, when serving as a binder or intended to become a part of the policy, or any other material document that is which was altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of, the insured.;
- 2. A material misrepresentation made to an insured or $\frac{any}{a}$ other person having an interest in the proceeds payable under $\frac{a}{a}$ such contract or policy, for the purpose and with the intent of effecting $\frac{a}{a}$ settlement of $\frac{a}{a}$ claims, loss, or damage under such contract or policy on less favorable terms than those

Page 45 of 88

provided in, and contemplated by, such contract or policy.; or

3. Committing or performing with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following:

1081

1082

1083

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

- a. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper investigation of claims;
- b. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to coverages at issue;
- c. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon communications with respect to claims;
- d. Denying claims without conducting reasonable investigations based upon available information;
- e. Failing to affirm or deny full or partial coverage of claims, and, as to partial coverage, the dollar amount or extent of coverage, or failing to provide a written statement that the claim is being investigated, upon the written request of the insured within 30 days after proof-of-loss statements have been completed;
- f. Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation in writing to the insured of the basis in the insurance policy, in relation to the facts or applicable law, for denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement;
- g. Failing to promptly notify the insured of any additional information necessary for the processing of a claim; or

Page 46 of 88

h. Failing to clearly explain the nature of the requested information and the reasons why such information is necessary.

- i. Failing to pay personal injury protection insurance claims within the time periods required by s. 627.736(4)(b). The office may order the insurer to pay restitution to a policyholder, medical provider, or other claimant, including interest at a rate consistent with the amount set forth in s. 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 other penalties allowed by law, including, but not limited to, the suspension of the insurer's certificate of authority.
- 4. Failing to pay undisputed amounts of partial or full benefits owed under first-party property insurance policies within 90 days after an insurer receives notice of a residential property insurance claim, determines the amounts of partial or full benefits, and agrees to coverage, unless payment of the undisputed benefits is prevented by an act of God or, prevented by the impossibility of performance, or due to actions by the insured or claimant that constitute fraud, lack of cooperation, or intentional misrepresentation regarding the claim for which benefits are owed.
- Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 626.989, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 626.989 Investigation by department or Division of

Page 47 of 88

Investigative and Forensic Services; compliance; immunity; 1130 confidential information; reports to division; division 1131 investigator's power of arrest.—

(1) For the purposes of this section:

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

11381139

11401141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

1151

1152

- (a) A person commits a "fraudulent insurance act" if the person:
- 1. Knowingly and with intent to defraud presents, causes to be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented, to or by an insurer, self-insurer, self-insurance fund, servicing corporation, purported insurer, broker, or any agent thereof, any written statement as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of, any insurance policy, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to any insurance policy, which the person knows to contain materially false information concerning any fact material thereto or if the person conceals, for the purpose of misleading another, information concerning any fact material thereto.
 - 2. Knowingly submits:
- a. A false, misleading, or fraudulent application or other document when applying for licensure as a health care clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400 with an intent to use the license, exemption from licensure, or

Page 48 of 88

demonstration of compliance to provide services or seek reimbursement relating to a motor vehicle accident under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law.

- b. A claim for payment or other benefit relating to a motor vehicle accident pursuant to a personal injury protection insurance policy under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law if the person knows that the payee knowingly submitted a false, misleading, or fraudulent application or other document when applying for licensure as a health care clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400.
- Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 627.06501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.06501 Insurance discounts for certain persons completing driver improvement course.—
- (1) Any rate, rating schedule, or rating manual for the liability, personal injury protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed with the office may provide for an appropriate reduction in premium charges as to such coverages if when the principal operator on the covered vehicle has successfully completed a driver improvement course approved and certified by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which is effective in reducing crash or violation rates, or both, as determined pursuant to s. 318.1451(5). A Any

Page 49 of 88

discount of up to, not to exceed 10 percent, used by an insurer
is presumed to be appropriate unless credible data demonstrates
otherwise.

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 627.0652, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0652 Insurance discounts for certain persons completing safety course.—

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

11881189

1190

1191

1192

11931194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199

1200

(1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the liability, personal injury protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed with the office <u>must shall</u> provide for an appropriate reduction in premium charges as to such coverages <u>if when</u> the principal operator on the covered vehicle is an insured 55 years of age or older who has successfully completed a motor vehicle accident prevention course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Any discount used by an insurer is presumed to be appropriate unless credible data demonstrates otherwise.

Section 29. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 627.0653, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.0653 Insurance discounts for specified motor vehicle equipment.—

(1) Any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the liability, personal injury protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed with the office must

Page 50 of 88

shall provide a premium discount if the insured vehicle is equipped with factory-installed, four-wheel antilock brakes.

