By the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and Senator Latvala

## 311-1927-99

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30 31 following:

1	A bill to be entitled		
2	An act relating to service warranties; amending		
3	s. 634.041, F.S.; modifying insurance		
4	requirements for service agreement companies;		
5	amending s. 634.121, F.S.; prescribing manner		
6	in which a service agreement must identify		
7	restrictions or limitations on benefits or the		
8	existence of a rental car provision; amending		
9	s. 634.312, F.S.; requiring home warranty		
10	contracts to state that the warranty may not		
11	provide listing period coverage free of charge;		
12	amending s. 634.401, F.S.; redefining the term		
13	"service warranty"; amending s. 634.406, F.S.;		
14	providing for contractual liability		
15	requirements for associations; providing an		
16	effective date.		
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18	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:		
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20	Section 1. Subsection (8) of section 634.041, Florida		
21	Statutes, is amended to read:		
22	634.041 Qualifications for licenseTo qualify for		
23	and hold a license to issue service agreements in this state,		
24	a service agreement company must be in compliance with this		
25	part, with applicable rules of the department, with related		
26	sections of the Florida Insurance Code, and with its charter		
27	powers and must comply with the following:		

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(8)(a) A service agreement company must establish and

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

maintain an unearned premium reserve in accordance with the

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- It must consist of unencumbered assets equal to a minimum of 50 percent of the unearned gross written premium on each service agreement and must amortize this reserve pro rata over the duration of the service agreement. Such assets must be held in the form of cash or invested in securities for investment under ss. 625.301-625.340.
- In addition to the net asset requirements set forth in subsection (6), a company utilizing the 50-percent reserve must not allow its ratio of gross written premium in force to net assets to exceed 10 to 1. For companies that have utilized both contractual liability insurance and the 50-percent reserve, this ratio must be calculated based only on that portion of gross written premium in force which is covered by the 50-percent reserve.
- 3. A company that uses an unearned premium reserve must deposit with the department securities of the type eligible for deposit by insurers under s. 625.52 equal to 15 percent of the unearned premium reserve. This reserve deposit may be included as an asset for calculating the requirement of subparagraph 1. A request for release of the reserve deposit may be made quarterly only after the department has approved the company's current quarterly or annual financial statement and a statement sworn to by two officers of the company, verifying that the release will not reduce the reserve deposit to less than 15 percent of the unearned premium reserve.
- (b) A service agreement company does not have to establish and maintain an unearned premium reserve if it purchases and maintains contractual liability insurance in accordance with the following:
- The insurance covers 100 percent of its claim 31 exposure and is obtained from an insurer approved by the

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department which holds a certificate of authority to do business within this state. All funds or premiums remitted to an insurer by a motor vehicle service agreement company under this part must remain in the care, custody, and control of the insurer and must be counted as an asset of the insurer. If a motor vehicle service agreement company chooses to comply with this paragraph, but also maintains a reserve to pay claims, the reserve may only be considered an asset of the covered motor vehicle service agreement company and may not be simultaneously counted as an asset of any other entity.

- If the service agreement company does not meet its contractual obligations, the contractual liability insurance policy binds its issuer to pay or cause to be paid to the service agreement holder all legitimate claims and cancellation refunds for all service agreements issued by the service agreement company while the policy was in effect. This requirement also applies to those service agreements for which no premium has been remitted to the insurer.
- 3. If the issuer of the contractual liability policy is fulfilling the service agreements covered by the contractual liability policy and the service agreement holder cancels the service agreement, the issuer must make a full refund of unearned premium to the consumer, subject to the cancellation fee provisions of s. 634.121(5). The sales representative and agent must refund to the contractual liability policy issuer their unearned pro rata commission.
- The policy may not be canceled, terminated, or nonrenewed by the insurer or the service agreement company unless a 90-day written notice thereof has been given to the department by the insurer before the date of the cancellation, 31 termination, or nonrenewal.

