#### CHAPTER 2016-165

## Senate Bill No. 908

An act relating to organization of the Department of Financial Services; amending ss. 17.04 and 17.0401, F.S.; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer, rather than the Division of Accounting and Auditing, to audit and adjust accounts of officers and those indebted to the state; making conforming changes; amending s. 20.121, F.S.; revising the divisions and the location of bureaus within the divisions; revising the functions of the department; providing duties for the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services; amending s. 624.26, F.S.; deleting a cross-reference; amending s. 624.307, F.S.; providing powers and duties of the Division of Consumer Services; authorizing the division to impose certain penalties; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to the division; providing for construction; reenacting and amending s. 624.502, F.S., relating to service of process fees; providing that a party requesting service of process shall pay a specified fee to the department or the Office of Insurance Regulation for such service; abrogating the scheduled expiration and reversion of amendments to s. 624.502, F.S.; amending ss. 16.59, 400.9935, 409.91212, 440.105, 440.1051, 440.12, 624.521, 626.016, 626.989, 626.9891, 626.9892, 626.9893, 626.9894, 626.99278, 627.351, 627.711, 627.736, 627.7401, 631.156, and 641.30, F.S., relating to the renaming of the Division of Insurance Fraud; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; making technical changes; amending ss. 282.709, 552.113, 552.21, 633.112, 633.114, 633.122, 633.126, 633.422, 633.508, 633.512, 633.518, and 791.013, F.S., relating to the transfer of certain functions to the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 538.32, 717.1241, 717.1323, 717.135, 717.1351, and 717.1400, F.S., relating to the renaming of the Bureau of Unclaimed Property; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; making technical changes; amending s. 932.7055, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 17.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.04 To audit and adjust accounts of officers and those indebted to the state.—The Chief Financial Officer, using generally accepted auditing procedures for testing or sampling, shall examine, audit, adjust, and settle the accounts of all the officers of this state, and any other person in anywise entrusted with, or who may have received any property, funds, or moneys of this state, or who may be in anywise indebted or accountable to this state for any property, funds, or moneys, and require such officer or persons to render full accounts thereof, and to yield up such property or funds according to law, or pay such moneys into the treasury of this state, or to such officer or agent of the state as may be appointed to receive the same, and on failure so to do,

to cause to be instituted and prosecuted proceedings, criminal or civil, at law or in equity, against such persons, according to law. The <u>Chief Financial Officer Division of Accounting and Auditing</u> may conduct investigations within or outside of this state as it deems necessary to aid in the enforcement of this section. If during an investigation the <u>Chief Financial Officer division</u> has reason to believe that any criminal statute of this state has or may have been violated, the <u>Chief Financial Officer division</u> shall refer any records tending to show such violation to state or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial agencies and shall provide investigative assistance to those agencies as required.

Section 2. Section 17.0401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.0401 Confidentiality of information relating to financial investigations.—Except as otherwise provided by this section, information relative to an investigation conducted by the Chief Financial Officer Division of Accounting and Auditing pursuant to s. 17.04, including any consumer complaint, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until the investigation is completed or ceases to be active. Any information relating to an investigation conducted by the division pursuant to s. 17.04 shall remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution after the division's investigation is completed or ceases to be active if the Chief Financial Officer division submits the information to any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for further investigation. Such information shall remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until that agency's investigation is completed or ceases to be active. For purposes of this section, an investigation shall be considered "active" so long as the Chief Financial Officer division or any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and has a reasonable good faith belief that the investigation may lead to the filing of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding. This section shall not be construed to prohibit disclosure of information that is required by law to be filed with the Department of Financial Services or the Office of Financial Regulation and that, but for the investigation, would otherwise be subject to public disclosure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Chief Financial Officer division from providing information to any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency. Any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency receiving confidential information from the Chief Financial Officer division in connection with its official duties shall maintain the confidentiality of the information as provided for in this section.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 20.121, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

20.121 Department of Financial Services.—There is created a Department of Financial Services.

- (2) DIVISIONS.—The Department of Financial Services shall consist of the following divisions and office:
- (a) The Division of Accounting and Auditing, which shall include the following bureau and office:
  - 1. The Bureau of Unclaimed Property.
- 2. The Office of Fiscal Integrity which shall function as a criminal justice agency for purposes of ss. 943.045-943.08 and shall have a separate budget. The office may conduct investigations within or outside this state as the bureau deems necessary to aid in the enforcement of this section. If during an investigation the office has reason to believe that any criminal law of this state has or may have been violated, the office shall refer any records tending to show such violation to state or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial agencies and shall provide investigative assistance to those agencies as required.
  - (b)(h) The Division of Consumer Services.
- 1. The Division of Consumer Services shall perform the following functions concerning products or services regulated by the department or by the Office of Insurance Regulation:
  - a. Receive inquiries and complaints from consumers.
- b. Prepare and disseminate such information as the department deems appropriate to inform or assist consumers.
- e. Provide direct assistance and advocacy for consumers who request such assistance or advocacy.
- d. With respect to apparent or potential violations of law or applicable rules by a person or entity licensed by the department or office, report apparent or potential violations to the office or the appropriate division of the department, which may take such further action as it deems appropriate.
- e. Designate an employee of the division as primary contact for consumers on issues relating to sinkholes.
- 2. Any person licensed or issued a certificate of authority by the department or by the Office of Insurance Regulation shall respond, in writing, to the Division of Consumer Services within 20 days after receipt of a written request for information from the division concerning a consumer complaint. The response must address the issues and allegations raised in the complaint. The division may impose an administrative penalty for failure to comply with this subparagraph of up to \$2,500 per violation upon any entity licensed by the department or the office and \$250 for the first violation, \$500 for the second violation, and up to \$1,000 per violation thereafter upon any individual licensed by the department or the office.

