- 1 HB428
- 2 128470-1
- 3 By Representative McMillan
- 4 RFD: Insurance
- 5 First Read: 31-MAR-11

1	128470-1:n:03/31/2011:FC*/mfp LRS2011-1950
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, insurance adjusters are
9	defined to be representatives of the insurance
10	company and not of the insured.
11	This bill would provide for the licensing
12	and regulation of public adjusters, who are defined
13	as representing the insured in settling property,
14	casualty, and workers' compensation insurance
15	claims with insurers.
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17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
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21	Relating to insurance; to provide for the
22	qualifications and procedures for the licensing of public
23	adjusters, by providing definitions and exceptions to the
24	licensing and registration requirements, by requiring public
25	adjusters to take and pass a written examination, with
26	exceptions, to provide for nonresident licensing, to require
27	public adjusters to complete a minimum of 24 hours of

continuing education on a biennial basis, to provide standards of conduct for public adjusters, to require public adjusters to report administrative action taken against them in other jurisdictions, to give the commissioner of insurance authority to promulgate rules necessary to administer and enforce this act, to authorize a delayed effective date for certain provisions and to amend Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide license and application fees for public adjusters.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. This act governs the qualifications and procedures for the licensing of public adjusters. It specifies the duties of and restrictions on public adjusters, which include limiting their licensure to assisting insureds in first party claims.

Section 2. For purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

- (1) BUSINESS ENTITY. A corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or other legal entity.
- (2) COMMISSIONER. The Alabama Commissioner of Insurance.
- (3) HOME STATE. The District of Columbia and any state or territory of the United States in which a public adjuster maintains his, her or its principal place of residence or business and is licensed to act as a resident public adjuster. If the resident jurisdiction does not license

- public adjusters, the public adjuster shall designate as the adjuster's home state any state in which the public adjuster is licensed and in good standing.
 - (4) INDIVIDUAL. A natural person.

- (5) NAIC. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners, its subsidiaries and affiliates, and any successor thereof.
 - (6) PERSON. An individual or a business entity.
 - (7) PUBLIC ADJUSTER. As defined in Section 3.
- (8) STATE OF EMERGENCY. An event for which the existence of a state of emergency has been declared by the Governor or the Legislature under Section 31-9-8, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (9) UNIFORM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION. The versions of the NAIC Uniform Individual Application for a license and for renewal or continuation of a license current as of the time of use.
- (10) UNIFORM BUSINESS ENTITY APPLICATION. The versions of the NAIC Uniform Business Entity Application for a license and for renewal or continuation of a license current as of the time of use.
- Section 3. (a) For purposes of this act, a "public adjuster" is a person who, for compensation or any other thing of value, does any of the following on behalf of an insured:
- (1) Solely in relation to first party claims arising under insurance contracts that insure the real or personal property of the insured, acts on behalf of or aids an insured

in negotiating for, or effecting the settlement of, a claim for loss or damage covered by an insurance contract.

- (2) 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 insurance claims for losses or damages arising out of policies of insurance that insure real or personal property.
- (3) Directly or indirectly solicits business, investigates or adjusts losses, 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, or engages in the business of adjusting losses or damages covered by an insurance policy for the insured.
 - (b) A "public adjuster" does not include following:
- (1) Attorneys-at-law admitted to practice in this state when acting in their professional capacity as an attorney.
- (2) A person who negotiates or settles claims arising under a life or health insurance policy or an annuity contract.
- (3) A person employed only for the purpose of obtaining facts surrounding a loss or furnishing technical assistance to a licensed public adjuster, including photographers, estimators, private investigators, engineers and handwriting experts.

- 1 (4) A licensed health care provider, or employee of 2 a licensed health care provider, who prepares or files a 3 health claim form on behalf of a patient.
 - (5) A person who settles subrogation claims between insurers.

- (c) Nothing in this act shall be construed as permitting a public adjuster to give legal advice or to otherwise engage in activity constituting the practice of law, or to act on behalf of or aid any person in negotiating or settling a claim relating to bodily injury, death, or noneconomic damages.
- Section 4. (a) A person shall not act or hold the person out as a public adjuster in this state unless the person is licensed as a public adjuster in accordance with this act.
- (b) A business entity licensed as a public adjuster shall only designate licensed individual public adjusters to exercise the business entity's license.

Section 5. (a) The commissioner may contract with non-governmental entities, including the NAIC, to perform any ministerial functions, including the collection of fees and data, related to licensing that the commissioner may deem appropriate. The commissioner may require that license applications, license renewal applications, and supporting documentation be filed and all required fees and charges be paid electronically through systems operated or maintained by the non-governmental entities.

