1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to insurance adjusters; amending s. 3 624.501, F.S.; deleting a fee for an original or 4 renewal license for an adjusting firm; amending s. 5 626.015, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending 6 s. 626.022, F.S.; revising applicability of the 7 Licensing Procedures Law to include adjusting firms; 8 amending s. 626.112, F.S.; prohibiting certain 9 entities from acting as insurance adjusting firms without specified licenses; providing an exemption; 10 providing construction; specifying that an unlicensed 11 12 firm is subject to a certain administrative penalty; 13 deleting a requirement for the Department of Financial 14 Services to automatically convert a certain 15 registration to an insurance agency license as of a certain date; amending s. 626.854, F.S.; redefining 16 17 the term "public adjuster"; deleting a certain 18 prohibited act of a public adjuster; deleting a 19 provision specifying the method for an insured or claimant to provide certain notice to an insurer; 20 21 providing construction relating to certain limitations on insurance claim payments and public adjuster 22 compensation; revising a prohibition against certain 23 entities relating to a contract or power of attorney 24 25 that vests certain authority in a property insurance

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claim; conforming a cross-reference; prohibiting persons from conducting certain activities relating to insurance claims; providing an exception for attorneys and public adjusters; repealing s. 626.8541, F.S., relating to public adjuster apprentices; amending s. 626.8548, F.S.; redefining the term "all-lines adjuster"; creating s. 626.8561, F.S.; defining the term "public adjuster apprentice"; amending s. 626.8584, F.S.; redefining the term "nonresident alllines adjuster"; amending s. 626.861, F.S.; revising construction relating to employees of an insurer; amending s. 626.864, F.S.; revising the permissible appointments of all-lines adjusters; amending s. 626.865, F.S.; revising the qualifications for licensure for public adjusters; amending s. 626.8651, F.S.; requiring public adjuster apprentices to be appointed, rather than licensed, by the department; specifying qualifications for such; appointments; revising requirements and limitations for public adjusting firms and public adjusters who supervise public adjuster apprentices; revising certain prohibited acts and exceptions to such acts of public adjuster apprentices; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 626.8695, F.S.; revising requirements for designating primary adjusters;

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redefining the term "primary adjuster"; revising the accountability of a primary adjuster for persons under his or her supervision; revising a prohibition against an adjusting firm location conducting insurance business under certain circumstances; revising procedures for an adjusting firm to determine a person's current licensure status; amending s. 626.8696, F.S.; revising conditions for the issuance of an adjusting firm license; revising application requirements for such license; providing rulemaking authority of the department; prohibiting the department from requiring certain information on an application; providing for expiration of such license; repealing s. 626.872, F.S., relating to all-lines adjuster temporary licenses; amending s. 626.874, F.S.; revising conditions for the department to issue adjuster licenses in the event of catastrophes or emergencies; amending s. 626.875, F.S.; revising the minimum time period in a records retention requirement for adjusters; amending s. 626.876, F.S.; revising certain prohibitions relating to exclusive employment of public adjusters and all-lines adjusters; repealing s. 626.879, F.S., relating to pools of insurance adjusters; amending s. 626.9953, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (20) of section 624.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.501 Filing, license, appointment, and miscellaneous fees.—The department, commission, or office, as appropriate, shall collect in advance, and persons so served shall pay to it in advance, fees, licenses, and miscellaneous charges as follows:

(20) Adjusting firm, original or renewal 3-year license \$60.00

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 626.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.015 Definitions.-

- (1) "Adjuster" means a public adjuster as defined in s. 626.854, a public adjuster apprentice as defined in s. 626.8541, or an all-lines adjuster as defined in s. 626.8548.
- Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 626.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.022 Scope of part.