- 3. The department may adopt rules to administer this paragraph.
- 4. The powers, duties, and responsibilities expressed or granted in this paragraph do not limit the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Department of Financial Services, the Financial Services Commission, the Office of Insurance Regulation, or the Office of Financial Regulation set forth elsewhere in the Florida Statutes.
  - (c)(n) The Division of Funeral, Cemetery, and Consumer Services.
  - (d)(g) The Division of Insurance Agent and Agency Services.
- (e) The Division of Investigative and Forensic Services which shall function as a criminal justice agency for purposes of ss. 943.045-943.08. The division may conduct investigations within or outside of this state as it deems necessary. If, during an investigation, the division has reason to believe that any criminal law of this state has or may have been violated, it shall refer any records tending to show such violation to state or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial agencies and shall provide investigative assistance to those agencies as required. The division shall include the following bureaus and office:
  - 1. The Bureau of Forensic Services;
  - 2. The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations; and
- 3. The Office of Fiscal Integrity, which shall have a separate budget Insurance Fraud.
  - (f)(o) The Division of Public Assistance Fraud.
  - (g)(f) The Division of Rehabilitation and Liquidation.
  - (h)(e) The Division of Risk Management.
  - (i)(b) The Division of State Fire Marshal.
- (j)(d) The Division of Treasury, which shall include a Bureau of Deferred Compensation responsible for administering the Government Employees Deferred Compensation Plan established under s. 112.215 for state employees.
  - (k) The Division of Unclaimed Property.
  - (1)(i) The Division of Workers' Compensation.
  - (m)(i) The Division of Administration.
  - (k) The Division of Legal Services.
  - (l) The Division of Information Systems.

- (n)(m) The Office of Insurance Consumer Advocate.
- Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 624.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 624.26 Collaborative arrangement with the Department of Health and Human Services.—
- (4) The department's Division of Consumer Services may respond to complaints by consumers relating to a requirement of PPACA as authorized under s. 20.121(2)(h), and report apparent or potential violations to the office and to the federal Department of Health and Human Services.
- Section 5. Subsection (10) is added to section 624.307, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 624.307 General powers; duties.—
- (10)(a) The Division of Consumer Services shall perform the following functions concerning products or services regulated by the department or office:
  - 1. Receive inquiries and complaints from consumers.
- 2. Prepare and disseminate information that the department deems appropriate to inform or assist consumers.
- 3. Provide direct assistance to and advocacy for consumers who request such assistance or advocacy.
- 4. With respect to apparent or potential violations of law or applicable rules committed by a person or entity licensed by the department or office, report apparent or potential violations to the office or to the appropriate division of the department, which may take any additional action it deems appropriate.
- 5. Designate an employee of the division as the primary contact for consumers on issues relating to sinkholes.
- (b) Any person licensed or issued a certificate of authority by the department or the office shall respond, in writing, to the division within 20 days after receipt of a written request for information from the division concerning a consumer complaint. The response must address the issues and allegations raised in the complaint. The division may impose an administrative penalty for failure to comply with this paragraph of up to \$2,500 per violation upon any entity licensed by the department or the office and \$250 for the first violation, \$500 for the second violation, and up to \$1,000 for the third or subsequent violation upon any individual licensed by the department or the office.
  - (c) The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.

- (d) The powers, duties, and responsibilities expressed or granted in this subsection do not limit the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the department, the Financial Services Commission, the Office of Insurance Regulation, or the Office of Financial Regulation as otherwise provided by law.
- Section 6. Notwithstanding the expiration date in section 41 of chapter 2015-222, Laws of Florida, section 624.502, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2013-41, Laws of Florida, is reenacted and amended to read:
- 624.502 Service of process fee.—In all instances as provided in any section of the insurance code and s. 48.151(3) in which service of process is authorized to be made upon the Chief Financial Officer or the director of the office, the <u>party requesting service plaintiff</u> shall pay to the department or office a fee of \$15 for such service of process <u>on an authorized or unauthorized insurer</u>, which fee shall be deposited into the Administrative Trust Fund.
  - Section 7. Section 16.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 16.59 Medicaid fraud control.—The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit is created in the Department of Legal Affairs to investigate all violations of s. 409.920 and any criminal violations discovered during the course of those investigations. The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit may refer any criminal violation so uncovered to the appropriate prosecuting authority. The offices of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, the Agency for Health Care Administration Medicaid program integrity program, and the Divisions of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud and Public Assistance Fraud within the Department of Financial Services shall, to the extent possible, be collocated; however, positions dedicated to Medicaid managed care fraud within the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit shall be collocated with the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud. The Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Legal Affairs, and the Divisions of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud and Public Assistance Fraud within the Department of Financial Services shall conduct joint training and other joint activities designed to increase communication and coordination in recovering overpayments.
- Section 8. Subsection (9) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.—
- (9) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the clinic shall display a sign in a conspicuous location within the clinic readily visible to all patients indicating that, pursuant to s. 626.9892, the Department of Financial Services may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud arising from violations of s. 440.105, s. 624.15, s. 626.9541,

- s. 626.989, or s. 817.234. An authorized employee of the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud may make unannounced inspections of a clinic licensed under this part as necessary to determine whether the clinic is in compliance with this subsection. A licensed clinic shall allow full and complete access to the premises to such authorized employee of the division who makes an inspection to determine compliance with this subsection.
- Section 9. Subsection (6) of section 409.91212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

# 409.91212 Medicaid managed care fraud.—

- (6) Each managed care plan shall report all suspected or confirmed instances of provider or recipient fraud or abuse within 15 calendar days after detection to the Office of Medicaid Program Integrity within the agency. At a minimum the report must contain the name of the provider or recipient, the Medicaid billing number or tax identification number, and a description of the fraudulent or abusive act. The Office of Medicaid Program Integrity in the agency shall forward the report of suspected overpayment, abuse, or fraud to the appropriate investigative unit, including, but not limited to, the Bureau of Medicaid program integrity, the Medicaid fraud control unit, the Division of Public Assistance Fraud, the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud, or the Department of Law Enforcement.
- (a) Failure to timely report shall result in an administrative fine of \$1,000 per calendar day after the 15th day of detection.
- (b) Failure to timely report may result in additional administrative, civil, or criminal penalties.
- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 440.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 440.105 Prohibited activities; reports; penalties; limitations.—
- (1)(a) Any insurance carrier, any individual self-insured, any commercial or group self-insurance fund, any professional practitioner licensed or regulated by the Department of Health, except as otherwise provided by law, any medical review committee as defined in s. 766.101, any private medical review committee, and any insurer, agent, or other person licensed under the insurance code, or any employee thereof, having knowledge or who believes that a fraudulent act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or misdemeanor under this chapter is being or has been committed shall send to the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud, Bureau of Workers' Compensation Fraud, a report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional information relative thereto as the bureau may require. The bureau shall review such information or reports and select such information or reports as,

in its judgment, may require further investigation. It shall then cause an independent examination of the facts surrounding such information or report to be made to determine the extent, if any, to which a fraudulent act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under this chapter is being committed. The bureau shall report any alleged violations of law which its investigations disclose to the appropriate licensing agency and state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to any such violations of this chapter. If prosecution by the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation is not begun within 60 days of the bureau's report, the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation shall inform the bureau of the reasons for the lack of prosecution.