- 1 (b) An individual applying for a resident public 2 adjuster license shall apply to the commissioner on the appropriate NAIC Uniform Individual Application and declare 3 under penalty of suspension, revocation or refusal of the license that the statements made in the application are true, correct and complete to the best of the individual's knowledge 6 7 and belief. Before approving the application, the commissioner shall find that the individual:
 - (1) Is at least 18 years of age.

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- (2) Is eligible to designate this state as his or her home state.
 - (3) Has not committed any act that is a ground for probation, suspension, revocation or refusal of a public adjuster's license as set forth in Section 10.
 - (4) Has completed a prelicensing course of study.
 - (5) Has successfully passed the public adjuster examination.
 - (6) Has paid the fees set forth in Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975.
 - (c) No resident of another state or of the District of Columbia may be licensed pursuant to this section or may designate Alabama as his or her home state unless the person has successfully passed the public adjuster examination and has otherwise complied with the other applicable portions of this section.
 - (d) A business entity applying for a resident public adjuster license shall apply to the commissioner on the

- appropriate NAIC Uniform Business Entity Application and
 declare under penalty of suspension, revocation or refusal of
 the license that the statements made in the application are
 true, correct and complete to the best of the business
 entity's knowledge and belief. Before approving the
 application, the commissioner shall find that the business
 entity:
- 8 (1) Is eligible to designate this state as its home 9 state.

- (2) As applicable, has qualified or registered with the office of the Alabama Secretary of State to engage in business in this state.
- (3) Has designated an individual public adjuster licensed in this state as responsible for the business entity's compliance with this act and with the insurance laws, rules, and regulations of this state.
- (4) Has not committed an act that is a ground for probation, suspension, revocation or refusal of a public adjuster's license as set forth in Section 10.
- (5) Has paid the fees set forth in Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (d) Before issuing a public adjuster license to an applicant under this section, the commissioner shall also find that the applicant:
- (1) Is financially responsible to exercise the license and has provided proof of financial responsibility as required in Section 11.

(2) Maintains an office in the home state with public access by reasonable appointment or regular business hours. This requirement shall not be deemed to prohibit maintenance of such an office in the applicant's home.

- (e) The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in the application.
- Section 6. (a) Unless denied licensure pursuant to Section 10, a person who meets the requirements of Sections 5 and 7 shall be issued a public adjuster license.
- (b) A public adjuster license shall be initially renewed in accordance with a schedule prescribed by the commissioner and shall thereafter be subject to renewal on a biennial basis. A renewal shall be effected by submitting a renewal application, by paying the fee for renewal prescribed in Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975, and by meeting the requirements for renewal, including any applicable continuing education requirements, before the due date for renewal. A license expires if not renewed by the due date for renewal.
- (c) Within the first 30 days following the date a public adjuster license expires, a reinstatement retroactive to the expiration date shall be effected by submitting a renewal application, by paying a fee of one and one-half times the renewal fee required in Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975, and by meeting the other requirements for renewal including any applicable continuing education requirements.

(d) After the first 30 days following the date a public adjuster license expires but within 12 months after the expiration date, the license may be reinstated effective as of the reinstatement by submitting a renewal application, by paying a fee of double the renewal fee required in Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975, and by meeting the other requirements for renewal including any applicable continuing education requirements.

- (e) After a public adjuster license has been expired 12 months, the person must reapply pursuant to Section 5 to again become licensed.
- (f) A public adjuster who is unable to comply with license renewal procedures and requirements due to military service, long-term medical disability or some other extenuating circumstance may request a waiver of same and a waiver of any examination requirement, fine or other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
- (g) The license shall contain the licensee's name, address, personal identification number, the date of issuance and expiration, and any other information the commissioner deems necessary.
- (h) The public adjuster shall inform the commissioner of a change in legal name or address within 30 days of the change in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. Failure to timely inform the commissioner of a change in legal name or address shall result in a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50). If the penalty is not paid within 30 days after notice

of the penalty assessment, the license shall be suspended until the penalty is paid.

Section 7. (a) (1) Every individual subject to the examination required in subsection (b) must first complete a prelicensing course consisting of 20 classroom hours, or equivalent individual instruction.

