1 A bill to be entitled An act relating to insurance; creating s. 2 3 624.4351, F.S.; prohibiting certain insurers from terminating certain contracts between 4 insurers and agents unless just cause exists; 5 providing definitions; providing a cause of 6 7 action; providing an effective date. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 Section 1. Section 624.4351, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 624.4351 Agent redlining prohibited.--(1) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of this act is to prevent 14 15 indirect "redlining" by insurers relating to age, location, or nationality, by the method of intimidating or terminating 16 17 insurance agents. (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this act: 18 19 (a) "Insurer" means an insurer, association, or 20 exchange that is authorized to transact and is transacting the 21 business of property or casualty insurance in this state and 22 that maintains a captive agency sales force. 23 (b) "Agent" means any individual employed as an agent 24 by an insurer who places at least 80 percent of the risks placed by the agent with one insurer or its subsidiaries, 25 26 whose exclusive activity in transacting insurance is on behalf 27 of that insurer, who is authorized by that insurer to solicit 28 insurance or to negotiate insurance on its behalf, and who is authorized by the insurer to effectuate and countersign 29

insurance contracts on its behalf.

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- (c) "Loss ratio experience" means the ratio of claims paid divided by the premiums paid.
 - (3) INSURER RESTRICTED FROM CANCELING AGREEMENT.--
- (a) No insurer may cancel a written agreement with its agent or reduce or restrict the agent's underwriting authority with respect to property or casualty insurance, based on the loss ratio experience or on the mix of the agent's entire book of business, if the insurer:
- 1. Required the agent to submit an application for underwriting approval;
- 2. Held and maintained the application for review at any time by the insurer's underwriter or portfolio manager for final approval; or
- 3. Rejected or canceled a policy even though all material information on the application was fully completed and the agent did not omit or alter any information provided by the applicant.
- (b) No insurer may cancel, refuse to renew, or otherwise terminate a written agreement with an agent who has been appointed pursuant to one or more written agreements between the agent and the insurer for a period of more than 4 years, except for just cause as prescribed in this section.
- (c) If an insurer intends to cancel, fail to renew, or otherwise terminate a written agreement with an agent, the insurer shall notify the agent by certified mail at least 90 days prior to the date upon which the insurer proposes to cancel, fail to renew, or terminate the written agreement. The notice must include a statement of the grounds upon which the insurer based its decision to cancel, refuse to renew, or terminate the written agreement.

- (d) The following matters are considered just cause
 for an insurer to terminate a written agreement with its
 agent:
- 1. Criminal misconduct or gross negligence relating to the business of the insurer or of the agent's agency;
 - 2. Fraud;

- 3. Abandonment or nonattendance of the business of the insurer or the agent's agency for a period of time that unreasonably interferes with the transacting of business;
- 4. Failure by the agent to pay money over to the insurer in a timely manner with respect to insurance contracts sold by the agent;
 - 5. The death or total disability of the agent; or
 - 6. The insolvency of the insurer.
- (e) If, upon receipt by the agent of the notice of proposed cancellation, the agent prior to the established cancellation date as stated in the notice rectifies or eliminates the stated ground constituting just cause for cancellation of the contract, the notice is void.
- otherwise terminates the contractual relationship with any agent in violation of this section, the agent who has been damaged has a cause of action against the insurer for specific performance, injunctive relief, or damages sustained by the agent as a result of the termination of the relationship, including ascertainable loss of goodwill as a result of the termination of the relationship. Any action brought by an agent against an insurer for wrongful termination of the contractual relationship must be commenced within 2 years after the wrongful termination.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.

SENATE SUMMARY Prohibits property and casualty insurers that maintain a captive agency sales force from terminating employment contracts with their agents under prescribed conditions. Authorizes termination of employment contracts for just cause as specified in the act. Provides a cause of action for agents who are damaged as a result of an insurer's termination of their employment contract in violation of the act