House Bill 610 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)
By: Representatives Williamson of the 115th, Brockway of the 102nd, Shaw of the 176th, and Hugley of the 136th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

To amend Article 1 of Chapter 23 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to agents, agencies, subagents, counselors, and adjusters, so as to provide for the licensing and regulation of public adjusters; to provide for definitions; to provide for written contracts; to provide for standard of conduct; to provide for penalties; to amend Code Section 33-63-3 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to guaranteed asset protection waivers definitions, so as to expand the definition of guaranteed asset protection waiver to include a contractual agreement wherein a creditor agrees for certain charges to cancel or waive all or part of certain excess wear and use charges; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

Article 1 of Chapter 23 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to agents, agencies, subagents, counselors, and adjusters, is amended by revising paragraph (13) of subsection (a) of Code Section 33-23-1, relating to definitions, as follows:

"(13) 'Public adjuster' means any person who solicits, advertises for, or otherwise agrees to represent only a person who is insured under a policy covering fire, windstorm, water damage, and other physical damage to real and personal property other than vehicles licensed for the road, and any such representation shall be limited to the settlement of a claim or claims under the policy for damages to real and personal property, including related loss of income and living expense losses but excluding claims arising out of any motor vehicle accident, and who, for compensation on behalf of an insured:

(A) Acts or aids, solely in relation to first-party claims arising under insurance contracts that insure the real or personal property of the insured, in negotiating for, or effecting the settlement of, a claim for loss or damage covered by an insurance contract;

(B) Advertises for employment as a public adjuster of insurance claims or solicits business or represents himself or herself to the public as a public adjuster of first-party
claims for losses or damages arising out of policies of insurance that insure real or personal property; or
(C) Directly or indirectly solicits business, investigates or adjusts losses, or advises an insured about first-party claims for losses or damages arising out of policies of insurance that insure real or personal property for another person engaged in the business of adjusting losses or damages covered by an insurance policy."

SECTION 2.

Said article is further amended in Code Section 33-23-1, relating to definitions, by revising subsection (b) and by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(b) The definitions of agent, subagent, counselor, and adjuster and counselor in subsection (a) of this Code section shall not be deemed to include:

(1) An attorney at law admitted to practice in this state, when handling the collections of premiums or advising clients as to insurance as a function incidental to the practice of law or who, from time to time, adjusts losses which are incidental to the practice of his or her profession;

(2) Any representative of ocean marine insurers;

(3) Any representative of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies as defined in Chapter 16 of this title;

(4) A salaried employee of a credit or character reporting firm or agency not engaged in the insurance business who may, however, report to an insurer;

(5) A person acting for or as a collection agency;

(6) A person who makes the salary deductions of premiums for employees or, under a group insurance plan, a person who serves the master policyholder of group insurance in administering the details of such insurance for the employees or debtors of the master policyholder or of a firm or corporation by which the person is employed and who does not receive insurance commissions for such service; provided, further, that an administration fee not exceeding 5 percent of the premiums collected paid by the insurer to the administration office shall not be construed to be an insurance commission;

(7) Persons exempted from licensure as provided in subsection (h) of Code Section 33-23-4; or

(8) An individual who collects claim information from, or furnishes claim information to, insureds or claimants, who conducts data entry, and who enters data into an automated claims adjudication system, provided that the individual is an employee of a licensed independent adjuster or its affiliate where no more than 25 such persons are under the supervision of one licensed independent adjustor or licensed agent.
(c) In addition to paragraphs (2) through (8) of subsection (b) of this Code section, the definitions of public adjuster, independent adjuster, and adjuster in subsection (a) of this Code section shall not be deemed to include an attorney admitted to practice law in this state."

SECTION 3.

Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 33-23-4, relating to license required, restrictions on payment or receipt of commissions, and positions indirectly related to sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance excluded from licensing requirements, as follows:

"(a)(1) A person shall not sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance in this state for any class or classes of insurance unless the person is licensed for that line of authority in accordance with this chapter and applicable regulations.

(2) Any individual who sells, solicits, or negotiates insurance in this state must be licensed as an agent.