(1) This part applies as to insurance agents, service representatives, adjusters, adjusting firms, and insurance agencies; as to any and all kinds of insurance; and as to stock insurers, mutual insurers, reciprocal insurers, and all other

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101 types of insurers, except that:

- (a) It does not apply as to reinsurance, except that ss. 626.011-626.022, ss. 626.112-626.181, ss. 626.191-626.211, ss. 626.291-626.301, s. 626.331, ss. 626.342-626.521, ss. 626.541-626.591, and ss. 626.601-626.711 shall apply as to reinsurance intermediaries as defined in s. 626.7492.
- (b) The applicability of this chapter as to fraternal benefit societies shall be as provided in chapter 632.
- (c) It does not apply to a bail bond agent, as defined in s. 648.25, except as provided in chapter 648 or chapter 903.
- (d) This part does not apply to a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473 who is acting within the scope of the practice of public accounting, as defined in s. 473.302, provided that the activities of the certified public accountant are limited to advising a client of the necessity of obtaining insurance, the amount of insurance needed, or the line of coverage needed, and provided that the certified public accountant does not directly or indirectly receive or share in any commission or referral fee.
- Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 626.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.112 License and appointment required; agents, customer representatives, adjusters, insurance agencies, <u>adjusting firms</u>, service representatives, managing general agents.—
  - (7)(a) An individual, firm, partnership, corporation,

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association, or other entity <u>may shall</u> not act in its own name or under a trade name, directly or indirectly, as an insurance agency unless it complies with s. 626.172 with respect to possessing an insurance agency license for each place of business at which it engages in an activity that may be performed only by a licensed insurance agent. However, an insurance agency that is owned and operated by a single licensed agent conducting business in his or her individual name and not employing or otherwise using the services of or appointing other licensees <u>is shall be</u> exempt from the agency licensing requirements of this subsection.

- (b) A branch place of business that is established by a licensed agency is considered a branch agency and is not required to be licensed so long as it transacts business under the same name and federal tax identification number as the licensed agency and has designated with the department a licensed agent in charge of the branch location as required by s. 626.0428 and the address and telephone number of the branch location have been submitted to the department for inclusion in the licensing record of the licensed agency within 30 days after insurance transactions begin at the branch location.
- (c) An individual, a firm, a partnership, a corporation, an association, or any other entity may not act in its own name or under a trade name, directly or indirectly, as an adjusting firm unless it possesses an adjusting firm license under s.

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626.8696 for each place of business at which it engages in an
activity that may be performed only by a licensed adjuster.
However, an insurance company authorized to transact insurance
in this state which directly appoints adjusters, or an adjusting
firm that is owned and operated by a single licensed adjuster
who is conducting business in his or her individual name and who
is not employing or otherwise using the services of or
appointing other licensees, is exempt from the adjusting firm
licensing requirements of this subsection.

- (d) A branch place of business that is established by a licensed adjusting firm is considered a branch firm and is not required to be licensed so long as:
- 1. It transacts business under the same name and federal tax identification number as the licensed adjusting firm;
- 2. It has designated with the department a licensed primary adjuster in charge of the branch firm as required by s. 626.8695; and
- 3. Within 30 days after insurance transactions begin at the branch firm, the address and telephone number of the branch firm are submitted to the department for inclusion in the licensing record of the licensed adjusting firm.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  (e) (e) If an agency or firm is required to be licensed but fails to file an application for licensure in accordance with this section, the department  $\underline{\text{must}}$   $\underline{\text{shall}}$  impose on the agency or firm an administrative penalty of up to \$2,500 for a first

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violation and up to \$10,000 for any subsequent violation.

(d) Effective October 1, 2015, the department must automatically convert the registration of an approved registered insurance agency to an insurance agency license.

Section 5. Subsections (7) through (19) of section 626.854, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (18), respectively, present subsections (1), (6), (7), (11), (18), and (19) are amended, and a new subsection (19) is added to that section, to read:

626.854 "Public adjuster" defined; prohibitions.—The Legislature finds that it is necessary for the protection of the public to regulate public insurance adjusters and to prevent the unauthorized practice of law.

(1) A "public adjuster" is any person, except a duly licensed attorney at law as exempted under s. 626.860, who, for money, commission, or any other thing of value, directly or indirectly prepares, completes, or files an insurance claim form for an insured or third-party claimant or who, for money, commission, or any other thing of value, acts on behalf of, or aids an insured or third-party claimant in negotiating for or effecting the settlement of a claim or claims for loss or damage covered by an insurance contract or who advertises for employment as an adjuster of such claims. The term also includes any person who, for money, commission, or any other thing of value, directly or indirectly solicits, investigates, or adjusts

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such claims on behalf of a public adjuster, an insured, or a third-party claimant, unless such person is performing duties under another professional license.