Section 11. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 440.1051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.1051 Fraud reports; civil immunity; criminal penalties.—

- (1) The Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud of the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> of the department shall establish a toll-free telephone number to receive reports of workers' compensation fraud committed by an employee, employer, insurance provider, physician, attorney, or other person.
- (2) Any person who reports workers' compensation fraud to the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud</u> under subsection (1) is immune from civil liability for doing so, and the person or entity alleged to have committed the fraud may not retaliate against him or her for providing such report, unless the person making the report knows it to be false.
- Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 440.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 440.12 Time for commencement and limits on weekly rate of compensation.—
- (1) Compensation is not allowed for the first 7 days of the disability, except for benefits provided under s. 440.13. However, if the injury results in more than 21 days of disability, compensation is allowed from the commencement of the disability.
- (c) Each carrier shall keep a record of all payments made under this subsection, including the time and manner of such payments, and shall furnish these records or a report based on these records to the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud and the Division of Workers' Compensation, upon request.
- Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 624.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.521 Deposit of certain tax receipts; refund of improper payments.

- (1) The department of Financial Services shall promptly deposit in the State Treasury to the credit of the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund all "state tax" portions of agents' licenses collected under s. 624.501 necessary to fund the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud. The balance of the tax shall be credited to the General Fund. All moneys received by the department of Financial Services or the office not in accordance with the provisions of this code or not in the exact amount as specified by the applicable provisions of this code shall be returned to the remitter. The records of the department or office shall show the date and reason for such return.
- Section 14. Subsection (4) of section 626.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 626.016 Powers and duties of department, commission, and office.—
- (4) Nothing in This section is <u>not</u> intended to limit the authority of the department and the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u>, as specified in s. 626.989.

Section 15. Section 626.989, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 626.989 Investigation by department or Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u>; compliance; immunity; confidential information; reports to division; division investigator's power of arrest.—
  - (1) For the purposes of this section:
  - (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 demonstration of compliance to provide services or seek reimbursement under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law.

- b. A claim for payment or other benefit 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.
- (b) The term "insurer" also includes a health maintenance organization, and the term "insurance policy" also includes a health maintenance organization subscriber contract.
- (2) If, by its own inquiries or as a result of complaints, the department or its Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> has reason to believe that a person has engaged in, or is engaging in, a fraudulent insurance act, an act or practice that violates s. 626.9541 or s. 817.234, or an act or practice punishable under s. 624.15, it may administer oaths and affirmations, request the attendance of witnesses or proffering of matter, and collect evidence. The department <u>or its Division of Investigative and Forensic Services</u> shall not compel the attendance of any person or matter in any such investigation except pursuant to subsection (4).
- (3) If matter that the department or its division seeks to obtain by request is located outside the state, the person so requested may make it available to the division or its representative to examine the matter at the place where it is located. The division may designate representatives, including officials of the state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on its behalf, and it may respond to similar requests from officials of other states.
- (4)(a) The department or its division may request that an individual who refuses to comply with any such request be ordered by the circuit court to provide the testimony or matter. The court shall not order such compliance unless the department or its division has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the court that the testimony of the witness or the matter under request has a direct bearing on the commission of a fraudulent insurance act, on a violation of s. 626.9541 or s. 817.234, or on an act or practice punishable under s. 624.15 or is pertinent and necessary to further such investigation.
- (b) Except in a prosecution for perjury, an individual who complies with a court order to provide testimony or matter after asserting a privilege against self-incrimination to which the individual is entitled by law may not be subjected to a criminal proceeding or to a civil penalty with respect to the act concerning which the individual is required to testify or produce relevant matter.
- (c) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a person is not subject to civil liability for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort by virtue of filing reports, without malice, or furnishing other information, without malice, required by this section or required by the department or division under the

authority granted in this section, and no civil cause of action of any nature shall arise against such person:

- 1. For any information relating to suspected fraudulent insurance acts or persons suspected of engaging in such acts furnished to or received from law enforcement officials, their agents, or employees;
- 2. For any information relating to suspected fraudulent insurance acts or persons suspected of engaging in such acts furnished to or received from other persons subject to the provisions of this chapter;
- 3. For any such information furnished in reports to the department, the division, the National Insurance Crime Bureau, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or any local, state, or federal enforcement officials or their agents or employees; or
- 4. For other actions taken in cooperation with any of the agencies or individuals specified in this paragraph in the lawful investigation of suspected fraudulent insurance acts.
- (d) In addition to the immunity granted in paragraph (c), persons identified as designated employees whose responsibilities include the investigation and disposition of claims relating to suspected fraudulent insurance acts may share information relating to persons suspected of committing fraudulent insurance acts with other designated employees employed by the same or other insurers whose responsibilities include the investigation and disposition of claims relating to fraudulent insurance acts, provided the department has been given written notice of the names and job titles of such designated employees prior to such designated employees sharing information. Unless the designated employees of the insurer act in bad faith or in reckless disregard for the rights of any insured, neither the insurer nor its designated employees are civilly liable for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort, and a civil action does not arise against the insurer or its designated employees:
- 1. For any information related to suspected fraudulent insurance acts provided to an insurer; or
- 2. For any information relating to suspected fraudulent insurance acts provided to the National Insurance Crime Bureau or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Provided, however, that the qualified immunity against civil liability conferred on any insurer or its designated employees shall be forfeited with respect to the exchange or publication of any defamatory information with third persons not expressly authorized by this paragraph to share in such information.