(3) Any business entity that sells, solicits, or negotiates insurance in this state must be licensed as an agency.

(4) Any individual defined as an adjuster under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section 33-23-1 who for a fee, commission, salary, or other compensation investigates, settles, or adjusts claims arising under insurance contracts on behalf of the insurer or the insured shall be licensed as either an independent adjuster or a public adjuster." 

SECTION 4.

Said article is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 33-23-43, relating to authority of adjusters and penalty for violation, as follows:

"(c) No public adjuster, at any time, shall knowingly:

(1) Suggest or advise the employment of or name for employment a specific attorney or attorneys to represent a person in any matter relating to a person's potential claims, including any motor vehicle accident claims for personal injury, loss of consortium, property damages, or other special damages; Misrepresent to an insured that he or she is required to hire an independent or public adjuster to help the insured meet his or her obligations under his or her policy;

(2) Accept or agree to accept any money or other compensation from an attorney or any person acting on behalf of an attorney which the adjuster knows or should reasonably know is payment for the suggestion or advice by the adjuster to seek the services of the attorney or for the referral of any portion of a person's claim to the attorney;

(3) Hire or procure another to do any act prohibited by this subsection; or
(4) Advertise or promise to pay or rebate all or any portion of any insurance deductible as an inducement to the sale of goods or services. As used in this subsection, the term 'promise to pay or rebate' includes:

(A) granting any allowance or offering any discount against the fees to be charged, including, but not limited to, an allowance or discount in return for displaying a sign or other advertisement at the insured's premises; or

(B) paying the insured or any person directly or indirectly associated with the property any form of compensation, gift, prize, bonus, coupon, credit, referral fee, or other item of monetary value for any reason;

(5) Misrepresent to a claimant that he or she is an adjuster representing an insurer in any capacity, including acting as an employee of the insurer or as an independent adjuster, unless appointed by an insurer in writing to act on the insurer's behalf for that specific claim or purpose. A licensed public adjuster shall not charge a claimant a fee for adjusting a claim when he or she is appointed by the insurer for that specific claim or purpose and the appointment is accepted by the public adjuster;

(6) Solicit, or attempt to solicit, an insured during the progress of a loss-producing occurrence as defined in the insured's insurance contract;

(7) Have a direct or indirect financial interest in any aspect of a claim other than the salary, fee, commission, or other consideration established in a written contract with the insured which shall incorporate all of the conditions and provisions set out in Code Section 33-23-43.1;

(8) Charge to or collect from an insured any amount, other than reasonable compensation for services rendered based on time spent and expenses incurred, in any transaction where the insurer either pays or commits in writing to pay the policy limit or limits for all coverage under the insured's policy within three business days after the loss is reported to the insurer;

(9) Misrepresent to an insured or insurer that he or she is an attorney authorized by law to provide legal advice and services or that a policy covers a loss or losses outside the scope of the coverage provided by the insurance contract;

(10) Permit an unlicensed employee or representative of the adjuster to conduct business for which a license is required; or

(11) Hire or procure another to do any act prohibited by this subsection."

SECTION 5.

Said article is further amended by adding new Code sections to read as follows:

"33-23-43.1.
(a) Public adjusters shall ensure that all contracts for their services are in writing, prominently captioned and titled 'Public Adjuster Contract,' and contain the following:

1. Legible full name of the public adjuster signing the contract, as specified on the license issued by the Department of Insurance, and attestation language that the public adjuster is fully bonded pursuant to state law;

2. Permanent home state business address and contact information of the public adjuster, including e-mail address;

3. The public adjuster's Department of Insurance license number and a statement that the license is valid and in full force and effect as of the date the contract is signed;

4. The insured's full name and street address;

5. A description of the loss and its location, if applicable;

6. A description of services to be provided to the insured;

7. Signatures of the public adjuster and the insured;

8. The date the contract was signed by the public adjuster, and the date the contract was signed by the insured;

9. A statement of the fee, compensation, or other considerations that the public adjuster is to receive for services, including a listing of typical costs and expenses for which the public adjuster is to be reimbursed; and