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

Section 30. Section 627.4132, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

or named insured is protected by <u>a</u> any type of motor vehicle insurance policy for liability, personal injury protection, or other coverage, the policy <u>must shall</u> provide that the insured or named insured is protected only to the extent of the coverage she or he has on the vehicle involved in the accident. However, if none of the insured's or named insured's vehicles is involved in the accident, coverage is available only to the extent of coverage on any one of the vehicles with applicable coverage. Coverage on any other vehicles <u>may shall</u> not be added to or stacked upon that coverage. This section does not apply:

- (1) To uninsured motorist coverage which is separately governed by s. 627.727.
 - (2) To reduce the coverage available by reason of

Page 51 of 88

insurance policies insuring different named insureds.

Section 31. Section 627.7263, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

1228 627.7263 Rental and leasing driver's insurance to be 1229 primary; exception.—

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1245

1246

1247

1248

- (1) The valid and collectible liability insurance $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$ personal injury protection insurance providing coverage for the lessor of a motor vehicle for rent or lease is primary unless otherwise stated in at least 10-point type on the face of the rental or lease agreement. Such insurance is primary for the limits of liability and personal injury protection coverage as required by $\frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot$
- (2) If the lessee's coverage is to be primary, the rental or lease agreement must contain the following language, in at least 10-point type:

"The valid and collectible liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance of an any authorized rental or leasing driver is primary for the limits of liability and personal injury protection coverage required by s. ss. 324.021(7) and 627.736, Florida Statutes."

Section 32. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 627.7265, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.7265 Applicability; notice to policyholders.—

(1) Effective January 1, 2018:

Page 52 of 88

(a) Motor vehicle insurance policies issued or renewed on or after that date may not include personal injury protection.

- (b) If applicable, a person must meet the minimum security requirements pursuant to ss. 324.022 and 627.733.
- (c) A new or renewal motor vehicle insurance policy delivered or issued for delivery in this state must provide coverage that meets or exceeds the security requirements in ss. 324.022 and 627.733.
- (d) A motor vehicle insurance policy issued before that date that meets the requirements of ss. 324.022 and 627.733 on December 31, 2017, but does not meet the requirements on or after January 1, 2018, is deemed to meet the security requirements of ss. 324.022 and 627.733 until such policy is renewed, nonrenewed, or canceled on or after January 1, 2018.
- (2) An insurer must allow an insured of a motor vehicle insurance policy issued before January 1, 2018, to change coverage to meet the security requirements provided in ss. 324.022 and 627.733. Any reductions in the premium due to the change in coverage must be refunded to the insured. The insurer may not impose an additional fee or charge for the change in coverage unless such additional charge is for a premium that is actuarially indicated.
- (3) By November 1, 2017, a motor vehicle insurer must provide a notice approved by the office to clearly inform

Page 53 of 88

1273 policyholders that:

- (a) The Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law will be repealed on January 1, 2018, and personal injury protection coverage will not be available in this state.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2018, a person subject to the financial responsibility requirements of ss. 324.022 and 627.733 must maintain the required security for the liability of damages from accidents arising out of the use of a motor vehicle in the amount of \$10,000 for damage to, or destruction of, the property of others in an accident; in the amount of \$25,000 for bodily injury to, or the death of, one person in an accident; and subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$50,000 for bodily injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in an accident.
- (c) Bodily injury liability coverage protects the insured against loss, up to the coverage limits, if the insured is legally responsible for the death of or bodily injury to others in a motor vehicle accident.
- (d) An insurance policy that does not include bodily injury liability coverage does not protect the policyholder against loss if the policyholder is legally responsible for the death or bodily injury of others in a motor vehicle accident.
- (e) A policyholder may, but is not required to, obtain medical payments coverage for medical expenses for injuries

Page 54 of 88

sustained in a motor vehicle accident by the policyholder and relatives residing in the policyholder's household.

- (f) Underinsured motorist coverage provides benefits up to the limits of such coverage to a policyholder or other insured under the policy who is entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured or underinsured motor vehicles attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death in a motor vehicle accident.
- January 1, 2018, that meets the financial responsibility requirements at the time of issuance does not violate the obligation to maintain minimum security until the policy is renewed, nonrenewed, canceled, or expires on or after January 1, 2018.
- (h) If the policyholder has any questions, he or she may contact the name and phone number provided in the notice.
- (4) A suspension of a driver license or registration for failure to maintain minimum security before January 1, 2018, remains in full force and effect, and a person may reinstate the suspended driver license or registration pursuant to s. 324.0221.
- Section 33. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 627.727, 1319 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1320 627.727 Motor vehicle insurance; uninsured and

