

Final Legislative Report 2019

PASSED

COURTS

HB 337 SB 328

Rep. Leek Sen. Brandes

Expanding jurisdiction for county court in clerks' funding bill

Increases the jurisdictional amount for county court from \$15,000 to \$30,000 on January 1, 2020, and to \$50,000 on January 1, 2023. Until January 1, 2023, an appeal from a county court case with an amount in controversy is greater than \$15,000 shall be to the district court of appeal. After that, this provision is repealed. Low cost mediation in county court cases is only available for cases where the amount in controversy is less than \$15,000. Filing fee for county court cases with an amount in controversy greater than \$15,000 is set at \$395. Makes the attorney fee provisions of HB 7065, Assignment of Benefits, effective when that bill is signed. (Small Claims rules are expected to be amended to increase the amount for small claims.)

Impact Neutral

Status Signed by governor, Chapter No. <u>2019-58</u>

Effective July 1, 2019, except as noted

HB 91 SB 462

Rep. Altman Sen. Powell

Addresses 4th DCA gap in lis pendens

Bill establishes that a recorded notice of *lis pendens* remains in effect until the recording of an instrument transferring title by judicial sale. Bill allows an intervenor in a foreclosure proceeding if the party moves to intervene within 30 days after recording the notice of *lis pendens* and the court grants the motion. On process serving, allows special and certified process servers to serve any non-enforceable civil process and out-of-state service may be by any person authorized to serve process in that state with the requirement that a person serving process out of state file and affidavit with certain information being removed from law. Process servers can sign return of service electronically and return of service must list all pleadings and documents served.

Impact Neutral

Status Signed by governor, Chapter No. <u>2019-67</u>

Effective June 7, 2019

HB 409 SB 548

Rep. Perez & Rep. J Grant Sen. Brandes

Making it easier to close on loans through electronic legal documents

Dubbed the Quicken Loans bill, an online lender, loans, and other transactions, can now be closed with an electronic notary procedure. Another supporter of the bill is Bequest, Inc., a Florida corporation that sells online legal forms and legal information. The bill provides that the Agency for State Technology create rules, in addition to the requirements for using this technology that are provided in the bill.

Impact Neutral

Status Signed by governor, Chapter No. 2019-71

Effective January 1, 2020

INSURANCE ISSUES

HB 7065 SB 122

Rep. Rommel Sen. Broxson

Assignment of benefits agreements legislative battle ends for now

Multi-year battle around assignment of benefits agreements reaches closure, at least for this session, with passage of this bill. The bill makes sweeping changes to insurance assignment agreements. Creating a new fee-shifting framework so insurers can recover fees in certain instances, are among the major changes. A synopsis of the political machinations can be read here: https://floridapolitics.com/archives/294656-assignment-of-benefits-reform-clears-legislature

Impact Neutral

Status

Signed by governor, Chapter No. 2019-57

Effective

July 1, 2019, except the fee shifting provisions effective on May 2, 2019, pursuant to HB 337

HB 925 SB 1690

Rep. Webb Sen. Broxson

Changes in home warranty coverage requirements

Home warranties must not exclude rust or corrosion unless the rust or corrosion is a contributing factor in the breakdown of the covered item. For home warranties covering HVAC systems which exclude replacement of components of the HVAC system for compatibility or efficiency requirements of the manufacturer, must disclose this conspicuously and provide contact for the consumer to add additional coverage.

Impact Positive

Status

Signed by governor, Chapter No. 2019-87

Effective July 1, 2019

HB 301 SB 714

Rep. Santiago Sen. Brandes

Addressing multiple issues on insurance in catch-all bill

Workers compensation applicants are not required to have their statements notarized; insured may not file a civil remedy within 60 days after an appraisal is invoked is intended to address *Cammarata v. State Farm* and the insurance industry argument of bad faith litigation; reduces the amount of premium that must be collected for motor vehicle insurance at the issuance of the policy; changes to surplus lines insurance may impact consumers if the changes prove to make it easier for surplus line insurers to compete with Florida's admitted market for high value personal residential homes; for motor vehicle salvage, titles may now be surrendered electronically.