(e) The Chief Financial Officer and any employee or agent of the department, commission, office, or division, when acting without malice and in the absence of fraud or bad faith, is not subject to civil liability for

libel, slander, or any other relevant tort, and no civil cause of action of any nature exists against such person by virtue of the execution of official activities or duties of the department, commission, or office under this section or by virtue of the publication of any report or bulletin related to the official activities or duties of the department, division, commission, or office under this section.

- (f) This section does not abrogate or modify in any way any common-law or statutory privilege or immunity heretofore enjoyed by any person.
- (5) The office's and the department's papers, documents, reports, or evidence relative to the subject of an investigation under this section are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until such investigation is completed or ceases to be active. For purposes of this subsection, an investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted by the office or department with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings. An investigation does not cease to be active if the office or department is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and has a good faith belief that action could be initiated by the office or department or other administrative or law enforcement agency. After an investigation is completed or ceases to be active, portions of records relating to the investigation shall remain exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) if disclosure would:
  - (a) Jeopardize the integrity of another active investigation;
  - (b) Impair the safety and soundness of an insurer;
  - (c) Reveal personal financial information;
  - (d) Reveal the identity of a confidential source;
- (e) Defame or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of an individual or jeopardize the safety of an individual; or
- (f) Reveal investigative techniques or procedures. Further, such papers, documents, reports, or evidence relative to the subject of an investigation under this section shall not be subject to discovery until the investigation is completed or ceases to be active. Office, department, or division investigators shall not be subject to subpoena in civil actions by any court of this state to testify concerning any matter of which they have knowledge pursuant to a pending insurance fraud investigation by the division.
- (6) Any person, other than an insurer, agent, or other person licensed under the code, or an employee thereof, having knowledge or who believes that a fraudulent insurance act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under the code, or under s. 817.234, is being or has been committed may send to the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud a report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional information

relative thereto as the department may request. Any professional practitioner licensed or regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, except as otherwise provided by law, any medical review committee as defined in s. 766.101, any private medical review committee, and any insurer, agent, or other person licensed under the code, or an employee thereof, having knowledge or who believes that a fraudulent insurance act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under the code, or under s. 817.234, is being or has been committed shall send to the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud a report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional information relative thereto as the department may require. The Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud shall review such information or reports and select such information or reports as, in its judgment, may require further investigation. It shall then cause an independent examination of the facts surrounding such information or report to be made to determine the extent, if any, to which a fraudulent insurance act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under the code, or under s. 817.234, is being committed. The Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud shall report any alleged violations of law which its investigations disclose to the appropriate licensing agency and state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to any such violation, as provided in s. 624.310. If prosecution by the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation is not begun within 60 days of the division's report, the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation shall inform the division of the reasons for the lack of prosecution.

- (7) Division investigators shall have the power to make arrests for criminal violations established as a result of investigations. Such investigators shall also be considered state law enforcement officers for all purposes and shall have the power to execute arrest warrants and search warrants; to serve subpoenas issued for the examination, investigation, and trial of all offenses; and to arrest upon probable cause without warrant any person found in the act of violating any of the provisions of applicable laws. Investigators empowered to make arrests under this section shall be empowered to bear arms in the performance of their duties. In such a situation, the investigator must be certified in compliance with the provisions of s. 943.1395 or must meet the temporary employment or appointment exemption requirements of s. 943.131 until certified.
- (8) It is unlawful for any person to resist an arrest authorized by this section or in any manner to interfere, either by abetting or assisting such resistance or otherwise interfering, with division investigators in the duties imposed upon them by law or department rule.
- (9) In recognition of the complementary roles of investigating instances of workers' compensation fraud and enforcing compliance with the workers' compensation coverage requirements under chapter 440, the Department of Financial Services shall prepare and submit a joint performance report to

the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year. The annual report must include, but need not be limited to:

- (a) The total number of initial referrals received, cases opened, cases presented for prosecution, cases closed, and convictions resulting from cases presented for prosecution by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud by type of workers' compensation fraud and circuit.
- (b) The number of referrals received from insurers and the Division of Workers' Compensation and the outcome of those referrals.
- (c) The number of investigations undertaken by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud which were not the result of a referral from an insurer or the Division of Workers' Compensation.
- (d) The number of investigations that resulted in a referral to a regulatory agency and the disposition of those referrals.
- (e) The number and reasons provided by local prosecutors or the statewide prosecutor for declining prosecution of a case presented by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud by circuit.
- (f) The total number of employees assigned to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud and the Division of Workers' Compensation Bureau of Compliance delineated by location of staff assigned; and the number and location of employees assigned to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud who were assigned to work other types of fraud cases.
- (g) The average caseload and turnaround time by type of case for each investigator and division compliance employee.
- (h) The training provided during the year to workers' compensation fraud investigators and the division's compliance employees.
- Section 16. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 626.9891, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 626.9891 Insurer anti-fraud investigative units; reporting requirements; penalties for noncompliance.—
- (1) Every insurer admitted to do business in this state who in the previous calendar year, at any time during that year, had \$10 million or more in direct premiums written shall:
- (a) Establish and maintain a unit or division within the company to investigate possible fraudulent claims by insureds or by persons making claims for services or repairs against policies held by insureds; or

(b) Contract with others to investigate possible fraudulent claims for services or repairs against policies held by insureds.

An insurer subject to this subsection shall file with the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud of the department on or before July 1, 1996, a detailed description of the unit or division established pursuant to paragraph (a) or a copy of the contract and related documents required by paragraph (b).