(6) A public adjuster may not directly or indirectly through any other person or entity initiate contact or engage in face-to-face or telephonic solicitation or enter into a contract with any insured or claimant under an insurance policy until at least 48 hours after the occurrence of an event that may be the subject of a claim under the insurance policy unless contact is initiated by the insured or claimant.

(6)(7) An insured or claimant may cancel a public adjuster's contract to adjust a claim without penalty or obligation within 3 business days after the date on which the contract is executed or within 3 business days after the date on which the insured or claimant has notified the insurer of the claim, by phone or in writing, whichever is later. The public adjuster's contract must disclose to the insured or claimant his or her right to cancel the contract and advise the insured or claimant that notice of cancellation must be submitted in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other form of mailing that provides proof thereof, to the public adjuster at the address specified in the contract; provided, during any state of emergency as declared by the Governor and for 1 year after the date of loss, the insured or claimant has 5 business days after the date on which the contract is executed

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to cancel a public adjuster's contract.

- (10)(a)<del>(11)(a)</del> If a public adjuster enters into a contract with an insured or claimant to reopen a claim or file a supplemental claim that seeks additional payments for a claim that has been previously paid in part or in full or settled by the insurer, the public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept from any source compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of value based on a previous settlement or previous claim payments by the insurer for the same cause of loss. The charge, compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of value must be based only on the claim payments or settlement obtained through the work of the public adjuster after entering into the contract with the insured or claimant. Compensation for the reopened or supplemental claim may not exceed 20 percent of the reopened or supplemental claim payment. In no event shall the contracts described in this paragraph exceed the limitations in paragraph (b).
- (b) A public adjuster may not charge, agree to, or accept from any source compensation, payment, commission, fee, or any other thing of value in excess of:
- 1. Ten percent of the amount of insurance claim payments made by the insurer for claims based on events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor. This provision applies to claims made during the year after the declaration of emergency. After that year, the

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251 limitations in subparagraph 2. apply.

- 2. Twenty percent of the amount of insurance claim payments made by the insurer for claims that are not based on events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor.
- (c) <u>Insurance claim payments made by the insurer do not</u> include policy deductibles, and public adjuster compensation may not be based on the deductible portion of a claim.
- (d) Any maneuver, shift, or device through which the limits on compensation set forth in this subsection are exceeded is a violation of this chapter punishable as provided under s. 626.8698.
- (17) (18) A public adjuster, a public adjuster apprentice, or a person acting on behalf of an adjuster or apprentice may not enter into a contract or accept a power of attorney that vests in the public adjuster, the public adjuster apprentice, or the person acting on behalf of the adjuster or apprentice the effective authority to choose the persons or entities that will perform salvage, repair, or any other work in a property insurance claim.
- (18) (19) Subsections (5) (17) (5) (18) apply only to residential property insurance policies and condominium unit owner policies as described in s. 718.111(11).
- (19) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person, except an attorney at law or a public adjuster, may for

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money, commission, or any other thing of value, directly or indirectly:

- (a) Prepare, complete, or file an insurance claim for an insured or a third-party claimant;
- (b) Act on behalf of or aid an insured or a third-party claimant in negotiating for or effecting the settlement of a claim for loss or damage covered by an insurance contract;
  - (c) Advertise for employment as a public adjuster; or
- (d) Solicit, investigate, or adjust such claims on behalf of a public adjuster, an insured, or a third-party claimant.
- Section 6. <u>Section 626.8541, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 7. Section 626.8548, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.8548 "All-lines adjuster" defined.—An "all-lines adjuster" is a person who, for money, commission, or any other thing of value, directly or indirectly is self-employed or employed by an insurer, a wholly owned subsidiary of an insurer, or an independent adjusting firm or other independent adjuster, and who undertakes on behalf of a public adjuster or an insurer or other insurers under common control or ownership to ascertain and determine the amount of any claim, loss, or damage payable under an insurance contract or undertakes to effect settlement of such claim, loss, or damage. The term also includes any person who, for money, commission, or any other thing of value,

