A bill to be entitled An act relating to property insurance assignment agreements; creating s. 627.7152, F.S.; providing definitions; providing requirements and limitations of assignment agreements; providing burden of proof; providing an assignment agreement does not affect managed repair arrangements under an insurance policy; providing an insured's payment obligations under an assignment agreement; requiring notice of intent to initiate litigation; specifying requirements for such notice; providing for an award of reasonable attorney fees relating to certain claims arising under an assignment agreement; requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to require insurers to report specified data; providing applicability; amending s. 627.422, F.S.; specifying certain residential property insurance policies may not prohibit assignment of post-loss benefits; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 627.7152, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 627.7152 Assignment agreements. As used in this section, the term: (1)

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	(a)	"Assig	nment	agr	eement	' means	a	writ	ten	instr	cume	ent by
which	n post	:-loss	benef	fits	under a	a resid	ent	ial	prop	perty	ins	surance
polic	cy are	e assig	ned t	to a	person	provid	ing	ser	rvice	s to	pro	tect,
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- (b) "Disputed amount" means the difference between the presuit settlement demand and the presuit settlement offer.
- (c) "Judgment obtained" means damages recovered, if any, but does not include any amount awarded for interest, attorney fees, or costs.
- (d) "Presuit settlement demand" means the presuit settlement demand made by the assignee in the written notice of intent to initiate litigation as required by paragraph (7)(a).
- (e) "Presuit settlement offer" means the presuit settlement offer made by the insurer in its written response to the notice of intent to initiate litigation as required by paragraph (7)(b).
- (2) An assignment agreement that does not comply with this subsection is invalid and unenforceable.
 - (a) An assignment agreement must:
- 1. Be in writing and executed concurrently by and between a named insured and the assignee.
- 2. Contain a provision that allows the assignor to rescind the assignment agreement, without a penalty, rescission fee, or cancellation fee, by having the assignor sign a notice within 7

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business days after the execution date of the assignment agreement and by notifying the assignee of the rescission. The assignor may rescind the assignment agreement for any reason during the 7-day period. The assignor shall be responsible for payment for contracted work performed before the agreement is rescinded.

- 3. Contain a provision requiring the assignee to provide a copy of the executed assignment agreement to the insurer within 3 business days after the date the assignment agreement is executed or the date work begins, whichever is earlier. Delivery may be made:
- a. By personal service, overnight delivery, or electronic transmission, with evidence of delivery in the form of a receipt or other paper or electronic acknowledgement by the insurer; or
- b. To the location designated for receipt of such agreements as specified in the policy.
- 4. Contain a written, itemized, per-unit cost estimate of the services to be performed by the assignee. If the statement of services includes a claim for water restoration services, the statement must also include proof that the assignee or subcontractor of the assignee possesses a valid certification from an entity that requires water remediation to be performed according to a standard that is approved by the American National Standards Institute.
 - 5. Relate only to work to be performed by the assignee for

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services to protect, repair, restore, or replace dwellings or
structures or to mitigate against further damage to such
property.

6. Contain the following notice in uppercase 14-point type:

- YOU ARE AGREEING TO GIVE UP CERTAIN RIGHTS YOU HAVE UNDER YOUR
 INSURANCE POLICY TO A THIRD PARTY WHICH MAY RESULT IN LITIGATION
 AGAINST YOUR INSURER. PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS DOCUMENT
 BEFORE SIGNING IT. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT
 WITHOUT PENALTY WITHIN 7 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE THIS
 AGREEMENT IS EXECUTED. HOWEVER, YOU ARE OBLIGATED FOR PAYMENT OF
 ANY CONTRACTED WORK PERFORMED BEFORE THE AGREEMENT IS RESCINDED.
 THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT CHANGE YOUR OBLIGATION TO PERFORM THE
 DUTIES REQUIRED UNDER YOUR PROPERTY INSURANCE POLICY.
 - (b) An assignment agreement may not contain:
- 1. A penalty or fee for rescission of the assignment agreement pursuant to subparagraph (a)2.;
 - 2. A check or mortgage processing fee;
- 3. A penalty or fee for cancellation of the assignment agreement; or
 - 4. An administrative fee.
- (3) In a claim arising under an assignment agreement, an assignee has the burden to demonstrate that the insurer is not prejudiced by the failure of the assignee to:

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101	(a) Maintain records of all services provided under an
102	assignment agreement.
103	(b) Cooperate with the insurer in the investigation of a
104	claim.
105	(c) Provide the insurer with requested records and
106	documents related to the services provided and to permit the
107	insurer to make copies of such records and documents.
108	(d) Deliver a copy of the executed assignment agreement to
109	the insurer within 3 business days after the execution of the
110	assignment agreement or work has begun, whichever is earlier.
111	(4) An assignee:
112	(a) Must provide the assignor with accurate and up-to-date
113	revised statements of the scope of work to be performed as
114	supplemental or additional repairs are required.
115	(b) Must perform the work to conform with current and
116	accepted industry standards.
117	(c) May not seek payment from the assignor more than the
118	applicable deductible under the policy unless the assignor chose
119	to have additional work performed at the assignor's own expense.
120	(d) Must, as a condition precedent to filing suit under
121	the policy, and if required by the insurer, submit to
122	examinations under oath and recorded statements conducted by the

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insurer or the insurer's representative which are reasonably

the claim, and limited to matters related to the services

necessary, based on the scope of the work and the complexity of

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provided, the cost of the services, and the assignment.