Impact Neutral

Status Approved by governor, Chapter No. <u>2019-108</u>

Effective July 1, 2019

VEHICLES/VESSELS

HB 87 SB 234

Rep. Ponder Sen. Baxley

Transferring title after death

Currently, upon death of a spouse, the surviving spouse must supply a copy of the death certificate for transfer of title of a vehicle or vessel. The bill allows DHSMV and tax collectors to verify the necessary information through the electronic file of death records maintained by the Department of Health, in lieu of a death certificate, to verify the death of a motor vehicle or vessel registrant prior to transferring a motor vehicle registration or vessel title to the surviving spouse, new owner, or co-owner.

Impact Neutral

Status Signed by governor, Chapter No. <u>2019-66</u>

Effective July 1, 2019

HB 475 SB 676

Rep. Williamson Sen. Hooper

Carfax for boats

Similar to how Carfax provides the history of a vehicle including any damage (or at least is supposed to), this bill provides a similar requirement for boats. Bill was promoted by the National Marine Manufacturers Association in their effort to protect both dealer, including small dealers, and consumers.

Impact Neutral

Status Signed by governor, Chapter No. 2019-76

Effective July 1, 2023

FEE SHIFTING

HB 829 SB 1140

Rep Sabatini Sen. Hutson

Creates fee shifting attorney fees in suits against local government

The prevailing party is entitled to attorney fees and costs in an action challenging a local government ordinance as expressly pre-empted, with two exceptions: if the local government received written notice that an ordinance is expressly pre-empted and repeals or withdraws the ordinance within 30 days of receiving such notice.

Impact

The legislation will chill local government efforts to pass ordinances, which in many cases can be used to enhance consumer and tenant rights, increase minimum wage and other protections. In many cases pre-emption is not clear in state law; but the risk of litigation costs could mean local governments will avoid any risk by simply bypassing these types of ordinances.

Status

Signed by governor, Chapter No. 2019-151

Effective

Effective July 1, 2019, but only to cases filed after that date.

FAILED

HIGH COST LENDING

HB 469 SB 874

Rep. Fernandez-Barquin Sen. Rouson

Pilot program for loan carrying increased interest rate

California lender Aura (formerly Insikt) sought legislation to increase the interest rate cap on Chapter 516 high cost installment loans from 30% to 36% per annum. The bill provided statutory underwriting and required credit reporting. The lending program also created the ability to privately contract with "access partners" who would sell the loans in Florida using a technology platform created by Aura.

Impact

This is the fifth year in a row we have led a coalition to successfully defeat this bill, saving consumers from paying more for what are already high cost loans. Contrary to proponents claims, consumers do not gain any benefits not already available to them.

Status

After passing out of committees in both houses, the bill language was amended onto an unrelated bill on the Senate floor and sent back to the House floor. The sponsor of the unrelated House bill refused the amendment to his bill and the House members agreed, thus killing the proposal for a fifth year.

FCCPA

HB 1037 SB 1034

Rep. Latvala Sen. Gruters

Changes to assignment of debt sought

Bill was an effort to amend sec. 559.715, Assignment of Debt, in a series of changes as the bill moved forward, most of which would have reduced notice to consumers of when a debt has been assigned. Ultimately the bill stalled due in large part to lack of consensus among a variety of stakeholders, including consumer advocates, bankers, and debt collectors. Proponents of the bill also stated a desire to wait and see the result of the CFPB efforts to amend the rules around debt collection.

Impact

Sec. 559.715 is intended to provide consumers notice when a debt they are alleged to owe is assigned to another to be collected. By removing a timely notice to consumers of assignment of a debt, the bill risks placing all consumers in the untenable position of being prey for scammers.

Status

Heard in several committees in the Senate and House and then died in committee.

HOUSING DISCRIMINATION

SB 958 HB 565

Sen. Rouson Rep. Williams & Rep. Davis

Loss of federal funding and failure to clarify state law

Effectively a glitch bill, this legislation would remove housing discrimination from the Florida Civil Rights Act, where administrative exhaustion of remedies is required. Housing discrimination would remain in the Florida Fair Housing Act, with no requirement of exhaustion of remedies. There would be no loss of protection for those claiming housing discrimination. The legislation is required for the continuation of federal funding since HUD maintains that Florida law is not substantially equivalent with federal law.

Impact

The issue of exhaustion of administrative remedies remains unclear with the Fourth DCA finding a requirement and the US District Court, Southern District, not finding an exhaustion requirement. The bill would clear up this discrepancy and bring Florida into alignment with federal law. It also results in the loss of federal funding annually.

Status

This bill has been filed multiple years in a row, passes initial committee hearings and then dies in committee.