Page 55 of 88

underinsured vehicle coverage; insolvent insurer protection.-

- which provides bodily injury liability coverage may not shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state with respect to any specifically insured or identified motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state unless uninsured motor vehicle coverage is provided therein or supplemental thereto for the protection of persons insured thereunder who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, or disease, or including death, resulting therefrom.
- (a) However, The coverage required under this section is not applicable if when, or to the extent that, an insured named in the policy makes a written rejection of the coverage on behalf of all insureds under the policy. If When a motor vehicle is leased for a period of 1 year or longer and the lessor of such vehicle, by the terms of the lease contract, provides liability coverage on the leased vehicle, only the lessee of such vehicle may shall have the sole privilege to reject uninsured motorist coverage or to select lower limits than the bodily injury liability limits, regardless of whether the lessor is qualified as a self-insurer pursuant to s. 324.171. Unless an insured, or a lessee having the privilege of rejecting uninsured motorist coverage, requests such coverage or requests higher

Page 56 of 88

uninsured motorist limits in writing, the coverage or such higher uninsured motorist limits need not be provided in or supplemental to any other policy that which renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing policy that has with the same bodily injury liability limits when an insured or lessee had rejected the coverage. If When an insured or lessee has initially selected limits of uninsured motorist coverage lower than her or his bodily injury liability limits, higher limits of uninsured motorist coverage need not be provided in or supplemental to any other policy that which renews, extends, changes, supersedes, or replaces an existing policy that has with the same bodily injury liability limits unless an insured requests higher uninsured motorist coverage in writing.

(b) The rejection or selection of lower limits <u>must shall</u> be made on a form approved by the office. The form <u>must shall</u> fully advise the applicant of the nature of the coverage and <u>shall</u> state that the coverage is equal to bodily injury liability limits unless lower limits are requested or the coverage is rejected. The heading of the form <u>must shall</u> be in 12-point bold type and <u>shall</u> state: "You are electing not to purchase certain valuable coverage <u>that which</u> protects you and your family or you are purchasing uninsured motorist limits less than your bodily injury liability limits when you sign this form. Please read carefully." If this form is signed by a named

Page 57 of 88

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

insured, it <u>is</u> will be conclusively presumed that there was an informed, knowing rejection of coverage or election of lower limits on behalf of all insureds.

- (c) The insurer shall notify the named insured at least annually of her or his options as to the coverage required by this section. Such notice shall be part of, and attached to, the notice of premium, shall provide for a means to allow the insured to request such coverage, and shall be given in a manner approved by the office. Receipt of this notice does not constitute an affirmative waiver of the insured's right to uninsured motorist coverage if where the insured has not signed a selection or rejection form.
- shall be over and above, but may shall not duplicate, the benefits available to an insured under any workers' compensation law, personal injury protection benefits, disability benefits law, or similar law; under any automobile medical expense coverage; under any motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or from the owner or operator of the uninsured motor vehicle or any other person or organization jointly or severally liable together with such owner or operator for the accident. Such; and such coverage must shall cover any the difference, if any, between the sum of such benefits and the damages sustained, up to the maximum amount of such coverage provided under this

Page 58 of 88

section. The amount of coverage available under this section may shall not be reduced by a setoff against any coverage, including liability insurance. Such coverage does shall not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any workers' compensation or disability benefits carrier or any person or organization qualifying as a self-insurer under any workers' compensation or disability benefits law or similar law.

(7) The legal liability of an uninsured motorist coverage insurer does not include damages in tort for pain, suffering, mental anguish, and inconvenience unless the injury or disease is described in one or more of paragraphs (a) - (d) of s. 627.737(2).

Section 34. Section 627.7272, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 627.7272 Uninsured motorist, waiver of ability to collect noneconomic damages.—A person may not recover, and an insurer is not liable for, noneconomic losses to compensate for pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, disfigurement, and other nonpecuniary damages in an action to recover damages arising out of the operation or use of a motor vehicle if:
- (1) The injured person is the owner of a vehicle involved in the accident and is not required maintain minimum security under ss. 324.022 or 627.733;
 - (2) The injured person is the operator of a vehicle

Page 59 of 88

involved in the accident who fails to maintain minimum security required under ss. 324.022 and 627.733; or

- (3) The person is injured by a motor vehicle operated by a person convicted of driving under the influence pursuant to s. 316.193 and the operator fails to maintain minimum security required under ss. 324.022 and 627.733.
- Section 35. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 627.7275, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 627.7275 Motor vehicle liability.—
- (1) A motor vehicle insurance policy providing personal injury protection as set forth in s. 627.736 may not be delivered or issued for delivery in this state for a with respect to any specifically insured or identified motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state must provide unless the policy also provides coverage for property damage liability and bodily injury liability as required by s. 324.022.
- (2) (a) Insurers writing motor vehicle insurance in this state shall make available, subject to the insurers' usual 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

Page 60 of 88

s. 324.0221 due to the failure of the applicant to maintain required security.