- (2) The prelicensing course must have been completed within 12 months before the date of the examination as shown on the certificate furnished by the prelicensing course provider.
- (3) Every prelicensing course provider shall apply annually for the continued authority to issue certificates of completion under rules to be prescribed by the commissioner.
- (4) At the time of initial approval and annually thereafter the commissioner shall collect from each prelicensing course provider a fee set by the commissioner not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). The fee shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Insurance Department Fund. Public institutions shall be exempt from paying the fee but shall otherwise be subject to the rules and regulations applicable to other providers.
- (b) (1) An individual intending to apply for a public adjuster license must pass a written examination unless exempt pursuant to Section 8.
- (2) The examination shall test the knowledge of the individual concerning property insurance, the duties and responsibilities of a public adjuster, and the insurance laws

and regulations of this state. The examination required by
this section shall be developed and conducted under rules and
regulations prescribed by the commissioner.

- (3) Each individual applying for the examination shall furnish a certificate of completion of the prelicensing course from an authorized prelicensing course provider and pay a non-refundable fee prescribed by the commissioner as set forth in Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (4) The commissioner may make arrangements, including contracting with an outside testing service, for administering examinations and collecting the nonrefundable fee set forth in Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (5) An individual who fails to appear for the examination as scheduled or fails to pass the examination, shall reapply for an examination and remit all required fees and forms before being rescheduled for another examination.
- (6) No individual who has taken and failed to pass two examinations given pursuant to this section shall be entitled to take any further examination until after the expiration of three months from the date of the last examination which the individual failed to pass. If the individual thereafter fails to pass the examination after two more attempts, the individual shall not be eligible to take any further examination until after the expiration of six months from the date of the last unsuccessful examination. An examination fee shall be paid for each and every examination.

Section 8. (a) An individual applicant for a public adjuster license in this state shall not be required to complete any prelicensing course or examination if the person is currently licensed in another state as a public adjuster based on a public adjuster examination or if such state license has expired and the application is received by this state within 90 days of expiration. The applicant must either provide certification from the other state that the applicant's license is currently in good standing or was in good standing at the time of expiration or the state's producer database records maintained by the NAIC must indicate that the applicant is or was licensed in good standing.

- (b) A person licensed as a public adjuster in another state based on a public adjuster examination who, within 90 days of establishing legal residency in this state, applies to become a resident public adjuster pursuant to Section 6 shall not be required to complete a prelicensing course or an examination.
- (c) An individual who applies for a public adjuster license in this state who was previously licensed as a public adjuster in this state shall not be required to complete a prelicensing course or examination, but this exemption is only available if the application is received within 12 months of the cancellation of the applicant's previous license in this state and if, at the time of cancellation, the applicant was in good standing in this state.

- Section 9. (a) Unless refused licensure pursuant to

 Section 10, a nonresident person shall receive a nonresident

 public adjuster license if:
 - (1) The person is currently licensed in good standing as a resident public adjuster in his, her or its resident or home state.

- (2) The person has applied for a license and has paid the fees required by Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (3) If a business entity, and as applicable, the entity has qualified or registered with the office of the Alabama Secretary of State to engage in business in this state.
- (4) The person's designated home state awards non-resident public adjuster licenses to residents of this state on the same basis.
- (b) The commissioner may verify the public adjuster's licensing status through any appropriate database, including the Producer Database maintained by the NAIC or may request certification of good standing as described in subsection (a) of Section 8.
- (c) As a condition to continuation of a nonresident public adjuster license in this state, the licensee shall maintain a resident public adjuster license in the adjuster's home state. A licensee shall notify the commissioner within 30 days if the licensee's resident public adjuster license terminates for any reason and shall include the new address if

the licensee has obtained a resident license in a new home or resident state. Termination of a resident or home state license shall terminate the nonresident public adjuster license in this state unless the termination is due to the public adjuster being issued a new resident public adjuster license in the adjuster's new resident or home state, provided the new resident or home state awards nonresident public

Section 10. (a) The commissioner may place on probation, suspend, revoke or refuse to issue or renew a public adjuster's license, or may levy a civil penalty in accordance with subsection (d), or any combination of actions, for any one or more of the following causes:

adjuster licenses to persons of this state on the same basis.

- (1) Providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete, or materially untrue information in the license application.
- (2) Violating any insurance laws, regulations, subpoena or order of the commissioner or of another state's insurance regulator.
- (3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud.
- (4) Improperly withholding, misappropriating, or converting any monies or properties received in the course of acting as an adjuster of any type or in otherwise doing insurance business in this state or elsewhere.
- (5) Intentionally misrepresenting the terms of an actual insurance contract.
 - (6) Having been convicted of a felony.

1 (7) Having admitted or been found to have committed 2 any insurance unfair trade practice or fraud.