- (2) Every insurer admitted to do business in this state, which in the previous calendar year had less than \$10 million in direct premiums written, must adopt an anti-fraud plan and file it with the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> of the department on or before July 1, 1996. An insurer may, in lieu of adopting and filing an anti-fraud plan, comply with the provisions of subsection (1).
  - (3) Each insurers anti-fraud plans shall include:
- (a) A description of the insurer's procedures for detecting and investigating possible fraudulent insurance acts;
- (b) A description of the insurer's procedures for the mandatory reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts to the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> of the department;
- (c) A description of the insurer's plan for anti-fraud education and training of its claims adjusters or other personnel; and
- (d) A written description or chart outlining the organizational arrangement of the insurer's anti-fraud personnel who are responsible for the investigation and reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts.
- Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 626.9892, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 626.9892 Anti-Fraud Reward Program; reporting of insurance fraud.—
- (2) The department may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud</u> arising from violations of s. 440.105, s. 624.15, s. 626.9541, s. 626.989, or s. 817.234.
- Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 626.9893, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 626.9893 Disposition of revenues; criminal or forfeiture proceedings.—
- (1) The Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> of the Department of Financial Services may deposit revenues received as a result of criminal proceedings or forfeiture proceedings, other than revenues

deposited into the Department of Financial Services' Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund under s. 17.43, into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund. Moneys deposited pursuant to this section shall be separately accounted for and shall be used solely for the division to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 626.9894, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9894 Gifts and grants.—

(2) All rights to, interest in, and title to such donated or granted property shall immediately vest in the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud upon donation. The division may hold such property in coownership, sell its interest in the property, liquidate its interest in the property, or dispose of its interest in the property in any other reasonable manner.

Section 20. Section 626.99278, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.99278 Viatical provider anti-fraud plan.—Every licensed viatical settlement provider and registered life expectancy provider must adopt an anti-fraud plan and file it with the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud of the department. Each anti-fraud plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the procedures for detecting and investigating possible fraudulent acts and procedures for resolving material inconsistencies between medical records and insurance applications.
- (2) A description of the procedures for the mandatory reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts and prohibited practices set forth in s. 626.99275 to the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud of the department.
- (3) A description of the plan for anti-fraud education and training of its underwriters or other personnel.
- (4) A written description or chart outlining the organizational arrangement of the anti-fraud personnel who are responsible for the investigation and reporting of possible fraudulent insurance acts and for the investigation of unresolved material inconsistencies between medical records and insurance applications.
- For viatical settlement providers, a description of the procedures used to perform initial and continuing review of the accuracy of life expectancies used in connection with a viatical settlement contract or viatical settlement investment.

Section 21. Paragraph (k) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.—

## (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION.—

- (k)1. The corporation shall establish and maintain a unit or division to investigate possible fraudulent claims by insureds or by persons making claims for services or repairs against policies held by insureds; or it may contract with others to investigate possible fraudulent claims for services or repairs against policies held by the corporation pursuant to s. 626.9891. The corporation must comply with reporting requirements of s. 626.9891. An employee of the corporation shall notify the corporation's Office of the Inspector General and the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud within 48 hours after having information that would lead a reasonable person to suspect that fraud may have been committed by any employee of the corporation.
- 2. The corporation shall establish a unit or division responsible for receiving and responding to consumer complaints, which unit or division is the sole responsibility of a senior manager of the corporation.
- Section 22. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 627.711, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 627.711 Notice of premium discounts for hurricane loss mitigation; uniform mitigation verification inspection form.—
- (4) An authorized mitigation inspector that signs a uniform mitigation form, and a direct employee authorized to conduct mitigation verification inspections under <u>subsection paragraph</u> (3), may not commit misconduct in performing hurricane mitigation inspections or in completing a uniform mitigation form that causes financial harm to a customer or their insurer; or that jeopardizes a customer's health and safety. Misconduct occurs when an authorized mitigation inspector signs a uniform mitigation verification form that:
- (a) Falsely indicates that he or she personally inspected the structures referenced by the form;
- (b) Falsely indicates the existence of a feature which entitles an insured to a mitigation discount which the inspector knows does not exist or did not personally inspect;
- (c) Contains erroneous information due to the gross negligence of the inspector; or
- (d) Contains a pattern of demonstrably false information regarding the existence of mitigation features that could give an insured a false evaluation of the ability of the structure to withstand major damage from a hurricane endangering the safety of the insured's life and property.

- (7) An insurer, person, or other entity that obtains evidence of fraud or evidence that an authorized mitigation inspector or an employee authorized to conduct mitigation verification inspections under subsection paragraph (3) has made false statements in the completion of a mitigation inspection form shall file a report with the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud, along with all of the evidence in its possession that supports the allegation of fraud or falsity. An insurer, person, or other entity making the report shall be immune from liability, in accordance with s. 626.989(4), for any statements made in the report, during the investigation, or in connection with the report. The Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud shall issue an investigative report if it finds that probable cause exists to believe that the authorized mitigation inspector, or an employee authorized to conduct mitigation verification inspections under subsection paragraph (3), made intentionally false or fraudulent statements in the inspection form. Upon conclusion of the investigation and a finding of probable cause that a violation has occurred, the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud shall send a copy of the investigative report to the office and a copy to the agency responsible for the professional licensure of the authorized mitigation inspector, whether or not a prosecutor takes action based upon the report.
- Section 23. Paragraph (i) of subsection (4) and subsection (14) of section 627.736, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits; exclusions; priority; claims.—
- (4) PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.—Benefits due from an insurer under ss. 627.730-627.7405 are primary, except that benefits received under any workers' compensation law must be credited against the benefits provided by subsection (1) and are due and payable as loss accrues upon receipt of reasonable proof of such loss and the amount of expenses and loss incurred which are covered by the policy issued under ss. 627.730-627.7405. If the Agency for Health Care Administration provides, pays, or becomes liable for medical assistance under the Medicaid program related to injury, sickness, disease, or death arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, the benefits under ss. 627.730-627.7405 are subject to the Medicaid program. However, within 30 days after receiving notice that the Medicaid program paid such benefits, the insurer shall repay the full amount of the benefits to the Medicaid program.
- (i) If an insurer has a reasonable belief that a fraudulent insurance act, for the purposes of s. 626.989 or s. 817.234, has been committed, the insurer shall notify the claimant, in writing, within 30 days after submission of the claim that the claim is being investigated for suspected fraud. Beginning at the end of the initial 30-day period, the insurer has an additional 60 days to conduct its fraud investigation. Notwithstanding subsection (10), no later than 90 days after the submission of the claim, the insurer must deny the claim or pay the claim with simple interest as provided in paragraph (d). Interest shall be assessed from the day the claim was submitted until the

day the claim is paid. All claims denied for suspected fraudulent insurance acts shall be reported to the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud.</u>