14431444

1445

1446

1447

1448

1449

1450

1451

1452

1453

1454

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1462

1463

1464

- 2. Coverage under policies as described in subsection (1), which also provides bodily injury liability coverage for bodily injury, death, and property damage liability coverage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle in an amount not less than the limits described in s. 324.021(7) and conforms to the requirements of s. 324.151, to an applicant for private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverage who is seeking the coverage in order to reinstate the applicant's driving privileges in this state after such privileges were revoked or suspended under s. 316.193 or s. 322.26(2) for driving under the influence.
- Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 627.728, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 627.728 Cancellations; nonrenewals.-
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Policy" means the bodily injury and property damage liability, personal injury protection, medical payments, comprehensive, collision, and uninsured motorist coverage portions of a policy of motor vehicle insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this state:
- 1. Insuring a natural person as named insured or one or more related individuals who are residents resident of the same

Page 61 of 88

1465 household; and

1466

1467

1468

1469

1470

1471

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1480

1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

- 2. Insuring only a motor vehicle <u>for</u> of the private <u>passengers</u> passenger type or station wagon that type which is not used as a public or livery conveyance for passengers or rented to others; or insuring any other four-wheel motor vehicle having a load capacity of 1,500 pounds or less which is not used in the occupation, profession, or business of the insured other than farming; other than any policy issued under an automobile insurance assigned risk plan or covering garage, automobile sales agency, repair shop, service station, or public parking place operation hazards.
- The term "policy" does not include a binder as defined in s. 627.420 unless the duration of the binder period exceeds 60 days.
 - Section 37. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and subsection (7) of section 627.7295, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 627.7295 Motor vehicle insurance contracts.-
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Policy" means a motor vehicle insurance policy that provides bodily personal injury liability protection coverage, property damage liability coverage, or both.
 - (b) "Binder" means a binder that provides motor vehicle

Page 62 of 88

<u>bodily personal</u> injury <u>liability protection</u> and property damage liability coverage.

- (5) (a) A licensed general lines agent may charge a perpolicy fee up to not to exceed \$10 to cover the agent's administrative costs of the agent associated with selling the motor vehicle insurance policy if the policy provides covers only bodily personal injury liability protection coverage as provided by s. 627.736 and property damage liability coverage as provided in by s. 627.7275 and if no other insurance is sold or issued in conjunction with or collateral to the policy. The fee is not considered part of the premium.
- (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 2 months' premium from the insured. An insurer, agent, or premium finance company may not, directly or indirectly, take any action that results resulting in the insured paying having paid from the insured's own funds an amount less than the 2 months' premium required under 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.

Page 63 of 88

1513 (a) This subsection does not apply:

- $\underline{1.}$ 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;
- $\underline{2.}$ 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: or.
- 3. 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.
 - (b) This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if:
- 1. 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, bodily personal injury liability and protection pursuant to ss. 627.730-627.7405; motor vehicle property damage liability pursuant to s. 627.7275; or
- 2. and bodily injury liability in at least the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one accident and in the amount of \$20,000 because of bodily

Page 64 of 88

L537	injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one accident.						
L538	This subsection and subsection (4) do not apply if An insured						
L539	has had a policy in effect for at least 6 months, the insured's						
L540	agent is terminated by the insurer that issued the policy, and						
L541	the insured obtains coverage on the policy's renewal date with a						
L542	new company through the terminated agent.						
L543	Section 38. Section 627.730, Florida Statutes, is						
L544	repealed.						
L545	Section 39. Section 627.731, Florida Statutes, is						
L546	repealed.						
L547	Section 40. Section 627.7311, Florida Statutes, is						
L548	repealed.						
L549	Section 41. Section 627.732, Florida Statutes, is						
L550	repealed.						
L551	Section 42. Section 627.733, Florida Statutes, is amended						
L552	to read:						
L553	627.733 Required security.—						
L554	(1)(a) An Every owner or registrant of a motor vehicle,						
L555	other than a motor vehicle used as a school bus as defined in s.						
L556	1006.25 or limousine, required to be registered and licensed in						
L557	this state $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ maintain security as required by $\underline{\text{s.}}$						
L558	324.022 subsection (3) in effect continuously throughout the						
L559	registration or licensing period.						
1560	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) an Every evper or						

Page 65 of 88

registrant of a motor vehicle used as a taxicab $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall not}}$ be governed by paragraph (1)(a) but shall maintain security as required under s. 324.032(1), and s. 627.737 shall not apply to any motor vehicle used as a taxicab.

- (2) Every nonresident owner or registrant of a motor vehicle which, whether operated or not, which has been physically present within this state for more than 90 days during the preceding 365 days shall thereafter maintain security as required by this section during defined by subsection (3) in effect continuously throughout the period the such motor vehicle remains within this state.
 - (3) Such security must shall be provided:

- (a) By an insurance policy delivered or issued for delivery in this state by an authorized or eligible motor vehicle liability insurer which provides the security required under s. 324.022 the benefits and exemptions contained in ss. 627.730-627.7405. Any policy of insurance that provides, or is represented or sold as providing the security required under s. 324.022 is hereunder shall be deemed to provide insurance for the payment of the required benefits; or
- (b) By any other method authorized by s. 324.031(2) or (3) and approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as affording security equivalent to that afforded by a policy of insurance or by self-insuring as authorized by s.