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301	directly or indirectly solicits claims on benalf of a public
302	adjuster, but does not include paid spokespersons used as part
303	of a written or electronic advertisement. The term does not
304	apply to life insurance or annuity contracts.
305	Section 8. Section 626.8561, Florida Statutes, is created
306	to read:
307	626.8561 "Public adjuster apprentice" defined.—The term
308	"public adjuster apprentice" means a person licensed as an all-
309	lines adjuster who:
310	(1) Is appointed and employed or contracted by a public
311	adjuster or a public adjusting firm;
312	(2) Assists the public adjuster or public adjusting firm
313	in ascertaining and determining the amount of any claim, loss,
314	or damage payable under an insurance contract, or who undertakes
315	to effect settlement of such claim, loss, or damage; and
316	(3) Satisfies the requirements of s. 626.8651.
317	Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 626.8584, Florida
318	Statutes, is amended to read:
319	626.8584 "Nonresident all-lines adjuster" definedA

"nonresident all-lines adjuster" means a person who:

appointed or appointed and employed or contracted by an

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Is licensed as an all-lines adjuster and self-

independent adjusting firm or other independent adjuster, by an

insurer admitted to do business in this state or a wholly owned

subsidiary of an insurer admitted to do business in this state,

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326	or by <u>a public adjuster or a public adjusting firm</u> <del>other</del>
327	insurers under the common control or ownership of such insurer.
328	Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 626.861, Florida
329	Statutes, is amended to read:
330	626.861 Insurer's officers, insurer's employees,
331	reciprocal insurer's representatives; adjustments by
332	(1) Nothing in This part may not shall be construed to
333	prevent an executive officer of any insurer, an or a regularly
334	salaried employee of an insurer handling claims with respect to
335	health insurance, an employee of an insurer handling claims with
336	respect to residential property insurance in which the amount of
337	coverage for the applicable type of loss is contractually
338	limited to \$500 or less, or the duly designated attorney or
339	agent authorized and acting for subscribers to reciprocal
340	insurers, from adjusting any claim loss or damage under any
341	insurance contract of such insurer.
342	Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 626.864, Florida
343	Statutes, is amended to read:
344	626.864 Adjuster license types
345	(3) An all-lines adjuster may be appointed as an
346	independent adjuster, public adjuster apprentice, or company
347	employee adjuster, but not $\underline{\text{more than one of these}}$ $\underline{\text{both}}$
348	concurrently.
349	Section 12. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of

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section 626.865, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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626.865 Public adjuster's qualifications, bond.-

- (1) The department shall issue a license to an applicant for a public adjuster's license upon determining that the applicant has paid the applicable fees specified in s. 624.501 and possesses the following qualifications:
- (d) Has had sufficient experience, training, or instruction concerning the adjusting of damages or losses under insurance contracts, other than life and annuity contracts, is sufficiently informed as to the terms and effects of the provisions of those types of insurance contracts, and possesses adequate knowledge of the laws of this state relating to such contracts as to enable and qualify him or her to engage in the business of insurance adjuster fairly and without injury to the public or any member thereof with whom the applicant may have business as a public adjuster, or has been licensed and employed as a resident insurance company adjuster or independent adjuster in this state on a continual basis for the past year.
- (e) <u>Has been licensed in this state as an all-lines</u> adjuster, and has been appointed on a continual basis for the previous 6 months <del>Is licensed</del> as a public adjuster apprentice under <u>s. 626.8561</u>, as an independent adjuster under <u>s. 626.8551</u> or as a company employee adjuster under <u>s. 626.856</u> <u>s. 626.8651</u> and complies with the requirements of that license throughout the licensure period.
  - Section 13. Section 626.8651, Florida Statutes, is amended

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376 to read:

626.8651 Public adjuster apprentice <u>appointment</u> <del>license;</del> qualifications.—

- (1) (a) The department shall issue an appointment a license as a public adjuster apprentice to a licensee who an applicant who is:
  - 1. Is licensed as an all-lines adjuster under s. 626.866;
- 2. Has filed with the department a bond executed and issued by a surety insurer that is authorized to transact such business in this state in the amount of \$50,000, which is conditioned upon the faithful performance of his or her duties as a public adjuster apprentice; and
- 3. Maintains such bond unimpaired throughout the existence of the appointment and for at least 1 year after termination of the appointment.
- (b) The bond must be in favor of the department and must specifically authorize recovery by the department of the damages sustained in case the licensee commits fraud or unfair practices in connection with his or her business as a public adjuster apprentice. The aggregate liability of the surety for all such damages may not exceed the amount of the bond, and the bond may not be terminated by the issuing insurer unless written notice of at least 30 days is given to the licensee and filed with the department (a) A natural person at least 18 years of age.
  - (b) A United States citizen or legal alien who possesses