- (8) Using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility, in the course of acting as an adjuster of any type or otherwise in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere.
 - (9) Having a public adjuster license, independent adjuster license, company or employee adjuster license, emergency adjuster license or registration or its equivalent, or insurance producer license or its equivalent suspended, revoked or refused in any other state, province, district, or territory.
 - (10) Forging another's name to any document related to an insurance transaction or in connection with a claim being adjusted by the adjuster.
 - (11) Cheating, including improperly using notes or any other reference material, to complete an examination for an insurance license.
 - (12) Failing to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support obligation.
 - (13) Failing to pay state income tax or comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of state income tax which remains unpaid.
 - (14) Violation of one or more of the standards of conduct prescribed in Section 17.

(b) In the event the action by the commissioner is to refuse application for licensure or renewal of an existing license, the commissioner shall notify the applicant or licensee in writing, advising of the reason for the refusal. The applicant or licensee may make written demand upon the commissioner within 30 days for a hearing before the commissioner to determine the reasonableness of the refusal. The hearing shall be held pursuant to Chapter 2 of Title 27,

- on probation, suspended, or revoked if the commissioner finds, after a hearing, that an individual licensee's violation occurred while acting on behalf of or representing the business entity and that the violation was known or should have been known by one or more of the business entity's partners, officers, or managers and that the violation was neither reported to the commissioner nor was corrective action taken in relation thereto.
- (d) In the absence of a greater fine specifically provided elsewhere in Title 27 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and in addition to or in lieu of any applicable probation, suspension, revocation or refusal, a person, in the sole discretion of the commissioner after a hearing, may be subject additionally to a civil fine in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.
- (e) The commissioner shall retain the authority to enforce the provisions of and impose any penalty or remedy

authorized by this act or elsewhere in Title 27 of the Code of
Alabama 1975, against any person who is under investigation
for or charged with a violation of this act or Title 27 even
if the person's license or registration has been surrendered
or has lapsed by operation of law.

Section 11. (a) Prior to issuance of a license as a public adjuster and for the duration of the license, the applicant shall secure evidence of financial responsibility in a format prescribed by the commissioner through a either a security bond or irrevocable letter of credit.

- (b) The surety bond must be executed and issued by an insurer authorized to issue surety bonds in this state, and meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) It shall be in the minimum amount of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).
- (2) It shall be in favor of this state and shall specifically authorize recovery by the commissioner on behalf of any person in this state who sustained damages as the result of erroneous acts, failure to act, conviction of fraud, or conviction of unfair practices in his or her capacity as a public adjuster.
- (3) It shall not be terminated unless at least 30 days' prior written notice will have been filed with the commissioner and given to the licensee.
- (c) The letter of credit must be irrevocable, issued by a qualified financial institution, and meet all of the following requirements:

1 (1) It shall be in the minimum amount of twenty 2 thousand dollars (\$20,000).

- (2) It shall be to an account to the commissioner and subject to lawful levy of execution on behalf of any person to whom the public adjuster has been found to be legally liable as the result of erroneous acts, failure to act, fraudulent acts, or unfair practices in his or her capacity as a public adjuster.
- (3) It shall not be terminated unless at least 30 days' prior written notice will have been filed with the commissioner and given to the licensee.
- (d) The issuer of the evidence of financial responsibility shall notify the commissioner upon termination of the bond or letter of credit, unless otherwise directed by the commissioner.
- (e) The commissioner may ask for the evidence of financial responsibility at any time the commissioner deems relevant.
- (f) The authority to act as a public adjuster shall automatically terminate if the evidence of financial responsibility terminates or becomes impaired.

Section 12. (a) An individual who holds a public adjuster license and who is not exempt under subsection (b) shall satisfactorily complete a minimum of 24 hours of continuing education courses as may be approved by the commissioner, of which three hours must be in ethics, reported

to the commissioner on a biennial basis in conjunction with the license renewal cycle.

- (b) This section shall not apply to:
- (1) Licensees not licensed for one full year prior to the end of the applicable continuing education biennium.
 - (2) Licensees holding nonresident public adjuster licenses who have met the continuing education requirements of their home state and whose home state gives credit to residents of this state on the same basis.
 - (c) Only continuing education courses and providers approved by the commissioner shall be used to satisfy the continuing education requirements of this section. Continuing education providers and courses shall be subject to the same requirements and fees set forth in Chapter 8A of Title 27 of the Code of Alabama 1975.
 - (d) The commissioner shall prescribe the number of hours of continuing education credit for each continuing education course approved. Continuing education courses submitted in accordance with a reciprocal agreement the commissioner enters with other states shall be approved according to the provisions of the reciprocal agreement.
 - (e) If a continuing education course requires successful completion of a written examination, no continuing education credit shall be given to licensees who do not successfully complete the written examination.
 - (f) An individual teaching any approved continuing education course shall qualify for the same number of hours of

continuing education credit as would be granted to a licensee taking and satisfactorily completing the course.