Page 66 of 88

768.28(16). The person filing such security shall have all of the obligations and rights of an insurer under ss. 627.730-627.7405.

(4) An owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which security is required by this section who fails to have such security in effect at the time of an accident shall have no immunity from tort liability, but shall be personally liable for the payment of benefits under s. 627.736. With respect to such benefits, such an owner shall have all of the rights and obligations of an insurer under ss. 627.730-627.7405.

(4)(5) An In addition to other persons who are not required to provide required security as required under this section and s. 324.022, the owner or registrant of a motor vehicle who is exempt from such requirements if she or he is a member of the United States Armed Forces and is called to or on active duty outside the United States in an emergency situation is exempt from this section. The exemption provided by this subsection applies only as long as the member of the armed forces is on such active duty outside the United States and applies only while the vehicle covered by the security required by this section and s. 324.022 is not operated by any person. Upon receipt of a written request by the insured to whom the exemption provided in this subsection applies, the insurer shall cancel the coverages and return any unearned premium or suspend

Page 67 of 88

the security required by this section and s. 324.022. Notwithstanding s. 324.0221(2), the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may not suspend the registration or operator's license of <u>an any</u> owner or registrant of a motor vehicle during the time she or he qualifies for <u>the an exemption under this subsection</u>. <u>An Any</u> owner or registrant of a motor vehicle who qualifies for <u>the an exemption must under this subsection shall</u> immediately notify the department <u>before prior to and at the end of the expiration of the exemption</u>.

Section 43. Section 627.734, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.734 Proof of security; security requirements; penalties.—

- (1) The provisions of chapter 324 which pertain to the method of giving and maintaining proof of financial responsibility and which govern and define a motor vehicle liability policy shall apply to filing and maintaining proof of security required under s. 627.733 by ss. 627.730-627.7405.
- (2) A Any person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if he or she who:
- (a) Gives information required in a report or otherwise as provided for in ss. 627.730-627.7405, knowing or having reason to believe that such information is false;

Page 68 of 88

1633	(b) Forges or, without authority, signs any evidence of
1634	proof of security; or
1635	(c) Files, or offers for filing, any such evidence of
1636	proof, knowing or having reason to believe that it is forged or
1637	signed without authority $_{m{ au}}$
1638	
1639	is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
1640	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
1641	Section 44. Section 627.7341, Florida Statutes, is created
1642	to read:
1643	627.7341 Notification of security requirements.—
1644	(1) The commission must adopt a form by rule for notifying
1645	insureds of the security required under s. 627.733 and the proof
1646	of security requirement under s. 627.734. Such notice must
1647	include:
1648	(a) A description of the benefits provided by bodily
1649	injury liability coverage and property damage liability
1650	coverage.
1651	(b) An advisory informing insureds that, pursuant to s.
1652	626.9892, the Department of Financial Services may pay rewards of
1653	up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the
1654	arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated
1655	by the Division of Insurance Fraud arising from violations of s.

Page 69 of 88

624.15, s. 626.9541, s. 626.989, or s. 817.234.

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

1656

	(C)	A not	tice	that	sol	ici	tatio:	n of	a	pers	on ir	njur	ed in	a
motor	veh	icle (cras	h for	pur	pos	es of	fil	ing	tor	t cla	aims	coul	d be
a vio	latio	on of	s.	817.2	234,	s.	817.5	05,	or	the	rules	s re	gulat	ing
The F	'lorio	da Ba:	r an	d sho	ould	be .	immed	iate	ely	repo	rted	to	the	
Divis	ion d	of In:	sura	nce E	raud				_	_				

- (2) An insurer issuing a policy in this state providing the security required under s. 627.733 must mail or deliver the notice required by subsection (1) to an insured within 21 days after receiving notice from the insured of an automobile accident or claim involving an insured. The office may allow an insurer up to 30 days of additional time to provide the notice upon a showing by the insurer that an emergency justifies an extension of time.
- (3) The notice required by this section does not alter or modify the terms of the insurance contract or other security requirements.