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work authorization from the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

- (c) Trustworthy and has such business reputation as would reasonably ensure that the applicant will conduct business as a public adjuster apprentice fairly and in good faith and without detriment to the public.
- (2) All applicable license fees, as prescribed in s. 624.501, must be paid in full before issuance of the license.
- (3) An applicant must pass the required written examination before a license may be issued.
- (4) An applicant must have received designation as an Accredited Claims Adjuster (ACA), as a Certified Adjuster (CA), or as a Certified Claims Adjuster (CCA) after completion of training that qualifies the applicant to engage in the business of a public adjuster apprentice fairly and without injury to the public. Such training and instruction must address adjusting damages and losses under insurance contracts, the terms and effects of insurance contracts, and knowledge of the laws of this state relating to insurance contracts.
- (5) At the time of application for license as a public adjuster apprentice, the applicant shall file with the department a bond executed and issued by a surety insurer authorized to transact such business in this state in the amount of \$50,000, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his or her duties as a public adjuster apprentice under the license for

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which the applicant has applied, and thereafter maintain the bond unimpaired throughout the existence of the license and for at least 1 year after termination of the license. The bond shall be in favor of the department and shall specifically authorize recovery by the department of the damages sustained in case the licensee commits fraud or unfair practices in connection with his or her business as a public adjuster apprentice. The aggregate liability of the surety for all such damages may not exceed the amount of the bond, and the bond may not be terminated by the issuing insurer unless written notice of at least 30 days is given to the licensee and filed with the department.

(6) A public adjuster apprentice shall complete at a minimum 100 hours of employment per month for 12 months of employment under the supervision of a licensed and appointed all-lines public adjuster in order to qualify for licensure as a public adjuster. The department may adopt rules that establish standards for such employment requirements.

(2)(7) An appointing public adjusting firm may not maintain more than four 12 public adjuster apprentices simultaneously. However, a supervising public adjuster may not be responsible for more than one three public adjuster apprentice apprentices simultaneously and shall be accountable for the acts of the all public adjuster apprentice apprentices which are related to transacting business as a public adjuster

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apprentice. This subsection does not apply to a public adjusting firm that adjusts claims primarily for commercial entities with operations in more than one state and that does not directly or indirectly perform adjusting services for insurers or individual homeowners.

- (8) An apprentice license is effective for 18 months unless the license expires due to lack of maintaining an appointment; is surrendered by the licensee; is terminated, suspended, or revoked by the department; or is canceled by the department upon issuance of a public adjuster license. The department may not issue a public adjuster apprentice license to any individual who has held such a license in this state within 2 years after expiration, surrender, termination, revocation, or cancellation of the license.
- (9) After completing the requirements for employment as a public adjuster apprentice, the licensee may file an application for a public adjuster license. The applicant and supervising public adjuster or public adjusting firm must each file a sworn affidavit, on a form prescribed by the department, verifying that the employment of the public adjuster apprentice meets the requirements of this section.
- (10) In no event shall a public adjuster apprentice licensed under this section perform any of the functions for which a public adjuster's license is required after expiration of the public adjuster apprentice license without having

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obtained a public adjuster license.

(3)(11) A public adjuster apprentice has the same authority as the licensed public adjuster or public adjusting firm that employs the apprentice except that an apprentice may not execute contracts for the services of a public adjuster or public adjusting firm and may not solicit contracts for the services except under the direct supervision and guidance of the supervisory public adjuster. An individual may not be, act as, or hold himself or herself out to be a public adjuster apprentice unless the individual is licensed as an all-lines adjuster and holds a current appointment by a licensed public all-lines adjuster or a public adjusting firm that employs a licensed all-lines public adjuster.

Section 14. Section 626.8695, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.8695 Primary adjuster.-

- (1) Each <u>business location established by an adjuster</u>, person operating an adjusting firm, a corporation, or an association and each location of a multiple location adjusting firm must designate with the department a primary adjuster who is licensed and appointed to adjust the insurance claims adjusted by the business location.
- (2) An adjusting firm and each of its branch firm shall designate a primary adjuster for each such firm or location and must file with the department, at the department's designated

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website, the name and license number of such primary adjuster and the physical address of the adjusting firm or branch firm location where he or she is the primary adjuster, on a form approved by the department. The designation of the primary adjuster may be changed at the option of the adjusting firm. Any such change is effective upon notification to the department. Notice of change must be provided sent to the department within 30 days after such change.