10. A statement prominently captioned in a minimum 12 point font that contains the following:

   (A) Any direct or indirect interest in or compensation by any construction firm, salvage firm, building appraisal firm, storage company, or any other firm or business entity that performs any work in conjunction with damages incident to any loss which the adjuster has been contracted to adjust;

   (B) Any direct or indirect participation in the reconstruction, repair, or restoration of damaged property that is the subject of a claim adjusted by the adjuster or disclosure of any other activities that may be reasonably construed as a conflict of interest, including a financial interest in any salvage, repair, construction, or restoration of any business entity that obtains business in connection with any claims that the public adjuster has a contract or agreement to adjust; and

   (C) Any direct or indirect compensation of value in connection with an insured's specific loss other than compensation from the insured for service as a public adjuster.

(b) Public adjuster contracts may not contain a contract term that:

1. Restricts an insured's right to initiate and maintain direct communications with his or her attorney, the insurer, the insurer's adjuster, the insurer's attorney, or any other person regarding settlement of the insured's claim:
(2) Vests the public adjuster with the right to initiate direct communications with the insured's insurer, the insurer's adjuster, or the insurer's attorney regarding settlement of the insured's claim without specific written authorization from the insured;

(3) Allows the public adjuster's percentage fee to be collected when money is due from an insurance company but not paid or that allows a public adjuster to collect the entire fee from the first check issued by an insurance company rather than as a percentage of each check issued by an insurance company;

(4) Requires the insured to authorize an insurance company to issue a check only in the name of the public adjuster; or

(5) Precludes or restricts an insured from pursuing any civil remedies relating to his or her claim.

(c) All public adjuster contracts shall be construed to contain, by operation of law:

(1) A provision granting the insured a right to rescind the contract within three business days after the date the contract was signed, so long as the rescission is in writing and mailed or delivered to the public adjuster at the address stated in the contract within three business days. For purposes of this subsection, rescission of the contract shall be considered delivered or mailed if it is delivered by electronic transmittal to the e-mail address or facsimile specified in the contract for such communications;

(2) A provision that if the insured exercises the right to rescind the contract, anything of value given by the insured under the contract will be returned to the insured within 15 business days following the receipt by the public adjuster of the cancellation notice; and

(3) A provision requiring that, prior to initiating any contact with the insured's insurer, the insurer's adjuster, or the insurer's attorney regarding settlement of the insured's claim, a public adjuster must provide the insurer a notification letter signed by the insured confirming that the insured has authorized the public adjuster to communicate directly with the insurer, the insurer's adjuster, or the insurer's attorney on behalf of the insured.

(d) All public adjuster contracts shall be executed in duplicate to provide an original contract to the public adjuster and an original contract to the insured. The public adjuster's original contract shall be available at all times for inspection without notice by the Commissioner of Insurance.

33-23-43.2.

(a) A public adjuster is obligated, under his or her license, to serve with objectivity and complete loyalty to the interest of his or her client alone and to render to the insured such information, counsel, and service within the public adjuster's knowledge, understanding, and opinion that will best serve the insured's insurance claim needs and interest.
(b) A public adjuster shall faithfully observe all of the terms and provisions of the public adjuster contract as prescribed in Code Section 33-23-43.1.”

SECTION 6.

Code Section 33-63-3 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to guaranteed asset protection waivers definitions, is amended by revising in paragraph (6) as follows:

“(6) ‘Guaranteed asset protection waiver’ means a contractual agreement wherein a creditor agrees for a separate charge to cancel or waive all or part of amounts due on a borrower's finance agreement in the event of a total physical damage loss or unrecovered theft of the motor vehicle, which agreement must be part of, or a separate addendum to, the finance agreement or a contractual agreement wherein a creditor agrees for a separate charge to cancel or waive all or part of the excess wear and use charges owed by the borrower to the creditor under the lease contract when the borrower returns a leased vehicle to the creditor at termination of the lease, which agreement must be part of, or a separate addendum to, the lease contract.”

SECTION 7.

This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2014.

SECTION 8.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.