Section 45. Section 627.7355, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.7355 Motor vehicle insurance claims brought in a single action.—An owner, registrant, operator, or occupant of a motor vehicle who satisfies the security requirements of s.
627.733 must include all claims arising out of the injuries related to an accident, including derivative claims, in a single action unless good cause is shown for such claims to be brought

Page 70 of 88

1681	separately.					
1682	Section 46. Section 627.736, Florida Statutes, is					
1683	repealed.					
1684	Section 47. Section 627.737, Florida Statutes, is					
1685	repealed.					
1686	Section 48. Section 627.739, Florida Statutes, is					
1687	repealed.					
1688	Section 49. <u>Section 627.7401</u> , Florida Statutes, is					
1689	repealed.					
1690	Section 50. <u>Section 627.7403</u> , Florida Statutes, is					
1691	repealed.					
1692	Section 51. <u>Section 627.7405</u> , Florida Statutes, is					
1693	repealed.					
1694	Section 52. Section 627.7407, Florida Statutes, is					
1695	repealed.					
1696	Section 53. Section 627.8405, Florida Statutes, is amended					
1697	to read:					
1698	627.8405 Prohibited acts; financing companies.— \underline{A} No					
1699	premium finance company shall, in a premium finance agreement or					
1700	other agreement, $\underline{\text{may not}}$ finance the cost of or otherwise					
1701	provide for the collection or remittance of dues, assessments,					
1702	fees, or other periodic payments of money for the cost of:					
1703	(1) A membership in an automobile club. The term					
1704	"automobile club" means a legal entity that which, in					

Page 71 of 88

consideration of dues, assessments, or periodic payments of money, promises its members or subscribers to assist its members or subscribers them in matters relating to the ownership, operation, use, or maintenance of a motor vehicle; however, the term this definition of "automobile club" does not include persons, associations, or corporations that which are organized and operated solely for the purpose of conducting, sponsoring, or sanctioning motor vehicle races, exhibitions, or contests upon racetracks, or upon racecourses established and marked as such for the duration of such particular events. The term words "motor vehicle" has used herein have the same meaning as provided defined in chapter 320.

- (2) An accidental death and dismemberment policy sold in combination with a $\underline{\text{bodily personal}}$ injury $\underline{\text{liability protection}}$ and property damage only policy.
- (3) Any product not regulated under the provisions of this insurance code.

This section also applies to premium financing by <u>an</u> 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 <u>bodily personal</u> injury <u>liability coverage</u> <u>protection</u> and shall prescribe the form of such disclosure.

Page 72 of 88

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

Section 54. Subsection (1) of section 627.915, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.915 Insurer experience reporting.-

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733

1734

1735

1736

1737

1738

1739

1740

1741

1742

1743

1744

17451746

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

- Each insurer transacting private passenger automobile insurance in this state shall report certain information annually to the office. The information will be due on or before July 1 of each year. The information shall be divided into the following categories: bodily injury liability; property damage liability; uninsured motorist; personal injury protection benefits; medical payments; comprehensive and collision. Only The information given shall be on direct insurance writings in the state is required alone and must shall represent total limits data. The information specified set forth in paragraphs (a)-(f) applies is applicable to voluntary private passenger and Joint Underwriting Association private passenger writings and shall be reported for each of the latest 3 calendar-accident years, with an evaluation date of March 31 of the current year. The information specified $\frac{\text{set forth}}{\text{forth}}$ in paragraphs (g)-(j) applies is applicable to voluntary private passenger writings and shall be reported on a calendar-accident year basis ultimately seven times at seven different stages of development.
- (a) Premiums earned for the latest 3 calendar-accident years.
 - (b) Loss development factors and the historic development

Page 73 of 88

1753 of those factors.

1754

1760

1761

1762

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767

1768

1769

1770

1771

1772

1773

1774

1775

1776

- (c) Policyholder dividends incurred.
- (d) Expenses for other acquisition and general expense.
- 1756 (e) Expenses for agents' commissions and taxes, licenses, 1757 and fees.
- 1758 (f) Profit and contingency factors as <u>used</u> utilized in the 1759 insurer's automobile rate filings for the applicable years.
 - (g) Losses paid.
 - (h) Losses unpaid.
 - (i) Loss adjustment expenses paid.
 - (j) Loss adjustment expenses unpaid.
 - Section 55. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 628.909, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 628.909 Applicability of other laws.-
 - (2) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code apply to captive insurance companies who are not industrial insured captive insurance companies to the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this part:
 - (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405, when no-fault coverage is provided.
 - (3) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code shall apply to industrial insured captive insurance companies to the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this

Page 74 of 88

1777 part:

1780

1781

1782

1783

1784

1785

1786

1787

1788

1789

1790

1791

1792

1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

1798

1799

1800

1778 (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405 when no-fault coverage is
1779 provided.

Section 56. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 705.184, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

705.184 Derelict or abandoned motor vehicles on the premises of public-use airports.—

The airport director or the director's designee shall contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to notify that department that the airport has possession of the abandoned or derelict motor vehicle and to determine the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and any person who has filed a lien on the motor vehicle. Within 7 business days after receipt of such the information, the director or the director's designee shall send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. The notice must shall state the fact of possession of the motor vehicle, that charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any, have accrued and the amount thereof, that a lien as provided in subsection (6) will be claimed, that the

Page 75 of 88

lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (4), and that any motor vehicle that which, at the end of 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice, has not been removed from the airport upon payment in full of all accrued charges for reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any, may be disposed of as provided in s.