Section 13. (a) A public adjuster shall not pay a commission, service fee, or other valuable consideration to a person for investigating or settling claims in this state if that person is required to be licensed under this act and is not so licensed.

- (b) A person shall not accept a commission, service fee, or other valuable consideration for investigating or settling claims in this state if that person is required to be licensed under this act and is not so licensed.
- (c) A public adjuster may pay or assign commissions, service fees, or other valuable consideration to persons who do not investigate or settle claims in this state.
- (d) In the event of a state of emergency, no public adjuster shall charge or agree to or accept as compensation or reimbursement any payment, commission, fee, or other thing of value equal to more than 10 percent of any insurance settlement or proceeds for claims resulting from the state of emergency.
- (e) No public adjuster shall require, demand, or accept any fee, retainer, compensation, deposit, or other thing of value, prior to settlement of a claim.

Section 14. (a) Public adjusters shall ensure that all contracts for their services are in writing and contain all of the following terms:

- 1 (1) Legible full name of the adjuster signing the 2 contract, as specified in Department of Insurance records. (2) Permanent home state business address and phone 3 number. (3) Department of Insurance license number. 5 (4) Title of "Public Adjuster Contract." 6 7 (5) The insured's full name, street address, insurance company name and policy number, if known or upon 8 notification. 9 (6) A description of the loss and its location, if 10 11 applicable. 12 (7) Description of services to be provided to the 13 insured. 14 (8) Signatures of the public adjuster and the 15 insured. (9) Date contract was signed by the public adjuster 16 17 and date the contract was signed by the insured. (10) Attestation language stating that the public 18 adjuster is fully bonded pursuant to state law. 19
- 20 (11) Full salary, fee, commission, compensation or 21 other considerations the public adjuster is to receive for

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services.

- (b) (1) The contract may specify that the public adjuster shall be named as a co-payee on an insurer's payment of a claim.
- (2) If the compensation is based on a share of the insurance settlement, the exact percentage shall be specified.

(3) Initial expenses to be reimbursed to the public adjuster from the proceeds of the claim payment shall be specified by type, with dollar estimates set forth in the contract and with any additional expenses first approved by the insured.

- (4) Compensation provisions in a public adjusting contract shall not be redacted in any copy of the contract provided to the commissioner. Such a redaction shall constitute an omission of a material fact is hereby declared a deceptive act in violation of Chapter 12 of Title 27, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (c) The contract shall provide that the insured has the right to cancel the contract without penalty or obligation within three business days after the date the contract was signed, provided that during any state of emergency declared under Section 31-9-8, Code of Alabama 1975, and for a period of one year after the date of the loss, the insured shall have five business days after the date on which the contract is executed to cancel the contract. The contract may provide that notice of cancellation be in writing and sent to the public adjuster by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other form of mailing which provides proof of delivery, at the address in the contract within the cancellation period. The contract shall provide that if the insured exercises the right to cancel 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.

- (d) If the insurer, not later than 72 hours after the date on which the loss is reported to the insurer, either pays or commits in writing to pay to the insured the policy limit of the insurance policy, the public adjuster shall:
- (1) Not receive a commission consisting of a percentage of the total amount paid by an insurer to resolve a claim.
- (2) Inform the insured that loss recovery amount might not be increased by insurer.
- (3) Be entitled only to reasonable compensation from the insured for services provided by the public adjuster on behalf of the insured, based on the time spent on a claim and expenses incurred by the public adjuster, until the claim is paid or the insured receives a written commitment to pay from the insurer.
- (e) A public adjuster shall provide the insured a written disclosure concerning any direct or indirect financial interest that the public adjuster has with any other party who is involved in any aspect of the claim, other than the salary, fee, commission or other consideration established in the written contract with the insured, including but not limited to any ownership of, other than as a minority stockholder, or any compensation expected to be received from, any construction firm, salvage firm, building appraisal firm, motor vehicle repair shop, or any other firm which that

provides estimates for work, or that performs any work, in

conjunction with damages caused by the insured loss on which

the public adjuster is engaged. The word "firm" shall include

any corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock

company, or person.