1 The service agreement company must provide the 2 department with the claims statistics. 3 Section 2. Subsections (9) and (12) of section 634.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 5 634.121 Filing of forms, required procedures, 6 provisions. --7 (9) Each service agreement form must contain in 8 conspicuous, boldfaced type any statement or clause that 9 places restrictions or limitations on the benefits offered or 10 disclose such restrictions or limitations in regular typeface 11 in a section of the service agreement containing a conspicuous, boldfaced-type heading. 12 If a service agreement contains a rental car 13 (12)provision, it must disclose the terms and conditions of this 14 benefit in conspicuous, boldfaced type or disclose the terms 15 and conditions of this benefit in regular typeface in a 16 17 section of the service agreement containing a conspicuous, 18 boldfaced-type heading. 19 Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 634.312, Florida Statutes, to read: 20 21 634.312 Filing, approval of forms.--22 (6) All home warranty contracts must state in conspicuous, boldfaced type that the home warranty may not 23 provide listing period coverage free of charge. 24 Section 4. Subsection (14) of section 634.401, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 634.401 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 28 (14) "Service warranty" means any warranty, guaranty, 29 extended warranty or extended guaranty, maintenance service 30 contract greater than 1 year or which does not meet the exemption in paragraph (a), contract agreement, or other 31

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written promise to indemnify against the cost of repair or replacement of a consumer product in return for the payment of a segregated charge by the consumer; however:

- (a) Maintenance service contracts written for 1 year or less which do not contain provisions for indemnification and which do not provide a discount to the consumer for any combination of parts and labor in excess of 20 percent during the effective period of the contract, motor vehicle service agreements, transactions exempt under s. 624.125, and home warranties subject to regulation under parts I and II of this chapter are excluded from this definition; and
- (b) The term "service warranty" does not include service contracts between consumers and condominium associations.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 634.406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

634.406 Financial requirements. --

- (3) An association will not be required to establish an unearned premium reserve if it has purchased contractual liability insurance which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that 100 percent of its claim exposure is covered by such policy. The contractual liability insurance shall be obtained from an insurer that holds a certificate of authority to do business within the state or from an insurer approved by the department as financially capable of meeting the obligations incurred pursuant to the policy. For the purposes of this subsection, the contractual liability policy shall contain the following provisions:
- (a) In the event that the service warranty association does not fulfill its obligation under contracts issued in this 31 state for any reason, including insolvency, bankruptcy, or

 dissolution, the contractual liability insurer will pay losses and unearned premium refunds under such plans directly to the person making a claim under the contract.

- (b) The insurer issuing the contractual liability policy shall assume full responsibility for the administration of claims in the event of the inability of the association to do so.
- (c) The policy may not be canceled or not renewed by either the insurer or the association unless 60 days' written notice thereof has been given to the department by the insurer before the date of such cancellation or nonrenewal.
- (d) The contractual liability insurance policy shall insure all service warranty contracts which were issued while the policy was in effect whether or not the premium has been remitted to the insurer.
- (e) In the event the issuer of the contractual liability policy is fulfilling the service warranty covered by policy and in the event the service warranty holder cancels the service warranty, it is the responsibility of the contractual liability policy issuer to effectuate a full refund of unearned premium to the consumer. This refund shall be subject to the cancellation fee provisions of s. 634.414(3). The salesperson or agent shall refund to the contractual liability policy issuer the unearned pro rata commission.
- (f) An association may not utilize both the unearned premium reserve and contractual liability insurance simultaneously. However, an association shall be allowed to have contractual liability coverage on service warranties previously sold and sell new service warranties covered by the unearned premium reserve, and the converse of this shall also

1	be allowed. An association must be able to distinguish how		
2	each	individual service warranty is covered.	
3		Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.	
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5		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN	
6		COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1234	
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8		Clarifies that all funds or premiums remitted to a contractual liability insurer by a motor vehicle service agreement company must remain in the custody of the contractual liability insurer and be counted as an asset	
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10 of that insurer. If a motor vehicle s	of that insurer. If a motor vehicle service agreement company also maintains a reserve to pay claims, the		
11		reserve may only be considered an asset of such service agreement company and may not be simultaneously counted	
12		as an asset of any other entity.	
13	agreement of reserves and certain conditions a motor veh	Removes the provision allowing a motor vehicle service agreement company to simultaneously use 50 percent	
14		reserves and contractual liability insurance under certain conditions. Also, deletes the provision allowing	
15		a motor vehicle service agreement company to maintain a ratio of unearned gross written premiums written to net	
16		assets of no more than 10 to 1.	
17	3.	Expands the definition of "service warranty" to include maintenance service contracts that are greater than 1	
18		year or maintenance service contracts written for 1 year or less which provide consumer discounts for parts and	
19		labor in excess of 20 percent.	
20	4.	Disallows service warranty companies from purchasing contractual liability insurance from surplus lines	
21		insurers.	
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