705.182(2)(a), (b), (d), or (e), including, but not limited to, selling the motor vehicle being sold free of all prior liens after 35 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored for motor vehicles with if any prior liens that are on the motor vehicle are more than 5 years of age, or after 50 calendar days after the time the motor vehicle is stored for motor vehicles with if any prior liens that are on the motor vehicles with if any prior liens that are on the motor vehicles with if any prior liens that are on the motor vehicle are 5 years of age or less.

(6) The airport pursuant to this section or, if used, a licensed independent wrecker company pursuant to s. 713.78 shall have a lien on an abandoned or derelict motor vehicle for all reasonable towing, storage, and accrued parking fees, if any, except that a no storage fee may not shall be charged if the motor vehicle is stored less than 6 hours. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport director or the director's designee must serve a notice in accordance with subsection (2) on the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance

Page 76 of 88

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

company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be considered met. Serving of the notice does not dispense with recording the claim of lien.

- (7) (a) To perfect its lien after the notice required by subsection (6) is served For the purpose of perfecting its lien under this section, the airport shall record a claim of lien that states which shall state:
 - 1. The name and address of the airport.

- 2. The name of the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle.
- 3. The costs incurred from reasonable towing, storage, and parking fees, if any.
- 4. A description of the motor vehicle sufficient for identification.
- (b) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the airport director or the director's designee.
 - (c) The claim of lien is shall be sufficient if it is in

Page 77 of 88

```
1849
      substantially the following form:
1850
                                CLAIM OF LIEN
1851
      State of .....
1852
      County of .....
      Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared
1853
1854
      ....., who was duly sworn and says that he/she is the
1855
      ..... of ....., whose address is....; and that the
      following described motor vehicle:
1856
1857
      ... (Description of motor vehicle) ...
1858
      owned by ....., whose address is ....., has accrued
1859
      $..... in fees for a reasonable tow, for storage, and for
      parking, if applicable; that the lienor served its notice to the
1860
1861
      owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle
1862
      notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, Florida Statutes,
1863
      and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor
1864
      vehicle on ...., ... (year)..., by.......
1865
      ...(Signature)...
1866
      Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this .... day of
1867
      ..., ... (year)..., by ... (name of person making statement)....
1868
      ... (Signature of Notary Public) ... (Print, Type, or Stamp
1869
      Commissioned name of Notary Public) ...
1870
      Personally Known....OR Produced....as identification.
      However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information
1871
1872
      in this claim of lien which does not prejudice the owner does
```

Page 78 of 88

not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise valid lien.

- (d) The claim of lien shall be served on the owner of the motor vehicle, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the motor vehicle. If attempts to notify the owner, the insurance company insuring the motor vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, or lienholders are not successful, the requirement of notice by mail shall be considered met. The claim of lien shall be so served before recordation.
- (e) The claim of lien shall be recorded with the clerk of court in the county where the airport is located. The recording of the claim of lien is shall be constructive notice to all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien attaches shall attach at the time of recordation and takes shall take priority as of that time.

Section 57. Subsection (4) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.—
- (4)(a) \underline{A} Any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection

Page 79 of 88

(2) and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services must, shall give notice to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and to all persons claiming a lien thereon, as disclosed by the records in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or as disclosed by the records of any corresponding agency in any other state in which the vehicle is identified as being titled or registered through a records check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system as being titled or registered.

(b) If a Whenever any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or vessel or if a whenever any towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the vehicle or vessel is stored must shall contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of electronic communications, giving the full description of the vehicle or vessel. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle or vessel, the department shall search its files to determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring

Page 80 of 88

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

the vehicle or vessel, and whether any person has filed a lien upon the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain such information from the applicable law enforcement agency within 5 days after the date of storage and shall give notice pursuant to paragraph (a). The department may release the insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736.

business days after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel. The notice must It shall state the fact of possession of the vehicle or vessel, that a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed, that charges have accrued and the amount thereof, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as specified set forth in subsection (5), and that any vehicle or vessel that which remains unclaimed, or for which the charges for recovery, towing, or storage services remain unpaid, may be sold free of all prior liens after 35 days if the vehicle or

Page 81 of 88

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

vessel is more than 3 years of age or after 50 days if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less.