- (14) FRAUD ADVISORY NOTICE.—Upon receiving notice of a claim under this section, an insurer shall provide a notice to the insured or to a person for whom a claim for reimbursement for diagnosis or treatment of injuries has been filed, advising that:
- (a) Pursuant to s. 626.9892, the Department of Financial Services may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> arising from violations of s. 440.105, s. 624.15, s. 626.9541, s. 626.989, or s. 817.234.
- (b) Solicitation of a person injured in a motor vehicle crash for purposes of filing personal injury protection or tort claims could be a violation of s. 817.234, s. 817.505, or the rules regulating The Florida Bar and should be immediately reported to the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud</u> if such conduct has taken place.
- Section 24. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 627.7401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 627.7401 Notification of insured's rights.—
- (1) The commission, by rule, shall adopt a form for the notification of insureds of their right to receive personal injury protection benefits under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law. Such notice shall include:
  - (b) An advisory informing insureds that:
- 1. Pursuant to s. 626.9892, the Department of Financial Services may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> arising from violations of s. 440.105, s. 624.15, s. 626.9541, s. 626.989, or s. 817.234.
- 2. Pursuant to s. 627.736(5)(e)1., if the insured notifies the insurer of a billing error, the insured may be entitled to a certain percentage of a reduction in the amount paid by the insured's motor vehicle insurer.
- (c) A notice that solicitation of a person injured in a motor vehicle crash for purposes of filing personal injury protection or tort claims could be a violation of s. 817.234, s 817.505, or the rules regulating The Florida Bar and should be immediately reported to the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud if such conduct has taken place.
- Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 631.156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 631.156 Investigation by the department; scope of authority; sharing of materials.—
- (2) The department may provide documents, books, and records; other investigative products, work product, and analysis; and copies of any or all of such materials to the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services Insurance Fraud</u> or any other appropriate government agency. The sharing of these materials <u>does</u> shall not waive any work product or other privilege otherwise applicable under law.
- Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 641.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 641.30 Construction and relationship to other laws.—
- (4) The Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> of the department is vested with all powers granted to it under the Florida Insurance Code with respect to the investigation of any violation of this part.
- Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 282.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 282.709 State agency law enforcement radio system and interoperability network.—
- (2) The Joint Task Force on State Agency Law Enforcement Communications is created adjunct to the department to advise the department of member-agency needs relating to the planning, designing, and establishment of the statewide communication system.
- (a) The Joint Task Force on State Agency Law Enforcement Communications shall consist of the following members:
- 1. A representative of the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation who shall be appointed by the secretary of the department.
- 2. A representative of the Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles who shall be appointed by the executive director of the department.
- 3. A representative of the Department of Law Enforcement who shall be appointed by the executive director of the department.
- 4. A representative of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission who shall be appointed by the executive director of the commission.
- 5. A representative of the Department of Corrections who shall be appointed by the secretary of the department.

- 6. A representative of the Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services who shall be appointed by the <u>Chief Financial Officer State Fire Marshal</u>.
- 7. A representative of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- Section 28. Subsection (3) of section 552.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 552.113 Reports of thefts, illegal use, or illegal possession.—
- (3) The Division of Investigative and Forensic Services shall investigate, or be certain that a qualified law enforcement agency investigates, the cause and circumstances of each theft, illegal use, or illegal possession of explosives which occurs within the state. A report of each such investigation shall be made and maintained by the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services.
- Section 29. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 552.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 552.21 Confiscation and disposal of explosives.—
- (1) Whenever the <u>department</u> division shall have reason to believe that any person is or has been violating the provisions of this chapter or any rules or regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant thereto, the <u>department</u> division may, without further process of law, confiscate the explosives in question and cause them to be stored in a safe manner, or, if any explosives are deemed by the <u>department</u> division to be in such a state or condition as to constitute a hazard to life or property, the <u>department</u> division may dispose of such explosives without further process of law. The <u>department</u> division is authorized to dispose of any abandoned explosives that it deems to be hazardous to life or property.
- (2) If the person so charged is found guilty of violating the provisions of this chapter or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto with regard to the possession, handling, or storage of explosives, the <u>department division</u> is authorized to dispose of the confiscated materials in such a way as it shall deem equitable.
- Section 30. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 633.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 633.112 State Fire Marshal; hearings; investigations; recordkeeping and reports; subpoenas of witnesses; orders of circuit court.—
- (6) Upon request, the State Fire Marshal shall investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires and explosions occurring in this state wherein property has been damaged or destroyed and there is probable

cause to believe that the fire or explosion was the result of carelessness or design.

- (c) The <u>State Fire Marshal</u> division shall adopt rules to assist local fire officials and law enforcement officers in determining the established responsibilities with respect to the initial or preliminary assessment of fire and explosion scenes, and the determination of whether probable cause exists to refer such scenes to the State Fire Marshal for an investigation.
- Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 633.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 633.114 State Fire Marshal agents; authority; duties; compensation.—
- (1) The State Fire Marshal shall appoint such agents, including agents of the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services, as may be necessary to carry out effectively this chapter, who shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061, in addition to their salary, when traveling or making investigations in the performance of their duties. Such agents, including agents of the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services, shall be at all times under the direction and control of the State Fire Marshal, who shall fix their compensation, and all orders shall be issued in the State Fire Marshal's name and by her or his authority.
  - Section 32. Section 633.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 633.122 Impersonating State Fire Marshal, firefighter, volunteer firefighter, or firesafety inspector; criminal penalties.—A person who falsely assumes or pretends to be the State Fire Marshal, an agent of the State Fire Marshal division, a firefighter, a volunteer firefighter, or a firesafety inspector by identifying herself or himself as the State Fire Marshal, an agent of the State Fire Marshal division, a firefighter, a volunteer firefighter, or a firesafety inspector by wearing a uniform or presenting or displaying a badge as credentials that would cause a reasonable person to believe that she or he is a State Fire Marshal, an agent of the State Fire Marshal division, a firefighter, a volunteer firefighter, or firesafety inspector commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083 or, if the impersonation occurs during the commission of a separate felony by that person, commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083.
- Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 633.126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 633.126 Investigation of fraudulent insurance claims and crimes; immunity of insurance companies supplying information.—

(1)