- (f) A public adjuster contract may not contain any
 contract term that:
- (1) 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 percentage of each check issued by an insurance company.
- (2) Requires the insured to authorize an insurance company to issue a check only in the name of the public adjuster.
 - (3) Imposes collection costs or late fees.
- (4) Precludes an insured from pursuing civil remedies.
- (g) Prior to the signing of the contract the public adjuster shall provide the insured with a separate disclosure document regarding the claim process that states:
- "(1) Property insurance policies obligate the insured to present a claim to his or her insurance company for consideration. There are three types of adjusters that could be involved in that process. The definitions of the three types are as follows:

a. "Company adjuster" means the insurance adjusters
who are employees of an insurance company. They represent the
interest of the insurance company and are paid by the
insurance company. They will not charge you a fee.

- b. "Independent adjuster" means the insurance adjusters who are hired on a contract basis by an insurance company to represent the insurance company's interest in the settlement of the claim. They are paid by your insurance company. They will not charge you a fee.
- c. "Public adjuster" means the insurance adjusters who do not work for any insurance company. They work for the insured to assist in the preparation, presentation and settlement of the claim. The insured hires them by signing a contract agreeing to pay them a fee or commission based on a percentage of the settlement, or other method of compensation.
- (2) The insured is not required to hire a public adjuster to help the insured meet his or her obligations under the policy, but has the right to do so.
- (3) The insured has the right to initiate direct communications with the insured's attorney, the insurer, the insurer's adjuster, and the insurer's attorney, or any other person regarding the settlement of the insured's claim.
- (4) The public adjuster is not a representative or employee of the insurer.
- (5) The salary, fee, commission or other consideration of the public adjuster is the obligation of the insured, not the insurer."

(h) The 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.

(i) The public adjuster shall provide the insurer a notification letter, which has been signed by the insured, authorizing the public adjuster to represent the insured's interest.

Section 15. A public adjuster who receives, accepts, or holds any funds on behalf of an insured towards the settlement of a claim for loss or damage shall deposit the funds in a non-interest bearing escrow or trust account in a financial institution that is insured by an agency of the federal government in the public adjuster's home state or where the loss occurred.

Section 16. (a) A public adjuster shall maintain a complete record of each transaction as a public adjuster. The records required by this section shall include the following:

- (1) Name of the insured.
- (2) Date, location and amount of the loss.
- (3) Copy of the contract between the public adjuster and insured.
- (4) Name of the insurer, amount, expiration date and number of each policy carried with respect to the loss.
 - (5) Itemized statement of the insured's recoveries.

- 1 (6) Itemized statement of all compensation received 2 by the public adjuster, from any source whatsoever, in 3 connection with the loss.
 - (7) A register of all monies received, deposited, disbursed, or withdrawn in connection with a transaction with an insured, including fees transfers and disbursements from a trust account and all transactions concerning all interest bearing accounts.
- 9 (8) Name of the public adjuster who executed the contract.

- (9) Name of the attorney representing the insured, if applicable, and the name of the claims representatives of the insurance company.
- (10) Evidence of financial responsibility in a format prescribed by the insurance commissioner.
- (b) Records shall be maintained for at least five years after the termination of the transaction with an insured and shall be open to examination by the commissioner at all times.
- (c) Records submitted to the commissioner in accordance with this section that contain information identified in writing as proprietary by the public adjuster shall be treated as confidential by the commissioner and shall not be subject to any open record laws of this state.
- Section 17. (a) A public adjuster is obligated, under the adjuster's license, to serve with objectivity and complete loyalty the interest of the client alone; and to

render to the insured such information, counsel, and service, as within the knowledge, understanding, and opinion in good faith of the licensee, as will best serve the insured's insurance claim needs and interest.

- (b) A public adjuster shall not misrepresent to a claimant that the adjuster is an adjuster representing an insurer in any capacity, including acting as an employee of the insurer or acting as an independent adjuster unless so appointed by an insurer in writing to act on the insurer's behalf for that specific claim or purpose. A licensed public adjuster is prohibited from charging that specific claimant a fee when appointed by the insurer and the appointment is accepted by the public adjuster.
- (c) A public adjuster shall not solicit, or attempt to solicit, an insured during the progress of a loss-producing occurrence, as defined in the insured's insurance contract.
- (d) A public adjuster shall not permit an unlicensed employee or representative of the public adjuster to conduct business for which a license is required under this act.
- (e) A public adjuster shall not have a direct or indirect financial interest in any aspect of the claim, other than the salary, fee, commission, or other consideration established in the written contract with the insured, unless full written disclosure has been made to the insured as set forth in subsection (h).
- (f) A public adjuster shall not acquire any interest in salvage of property subject to the contract with the

insured unless the public adjuster obtains written permission from the insured after settlement of the claim with the insurer as set forth in subsection (h).