1945

1946

1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

19611962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

- If attempts to locate the name and address of the owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage operator shall, after 7 working days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, of 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 of the owner or lienholder and a physical search of the vehicle or vessel has disclosed no ownership information and a good faith effort has been made, including records checks of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database and the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system. For purposes of this paragraph and subsection (9), the term "good faith effort" means that the following checks have been performed by the company to establish prior state of registration and for title:
- 1. Check of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database for the owner and any lienholder.
- 2. Check of the electronic National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system to determine the state of registration if when there is not a current registration record for the vehicle on file with

Page 82 of 88

1969 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

1970

19711972

1973

1974

1975

1976

1977

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

1986

1987

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

- 3. Check of <u>the</u> vehicle or vessel for any type of tag, tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.
- 4. Check of the law enforcement report for tag number or other information identifying the vehicle or vessel, if the vehicle or vessel was towed at the request of a law enforcement officer.
- 5. Check of the trip sheet or tow ticket of the tow truck operator to see if a tag was on the vehicle or vessel at beginning of tow, if a private tow.
- 6. If there is no address of the owner on the impound report, check of the law enforcement report to see if an out-of-state address is indicated from driver license information.
- 7. Check of vehicle or vessel for \underline{an} inspection sticker or other stickers and decals that may indicate a state of possible registration.
- 8. Check of the interior of the vehicle or vessel for any papers that may be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for a state of registration.
- 9. Check of the vehicle for \underline{a} vehicle identification number.
 - 10. Check of $\underline{\text{the}}$ vessel for $\underline{\text{a}}$ vessel registration number.
- 11. Check of <u>the</u> vessel hull for a hull identification number, which <u>is generally</u> should be carved, burned, stamped,

Page 83 of 88

embossed, or otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side of the transom or, if there is no transom, to the outmost seaboard side at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or other steering mechanism.

Section 58. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (7), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (8), and subsections (9) and (10) of section 817.234, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims.-
- (1) (a) A person commits insurance fraud punishable as provided in subsection (11) if that person, with the intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer:
- 1. Presents or causes to be presented any written or oral statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy or a health maintenance organization subscriber or provider contract, knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim;
- 2. Prepares or makes any written or oral statement that is intended to be presented to <u>an</u> any insurer in connection with, or in support of, any claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy or a health maintenance organization subscriber or provider contract, knowing that such

Page 84 of 88

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

- 3.a. Knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or prepares or makes with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to <u>an</u> <u>any</u> insurer, purported insurer, servicing corporation, insurance broker, or insurance agent, or <u>an</u> <u>any</u> employee or agent thereof, <u>any</u> false, incomplete, or misleading information or written or oral statement as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of, any insurance policy, or a health maintenance organization subscriber or provider contract; or
- b. Knowingly conceals information concerning any fact material to such application; or
- 4. Knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or prepares or makes with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to any insurer a claim for payment or other benefit under a motor vehicle personal injury protection insurance policy if the person knows that the payee knowingly submitted a false, misleading, or fraudulent application or other document when applying for licensure as a health care clinic, seeking an exemption from licensure as a health care clinic, or demonstrating compliance with part X of chapter 400.

(7)

(c) An insurer, or any person acting at the direction of

Page 85 of 88

or on behalf of an insurer, may not change an opinion in a mental or physical report prepared under s. 627.736(7) or direct the physician preparing the report to change such opinion; however, this prohibition provision does not preclude the insurer from calling to the attention of the physician errors of fact in the report based upon information in the claim file. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (8) (a) It is unlawful for any person intending to defraud any other person to solicit or cause to be solicited any business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident for the purpose of making, adjusting, or settling motor vehicle tort claims or claims for personal injury protection benefits required by s. 627.736. A Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years.
- (b) A person may not solicit or cause to be solicited any business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident by any means of communication other than advertising directed to the public for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for bodily personal injury liability coverage

Page 86 of 88

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

protection benefits required by s. 627.736, within 60 days after the occurrence of the motor vehicle accident. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (c) A lawyer, health care practitioner as defined in s. 456.001, or owner or medical director of a clinic required to be licensed pursuant to s. 400.9905 may not, at any time after 60 days have clapsed from the date occurrence of a motor vehicle accident, solicit or cause to be solicited any business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident by means of personal in person or telephone contact at the person's residence, for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for bodily personal injury liability coverage protection benefits required by s. 627.736. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (9) A person may not organize, plan, or knowingly participate in an intentional motor vehicle crash or a scheme to create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for bodily personal injury liability coverage protection benefits as required by s. 627.736. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who

Page 87 of 88

is convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years.

who is found guilty of insurance fraud under this section for an act relating to a motor vehicle accident shall be revoked personal injury protection insurance policy loses his or her license to practice for 5 years and such practitioner may not receive reimbursement for a claim for payment or other benefit related to a motor vehicle accident personal injury protection benefits for 10 years.

Section 59. <u>Sections 15 and 16 of chapter 2012-197, Laws</u> of Florida, are repealed.

Section 60. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 1, 2018.

Page 88 of 88