(b) The State Fire Marshal or an agent appointed pursuant to s. 633.114, an agent of the Division of Investigative and Forensic Services, any law

enforcement officer as defined in s. 111.065, any law enforcement officer of a federal agency, or any fire service provider official who is engaged in the investigation of a fire or explosion loss may request any insurance company or its agent, adjuster, employee, or attorney, investigating a claim under an insurance policy or contract with respect to a fire or explosion to release any information whatsoever in the possession of the insurance company or its agent, adjuster, employee, or attorney relative to a loss from that fire or explosion. The insurance company shall release the available information to and cooperate with any official authorized to request such information pursuant to this section. The information shall include, but shall not be limited to:

- 1. Any insurance policy relevant to a loss under investigation and any application for such a policy.
  - 2. Any policy premium payment records.
- 3. The records, reports, and all material pertaining to any previous claims made by the insured with the reporting company.
- 4. Material relating to the investigation of the loss, including statements of a person, proof of loss, and other relevant evidence.
- 5. Memoranda, notes, and correspondence relating to the investigation of the loss in the possession of the insurance company or its agents, adjusters, employees, or attorneys.
- Section 34. Subsection (5) of section 633.422, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 633.422 Firefighters; supplemental compensation.—
- (5) APPLICABILITY.—For the purposes of this section, the <u>department</u> division shall be considered a fire service provider responsible for the payment of supplemental compensation in accordance with this section to firefighters employed full time by the <u>department</u> division.
- Section 35. Subsection (7) of section 633.508, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 633.508 Workplace safety; rulemaking authority; division authority.—
  - (7) The <u>department</u> division shall:
- (a) Investigate and prescribe by rule what safety devices, safeguards, or other means of protection must be adopted for the prevention of accidents and injuries in every firefighter employee place of employment or at any fire scene; determine what suitable devices, safeguards, or other means of protection for the prevention of occupational diseases must be adopted or followed in any or all such firefighter places of employment or at any emergency fire scene; and adopt reasonable rules for the prevention of

accidents, the safety, protection, and security of firefighter employees engaged in interior firefighting, and the prevention of occupational diseases.

- (b) Ascertain, fix, and order such reasonable standards and rules for the construction, repair, and maintenance of firefighter employee places of employment so as to render them safe. Such rules and standards shall be adopted in accordance with chapter 120.
- (c) Adopt rules prescribing recordkeeping responsibilities for firefighter employers, which may include maintaining a log and summary of occupational injuries, diseases, and illnesses, for producing on request a notice of injury and firefighter employee accident investigation records, and prescribing a retention schedule for such records.

Section 36. Section 633.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.512 Compliance.—Failure of a firefighter employer or an insurer to comply with this part, or with any rules adopted under this part, constitutes grounds for the <u>department division</u> to seek remedies, including injunctive relief, by making appropriate filings with the circuit court.

Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 633.518, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.518 Studies, investigations, inspections, or inquiries by the division; refusal to admit; penalty.—

- (1) The <u>department</u> division shall make studies, investigations, inspections, or inquiries with respect to compliance with this part or any rules authorized under this part and the causes of firefighter employee injuries, illnesses, safety-based complaints, or Line of Duty Deaths (LODD) as defined in rule in firefighter employee places of employment and shall make such recommendations to the Legislature and firefighter employers and insurers as the <u>department</u> division considers proper to prevent or reduce future occurrences. In making such studies, investigations, inspections, or inquiries, the <u>department</u> division may cooperate with any agency of the United States charged with the duty of enforcing any law securing safety against injury in any place of firefighter employment covered by this part or any agency or department of the state engaged in enforcing any law to ensure safety for firefighter employees.
- Section 38. Subsection (3) of section 791.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

791.013 Testing and approval of sparklers; penalties.—

(3) For purposes of the testing requirement by this section, the division shall perform such tests as are necessary to determine compliance with the performance standards in the definition of sparklers, pursuant to s. 791.01. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt, by rule, procedures for testing products

to determine compliance with this chapter. The Division <u>of Investigative and Forensic Services</u> shall dispose of any samples which remain after testing.

Section 39. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (7) of section 538.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

538.32 Registration, transaction, and record keeping requirements; penalties.—

(7)

- (b) Alternatively, a secondhand dealer must give written notice to the seller, by United States mail or e-mail if an e-mail address is provided by the seller, that information otherwise required to be given by the seller under subsection (2) has not been provided by the seller to the secondhand dealer. Notice of the deficient information must be sent by the secondhand dealer no later than 10 days after the transaction is received by the secondhand dealer. The secondhand dealer must specify in the notice that:
- 1. The seller must provide the missing information or must request the return of the property from the secondhand dealer within 30 days after receiving the notice from the secondhand dealer; and
- 2. The failure of the seller to provide the missing information or request return of the property within the applicable 30-day time period shall result in abandonment of the seller's property to the <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the Department of Financial Services pursuant to chapter 717.
- (c) If the seller fails to remedy the deficiency in information or request return of the property within 30 days after receiving the notice, the seller's property is deemed abandoned and is relinquished to the <u>Division Bureau</u> of Unclaimed Property pursuant to chapter 717 if the property's true market value is greater than \$50 as defined in chapter 717.
- (d) Within 24 hours after the expiration of the 30-day hold period for the property, the secondhand dealer must notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of the abandonment of the property by electronic transmission or by sending a copy of the completed form authorized by chapter 717 to the Department of Financial Services, <u>Division Bureau</u> of Unclaimed Property.
- Section 40. Subsection (1) of section 717.1241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

# 717.1241 Conflicting claims.—

(1) When conflicting claims have been received by the department for the same unclaimed property account or accounts, the property shall be remitted in accordance with the claim filed by the person as follows, notwithstanding the withdrawal of a claim:

- (a) To the person submitting the first claim received by the <u>Division</u> <del>Bureau</del> of Unclaimed Property of the department that is complete or made complete.
- (b) If a claimant's claim and a claimant's representative's claim are received by the <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the department on the same day and both claims are complete, to the claimant.
- (c) If a buyer's claim and a claimant's claim or a claimant's representative's claim are received by the <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the department on the same day and the claims are complete, to the buyer.
- (d) As between two or more claimant's representative's claims received by the <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the department that are complete or made complete on the same day, to the claimant's representative who has agreed to receive the lowest fee. If the two or more claimant's representatives whose claims received by the <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the department were complete or made complete on the same day are charging the same lowest fee, the fee shall be divided equally between the claimant's representatives.
- (e) If more than one buyer's claim received by the <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the department is complete or made complete on the same day, the department shall remit the unclaimed property to the buyer who paid the highest amount to the seller. If the buyers paid the same amount to the seller, the department shall remit the unclaimed property to the buyers divided in equal amounts.
  - Section 41. Section 717.1323, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 717.1323 Prohibited practice.—<u>A</u> No person may <u>not</u> knowingly enter false information onto the Internet website of the <u>Division</u> <del>Bureau</del> of Unclaimed Property.
- Section 42. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 717.135, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 717.135 Power of attorney to recover reported property in the custody of the department.—
  - (2) A power of attorney described in subsection (1) must:
- (a) Limit the fees and costs for services to 20 percent per unclaimed property account held by the department. Fees and costs for cash accounts shall be based on the value of the property at the time the power of attorney is signed by the claimant. Fees and costs for accounts containing securities or other intangible ownership interests, which securities or interests are not converted to cash, shall be based on the purchase price of the security as quoted on a national exchange or other market on which the property is regularly traded at the time the securities or other ownership interest is remitted to the claimant or the claimant's representative. Fees and costs for

tangible property or safe-deposit box accounts shall be based on the value of the tangible property or contents of the safe-deposit box at the time the ownership interest is transferred or remitted to the claimant. Total fees and costs on any single account owned by a natural person residing in this country must not exceed \$1,000; or

- (b) Fully disclose that the property is held by the <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the Department of Financial Services pursuant to this chapter, the mailing address of the <u>division</u> bureau, the Internet address of the <u>division</u> bureau, the person or name of the entity that held the property prior to the property becoming unclaimed, the date of the holder's last contact with the owner, if known, and the approximate value of the property, and identify which of the following categories of unclaimed property the claimant's representative is seeking to recover, as reported by the holder:
  - 1. Cash accounts.
  - 2. Stale dated checks.
  - 3. Life insurance or annuity contract assets.
  - 4. Utility deposits.
  - 5. Securities or other interests in business associations.
  - 6. Wages.
  - 7. Accounts receivable.
  - 8. Contents of safe-deposit boxes.

This subsection shall not apply if probate proceedings must be initiated on behalf of the claimant for an estate that has never been probated or if the unclaimed property is being claimed by a person outside of the United States.

(3)(a) A power of attorney described in paragraph (2)(b) must state in 12-point type or greater in the order indicated with the blank spaces accurately completed:

#### FULL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The property was remitted by: .....

Date of last contact:	
Property category:	

Section 43. Subsection (2) of section 717.1351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

717.1351 Acquisition of unclaimed property.—

- (2) All contracts to acquire ownership of or entitlement to unclaimed property from the person or persons entitled to the unclaimed property must be in 10-point type or greater and must:
- (a) Have a purchase price that discounts the value of the unclaimed property at the time the agreement is executed by the seller at no greater than 20 percent per account held by the department. An unclaimed property account must not be discounted in excess of \$1,000. However, the \$1,000 discount limitation does not apply if probate proceedings must be initiated on behalf of the seller for an estate that has never been probated or if the seller of the unclaimed property is not a natural person or is a person outside the United States; or
- (b) Fully disclose that the property is held by the <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property of the Department of Financial Services pursuant to this chapter, the mailing address of the <u>division</u> bureau, the Internet address of the <u>division</u> bureau, the person or name of the entity that held the property prior to the property becoming unclaimed, the date of the holder's last contact with the owner, if known, and the approximate value of the property, and identify which of the following categories of unclaimed property the buyer is seeking to purchase as reported by the holder:
  - 1. Cash accounts.
  - 2. Stale dated checks.
  - 3. Life insurance or annuity contract assets.
  - 4. Utility deposits.
  - 5. Securities or other interests in business associations.
  - 6. Wages.
  - 7. Accounts receivable.
  - 8. Contents of safe-deposit boxes.

The purchase agreement described in this paragraph must state in 12-point type or greater in the order indicated with the blank spaces accurately completed:

### FULL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The property is currently held by the State of Florida Department of
Financial Services, <u>Division</u> Bureau of Unclaimed Property, pursuant to
chapter 717, Florida Statutes. The mailing address of the Division
Bureau of Unclaimed Property is The Internet address of
the <u>Division</u> <del>Bureau</del> of Unclaimed Property is

The property was remitted by:
Date of last contact:
Property category:

Immediately above the signature line for the seller, the purchase agreement described in this paragraph must state in 12-point type or greater:

Seller agrees, by signing below, that the FULL DISCLOSURE STATE-MENT has been read and fully understood.

Section 44. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5) of section 717.1400, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

# 717.1400 Registration.—

- (5) If a material change in the status of a registration occurs, a registrant must, within 30 days, provide the department with the updated documentation and information in writing. Material changes include, but are not limited to: a designated agent or employee ceasing to act on behalf of the designating person, a surrender, suspension, or revocation of a license, or a license renewal.
- (a) If a designated agent or employee ceases to act on behalf of the person who has designated the agent or employee to act on such person's behalf, the designating person must, within 30 days, inform the <u>Division Bureau</u> of Unclaimed Property in writing of the termination of agency or employment.
- (b) If a registrant surrenders the registrant's license or the license is suspended or revoked, the registrant must, within 30 days, inform the <u>division bureau</u> in writing of the surrender, suspension, or revocation.
- Section 45. Paragraphs (k) and (l) of subsection (6) of section 932.7055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 932.7055 Disposition of liens and forfeited property.—
- (6) If the seizing agency is a state agency, all remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. However, if the seizing agency is:

- (k) The Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>State Fire Marshal</u> in the Department of Financial Services, the proceeds accrued under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund to be used for the purposes of arson suppression, arson investigation, and the funding of anti-arson rewards.
- (l) The Division of <u>Investigative and Forensic Services</u> <u>Insurance Fraud</u> of the Department of Financial Services, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund as provided in s. 626.9893 or into the Department of Financial Services' Federal Law Enforcement Trust Fund as provided in s. 17.43, as applicable.

Section 46. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Approved by the Governor March 30, 2016.

Filed in Office Secretary of State March 30, 2016.