- (g) A public adjuster shall abstain from referring or directing the insured to get needed repairs or services in connection with a loss from any person, unless disclosed to the insured:
- (1) With whom the public adjuster has a financial interest.
 - (2) From whom the public adjuster may receive direct or indirect compensation for the referral.
 - (h) A public adjuster shall disclose to an insured if the adjuster has any interest in or will be compensated by any construction firm, salvage firm, building appraisal firm, motor vehicle repair shop, or any other firm that performs any work in conjunction with damages caused by the insured loss. The word "firm" shall include any corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock company or individual.
 - (i) Any compensation or anything of value in connection with an insured's specific loss that will be received by a public adjuster shall be disclosed by the public adjuster to the insured in writing including the source and amount of the compensation.
 - (j) A public adjuster shall not give or offer to give a monetary loan or advance to a client or prospective client.

(k) A public adjuster or any individual or entity

acting on behalf of a public adjuster shall not directly or

indirectly give or offer to give any article of merchandise

having a value in excess of fifteen dollars (\$15) to any

individual for the purpose of advertising or as an inducement

to enter into a contract with a public adjuster.

- (1) Public adjusters shall adhere to the following general ethical requirements:
- (1) A public adjuster shall not undertake the adjustment of any claim if the public adjuster is not competent and knowledgeable as to the terms and conditions of the insurance coverage, or which otherwise exceeds the public adjuster's current expertise.
- (2) A public adjuster shall not knowingly make any oral or written material misrepresentations or statements which are false or maliciously critical and intended to injure any person engaged in the business of insurance to any insured client or potential insured client.
- (3) No public adjuster, while so licensed by the Department, may represent or act as a company adjuster or independent adjuster on the same claim.
- (4) The contract shall not be construed to prevent an insured from pursuing any civil remedy after the three-business day revocation or cancellation period.
- (5) A public adjuster shall not enter into a contract or accept a power of attorney that vests in the

public adjuster the effective authority to choose the persons who shall perform repair work.

- (6) A public adjuster shall ensure that all contracts for the public adjuster's services are in writing and set forth all terms and conditions of the engagement.
- (m) A public adjuster may not agree to any loss settlement without the insured's knowledge and consent.

Section 18. (a) A public adjuster shall report to the commissioner any administrative action taken against the public adjuster in another jurisdiction or by another governmental agency in this state within 30 days of the final disposition of the matter. This report shall include a copy of the order, consent to order, or other relevant legal documents.

(b) Within 30 days of the initial pretrial hearing date, a public adjuster shall report to the commissioner any criminal action taken against the public adjuster in this or any jurisdiction. The report shall include a copy of the initial complaint filed, the order resulting from the hearing, and any other relevant legal documents.

Section 19. (a) In order to make a determination of license eligibility, the commissioner is authorized to require fingerprints of applicants and submit the fingerprints and the fee required to perform the criminal history record checks to the Alabama Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for state and national criminal history record checks.

- (b) The commissioner is authorized to require a criminal history record check on each applicant in accordance with this section. The commissioner shall require each applicant to submit a full set of fingerprints (including a scanned file from a hard copy fingerprint) in order for the commissioner to obtain and receive national criminal history records from the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division. In the case of business entity applicants, the commissioner shall require the submission of fingerprints of all of the following:
 - (1) All executive officers and directors of the applicant.

- (2) Any individual owning, directly or indirectly,51 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the applicant.
- (3) All executive officers and directors of entities owning 51 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the applicant.
- (c) The commissioner may contract for the collection, transmission and resubmission of fingerprints required under this section. If the commissioner does so, the fee for collecting, transmitting and retaining fingerprints shall be payable directly to the contractor by the person. The commissioner may agree to a reasonable fingerprinting fee to be charged by the contractor.
- (d) The commissioner may waive submission of fingerprints by any person who has previously furnished

fingerprints and those fingerprints are on file with the centralized repository of the NAIC.