(3)(2)(a) For purposes of this section, a "primary adjuster" is the licensed adjuster who is responsible for the hiring and supervision of all individuals within an adjusting firm location who act deal with the public and who acts in the capacity of a public adjuster as defined in s. 626.854, or an independent adjuster as defined in this chapter s. 626.855. An adjuster may be designated as a primary adjuster for more than only one adjusting firm location provided no person engages in activity requiring licensure as an adjuster at any location when an adjuster is not physically present.

(4) (b) For purposes of this section, an "adjusting firm" is a location where an independent or public adjuster is engaged in the business of insurance.

(5)(3) The department may suspend or revoke the license of the primary adjuster if the adjusting firm employs or contracts any person who has had a license denied or any person whose license is currently suspended or revoked. However, if a person

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has been denied a license for failure to pass a required examination, he or she may be employed <u>or contracted</u> to perform clerical or administrative functions for which licensure is not required.

(6)(4) The primary adjuster in an unincorporated adjusting firm, or the primary adjuster in an incorporated adjusting firm in which no officer, director, or stockholder is an adjuster, is responsible and accountable for misconduct or violations of this code committed by the primary adjuster or by any other person the acts of salaried employees under his or her direct supervision and control while acting on behalf of the adjusting firm. This section does not render a primary adjuster Nothing in this section renders any person criminally liable for an or subject to any disciplinary proceedings for any act unless the primary adjuster person personally committed the act or knew or should have known of the act and of the facts constituting a violation of this code.

 $\underline{(7)}$  The department may suspend or revoke the license of any adjuster who is employed or contracted by a person whose license is currently suspended or revoked.

(8) (6) An adjusting firm location may not conduct the business of insurance unless a primary adjuster is designated and provides services to the firm at all times. If the Failure of the person operating the adjusting firm to designate a primary adjuster designated with the department ends his or her

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affiliation with the firm for any reason and if the firm fails to designate another primary adjuster, as required in subsection (2), within 90 days, the firm license automatically expires on the 91st day after the date the designated primary adjuster ended his or her affiliation with for the firm, or for each location, as applicable, on a form prescribed by the department within 30 days after inception of the firm or change of primary adjuster designation, constitutes grounds for requiring the adjusting firm to obtain an adjusting firm license pursuant to s. 626.8696.

(9) (7) Any adjusting firm may determine a request, on a form prescribed by the department, verification from the department of any person's current licensure status by submitting an appointment request. If a request is mailed to the office within 5 working days after the date an adjuster is hired. If, and the department subsequently notifies the adjusting firm that its appointee's an employee's license is currently suspended, revoked, or has been denied, the license of the primary adjuster may shall not be revoked or suspended if the unlicensed person is immediately dismissed from employment as an adjuster with the firm.

Section 15. Section 626.8696, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.8696 Application for adjusting firm license.-

(1) The department may issue an adjusting firm license to

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a person only after the person files a written application with the department and qualifies for such license.

- (2) An application for an adjusting firm license must be signed by an individual required to be listed in the application under paragraph (a). An adjusting firm may authorize a third party to complete, submit, and sign an application on the firm's behalf. However, the firm must ensure that the information on the application is true and correct, and the firm is accountable for any misstatement or misrepresentation. The application for an adjusting firm license must include:
- (a) The name of each majority owner, partner, officer, and director, president, senior vice president, secretary, treasurer, and limited liability company member who directs or participates in the management or control of the adjusting firm.
- (b) The resident address of each person required to be listed in the application under paragraph (a).
- (c) The name, of the adjusting firm and its principal business street address, and valid e-mail address of the adjusting firm, and the name, street address, and e-mail address of the firm's registered agent, person, or company authorized to accept service on behalf of the firm.
- (d) The <u>physical address</u> <u>location</u> of each <u>branch</u> <u>adjusting</u> firm, including its name, e-mail address, and telephone number, and the date that the branch firm began transacting insurance business <u>office</u> and the name under which each office conducts or

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will conduct business.