- (e) Must, as a condition precedent to filing suit under the policy, and if required by the insurer, participate in appraisal or other alternative dispute resolution methods in accordance with the terms of the property insurance policy.
- (5) An assignment agreement and this section do not modify or eliminate any term, condition, or defense relating to any managed repair arrangement provided for in the property insurance policy.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the acceptance by an assignee of an assignment agreement is a waiver by the assignee and subcontractors of the assignee, of claims against named insureds for payments arising from the assignment agreement. The assignee and subcontractors may not collect or attempt to collect money from, maintain any action at law against, or claim a lien on the real property of an insured or report an insured to a credit agency for payments arising from the assignment agreement. However, named insureds remain responsible for the payment of any deductible amount under an insurance policy, any contracted work performed before the assignor rescinded the assignment agreement, and any betterment ordered and approved by the assignor. Such waiver remains in effect after rescission of the assignment agreement by the assignor or after a determination that the assignment agreement is invalid.

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(7) (a) An assignee must provide the insurer and the assignor with a written notice of intent to initiate litigation before filing suit under the policy. Such notice must be served at least 10 business days before filing suit, but may not be served before the insurer has made a determination of coverage under s. 627.70131. The notice must specify the damages in dispute, the amount claimed, and any presuit settlement demand. Concurrent with the notice, and as a precondition to filing suit, the assignee must provide the insurer and the assignor a detailed written invoice or estimate, including itemized information on equipment, materials, and supplies; the number of labor hours; and, in the case of work performed, proof the work has been performed in accordance with current industry standards. If the invoice or estimate includes a claim for water restoration services, the assignee must provide proof of the certification required by subparagraph (2)(a)4.

- (b) An insurer must respond in writing to the notice within the 10-day period specified in paragraph (a) by making a presuit settlement offer or requiring appraisal or other method of alternative dispute resolution as may be provided in the policy. An insurer must have a procedure for the prompt investigation, review, and evaluation of the dispute stated in such notice and must investigate the claims contained in the notice in accordance with the Florida Insurance Code.
 - (8) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in a

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proceeding related to an assignment agreement for post-loss claims arising under a residential property insurance policy, attorney fees and costs may only be recovered by an assignee under s. 57.105 and this subsection.

- (a) If the difference between the judgment obtained by the assignee and the presuit settlement offer is less than 25 percent of the disputed amount, the insurer is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney fees. If the difference between the judgment obtained by the assignee and the presuit settlement offer is at least 25 percent but less than 50 percent of the disputed amount, no party is entitled to an award of attorney fees. If the difference between the judgment obtained by the assignee and the presuit settlement offer is at least 50 percent of the disputed amount, the assignee is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney fees.
- (b) If the insurer fails either to inspect the property or to provide written or verbal authorization for repairs within 7 calendar days after the first notice of loss, the insurer waives its right to an award of attorney fees under this subsection. If the failure to inspect the property or to provide written or verbal authorization for repairs was the result of an event for which the Governor had declared a state of emergency pursuant to s. 252.36, factors beyond the control of the insurer which reasonably prevented an inspection or written or verbal authorization for repairs, or the named insureds' failure or

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by	the	ins	ure	er,	the	ins	surer	does	not	waiv	e its	right	to	an	award
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- (9) This section does not apply to:
- (a) An assignment, transfer, or conveyance granted to a subsequent purchaser of the property with an insurable interest in the property following a loss;
- (b) A power of attorney under chapter 709 that grants to a management company, family member, guardian, or similarly situated person of an insured that includes the authority to act on behalf of an insured as it relates to a property insurance claim; or
 - (c) Liability coverage under a property insurance policy.
- January 30, 2021, and each year thereafter, data on each residential property insurance claim paid in the prior calendar year pursuant to an assignment agreement. Such data must include, but are not limited to, specific data about claims adjustment and settlement timeframes and trends, grouped by whether litigated or not litigated; by loss adjustment expenses; and by the amount and type of attorney fees incurred or paid.
- (11) This section applies to assignment agreements executed after July 1, 2018.
- Section 2. Section 627.422, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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627.422 Assignment of policies <u>or post-loss benefits</u>.—A policy may be assignable, or not assignable, as provided by its terms.

- (1) LIFE OR HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES.—Subject to its terms relating to assignability, any life or health insurance policy under the terms of which the beneficiary may be changed upon the sole request of the policyowner may be assigned either by pledge or transfer of title, by an assignment executed by the policyowner alone and delivered to the insurer, whether or not the pledgee or assignee is the insurer. Any such assignment shall entitle the insurer to deal with the assignee as the owner or pledgee of the policy in accordance with the terms of the assignment, until the insurer has received at its home office written notice of termination of the assignment or pledge or written notice by or on behalf of some other person claiming some interest in the policy in conflict with the assignment.
- (2) POST-LOSS BENEFITS UNDER CERTAIN PROPERTY INSURANCE

 POLICIES.—A personal lines residential property insurance policy
 or a commercial residential property insurance policy may not
 prohibit the assignment of post-loss benefits.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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