- (e) The commissioner is authorized to receive criminal history record information in lieu of the Alabama

 Department of Public Safety that submitted the fingerprints to the FBI.
- (f) The commissioner is authorized to submit electronic fingerprint records and necessary identifying information to the NAIC for permanent retention in a centralized repository. The purpose of such a centralized repository is to provide insurance commissioners with access to fingerprint records in order to perform criminal history record checks.
- applicant's fingerprints and any criminal history record information obtained under this section as confidential and shall apply security measures consistent with the Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation standards for the electronic storage of fingerprints and necessary identifying information and limit the use of records solely to the purposes authorized in this section. The fingerprints and any criminal history record information shall not be subject to subpoena, other than one issued in a criminal action or investigation, and shall be confidential.

Section 20. (a) The commissioner may promulgate reasonable rules as are necessary or proper to carry out the

1	purposes of this act in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title 27,
2	Code of Alabama 1975.
3	(b) The commissioner may by rule provide for delayed
4	enforcement dates of up to 24 months following the effective
5	date of this act to allow for the implementation of the
6	provisions of this act relating to fingerprinting, the
7	prelicensing course and examination, and continuing education.
8	Section 21. Section 27-4-2, Code of Alabama 1975, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"§27-4-2.
11	"(a) The Commissioner of Insurance shall collect in
12	advance fees, licenses, and miscellaneous charges as follows:
13	"(1) Certificate of authority:
14	"a. Initial application for original certificate of
15	authority, including the filing with the commissioner of all
16	documents incidental thereto \$500
17	"b. Issuance of original certificate of authority
18	500
19	"c. Annual continuation or renewal fee 500
20	"d. Reinstatement fee 500
21	"(2) Charter documents, filing with the commissioner
22	amendment to articles of incorporation or of association, or
23	of other charter documents or to bylaws 25
24	"(3) Solicitation permit, filing application and
25	issuance 250

1	"(4) Annual statement of insurer, except when filed
2	as part of application for original certificate of authority,
3	filing 25
4	"(5) Producer licenses (resident or nonresident):
5	"a. Individuals:
6	"1. Application fee (For filing of initial
7	application for license) 20
8	"2. License fee (For issuance of original license)
9	40
10	"b. Business entities:
11	"1. Application fee (For filing of initial
12	application for license) 20
13	"2. License fee (For original license and each
14	biennial renewal) 100
15	"c. Examination fees (For producer examination or
16	reexamination, each classification of examination) 50
17	"(6) Producer appointment fee:
18	"a. Filing notice of appointment 30
19	"b. Annual continuation of appointment 10
20	"(7) Reinsurance intermediary license:
21	"a. Filing application for license 30
22	"b. Issuance of initial license 140
23	"c. Annual continuation of license 100
24	"(8) Managing general agent's agent license:
25	"a. Application fee (For filing of initial
26	application for license, each insurer) 30

1	"b. Issuance of initial license, each insurer
2	125
3	"c. Annual continuation of license, each insurer
4	75
5	"(9) Service representative's license:
6	"a. Application fee (For filing of initial
7	application for license, each insurer) 20
8	"b. Appointment fee, property and casualty, each
9	insurer (For original appointment and each annual renewal)
10	30
11	"(10) Surplus line broker:
12	"a. Application fee (For filing of initial
13	application for license) 20
14	"b. License fee (For original license and each
15	annual renewal):
16	"1. Individual licensees 200
17	"2. Business entity licensees 500
18	"(11) Adjusters <u>(independent and public; resident or</u>
19	<pre>nonresident):</pre>
20	"a. Application fee (For filing of initial
21	application for license; individuals and business entities)
22	20
23	"b. License fee (For original license and each
24	biennial continuation) <u>1. Individual licensees</u> 80
25	"2. Business entity licensees 200
26	"c. Examination fee, an amount set by the
27	commissioner not to exceed 100

1	"(12) Miscellaneous services:
2	"a. For copies of documents, records on file in
3	Insurance Department, per page 1
4	"b. For each certificate under seal of the
5	commissioner, other than licenses 5
6	"(13) The commissioner shall collect a fee of fifty
7	dollars (\$50) when, in acting as agent for service of process
8	for any insurance company, fraternal benefit society, mutual
9	aid association, nonresident producer, nonresident independent
10	or public adjuster, or nonresident surplus line broker, he or
11	she accepts the service of legal process as provided by the
12	laws of this state. The commissioner shall refuse to receive
13	and file or serve any process unless the process is
14	accompanied by the aforementioned fee, which shall be taxed as
15	costs in the action.
16	"(b) The fees and licenses specified in subsection
17	(a) shall be deposited in the State Treasury with 50 percent
18	credited to the General Fund and 50 percent credited to the
19	Insurance Department Fund."
20	Section 22. This act shall become effective on the
21	first day of January next following its passage and approval
22	by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.