- (e) The name of the primary adjuster in full-time charge of the adjusting firm office, including branch firms, and his or her corresponding location.
  - (f) The fingerprints of each of the following:
- 1. A sole proprietor, if the applicant is a sole proprietor;
- 2. Each individual required to be listed in the application under paragraph (a); and
- 3. Each individual who directs or participates in the management or control of an incorporated firm whose shares are not traded on a securities exchange.

Fingerprints must be taken by a law enforcement agency or other entity approved by the department, must be accompanied by the fingerprint processing fee specified in s. 624.501, and must be processed in accordance with s. 624.34. However, fingerprints need not be filed for an individual who is currently licensed and appointed under this chapter. This paragraph does not apply to corporations whose voting shares are traded on a securities exchange.

(g) (e) Such Any additional information that the department requires by rule to ascertain the trustworthiness and competence of persons required to be listed on the application and to ascertain that such persons meet the requirements of this code.

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026	However, the department may not require that credit or character
527	reports be submitted for such persons.
528	(2) An application for an adjusting firm license must be
529	signed by each owner of the firm. If the firm is incorporated,
530	the application must be signed by the president and secretary of
531	the corporation.
532	(3) Each application must be accompanied by payment of any
533	applicable fee as prescribed in s. 624.501.
534	(4) License fees are not refundable.
535	(3) (5) The license of an adjusting firm continues in force
536	until it is canceled, required to be licensed pursuant to s.
537	626.8695 must remain so licensed for a period of 3 years from
538	the date of licensure, unless the license is $suspended_{\underline{\prime}}$ or
539	revoked or until it is otherwise terminated or expires by
540	operation of law. The department may suspend or revoke the
541	adjusting firm's authority to do business for activities
542	occurring during the time the firm is licensed, regardless of
543	whether the licensing period has terminated.
544	Section 16. <u>Section 626.872</u> , Florida Statutes, is
545	repealed.
546	Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 626.874, Florida
547	Statutes, is amended to read:
548	626.874 Catastrophe or emergency adjusters
549	(1) In the event of a catastrophe or emergency, the
550	department may issue a license, for the purposes and under the

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conditions and for the period of emergency as it shall determine, to persons who are residents or nonresidents of this state, who are at least 18 years of age, who are United States citizens or legal aliens who possess work authorization from the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, and who are not licensed adjusters under this part but who have been designated and certified to it as qualified to act as adjusters by all-lines resident adjusters, by an authorized insurer, or by a licensed general lines agent to adjust claims, losses, or damages under policies or contracts of insurance issued by such insurers, or by the primary adjuster of an independent adjusting firm contracted with an authorized insurer to adjust claims on behalf of the insurer. The fee for the license is as provided in s. 624.501(12)(c).

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 626.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.875 Office and records.

(2) The records of the adjuster relating to a particular claim or loss shall be so retained in the adjuster's place of business for a period of not less than 5 3 years after completion of the adjustment. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit return or delivery to the insurer or insured of documents furnished to or prepared by the adjuster and required by the insurer or insured to be returned or delivered thereto.

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Section 19. Section 626.876, Florida Statutes, is amended

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676 to read:

626.876 Exclusive employment; public adjusters, <u>all-lines</u> independent adjusters.—

- (1) An individual licensed and appointed as a public adjuster may not be <u>simultaneously licensed as an all-lines</u>

  <u>adjuster employed during the same period by more than one public adjuster or public adjuster firm or corporation.</u>
- (2) An individual licensed as an all-lines adjuster and appointed as an independent adjuster, a company employee adjuster, or a public adjuster apprentice may not be simultaneously appointed, contracted, or employed as an adjuster that requires a different appointment type during the same period by more than one independent adjuster or independent adjuster firm or corporation.

Section 20. <u>Section 626.879</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 21. Subsection (5) of section 626.9953, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9953 Qualifications for registration; application required.—

(5) An applicant must submit a set of his or her fingerprints to the department and pay the processing fee established under  $\underline{s.~624.501(23)}~\underline{s.~624.501(24)}$ . The department shall submit the applicant's fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for processing state criminal history records

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checks and local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies and for forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national criminal history records checks. The fingerprints shall be taken by a law enforcement agency, a designated examination center, or another department-approved entity. The department may not approve an application for registration as a navigator if fingerprints have not been submitted.

Section 22. This act shall take effect January 1, 2018.

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