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A bill to be entitled An act relating to service warranties; amending s. 634.041, F.S.; modifying insurance requirements for service agreement companies; amending s. 634.081, F.S.; providing for revocation of a service agreement company's license if the ratio of unearned gross written premiums written to net assets exceeds a specified amount; amending s. 634.121, F.S.; prescribing manner in which a service agreement must identify restrictions or limitations on benefits or the existence of a rental car provision; amending s. 634.312, F.S.; requiring home warranty contracts to state that the warranty may not provide listing period coverage free of charge; amending s. 634.401, F.S.; redefining the term "service warranty"; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 634.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 634.041 Qualifications for license.--To qualify for and hold a license to issue service agreements in this state, a service agreement company must be in compliance with this part, with applicable rules of the department, with related

sections of the Florida Insurance Code, and with its charter

powers and must comply with the following:

- (8)(a) A service agreement company must establish and maintain an unearned premium reserve in accordance with the following:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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:

- 1. The insurance covers 100 percent of its claim exposure and is obtained from an insurer approved by the department which holds a certificate of authority to do business within this state. The insurer may not delegate the responsibility for maintaining claims reserves to the service agreement company, and the insurer issuing the policy must maintain adequate reserves to cover all claim exposure of the service agreement company during the effective period of the policy.
- 2. 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.
- 4. 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, termination, or nonrenewal.

- 5. The service agreement company must provide the department with the claims statistics.
- (9) In meeting the requirements of this part, a service agreement company may not utilize both the 50-percent reserve and contractual liability insurance simultaneously, unless the service agreement company complies with the requirements of this subsection. However, A company may have contractual liability coverage on service agreements previously sold and sell new service agreements covered by the 50-percent-reserve, and the converse of this is also allowed. A service agreement company may simultaneously use a 50-percent reserve and contractual liability insurance if:
- (a) Each contractual liability policy clearly identifies the service agreements that are covered;
- (b) The service agreement company separately reports premiums written under each applicable contractual liability policy and under the 50-percent reserve on all reports required under s. 634.137;
- (c) The service agreement company submits to the department a plan to simultaneously use a 50-percent reserve and contractual liability insurance for review and approval at least 30-days before their implementation; and
- (d) Each licensed salesperson appointed by the service agreement company sells service contracts covered exclusively by the 50-percent reserve or covered exclusively by contractual liability insurance, and the service contract agreement company maintains a record for each licensed sales person which indicates which type of contract that salesperson transacts.

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A service agreement company must be able to distinguish how each individual service agreement is covered.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 634.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

634.081 Suspension or revocation of license; grounds.--

The department shall suspend or revoke the license (5) of a company if it finds that the ratio of unearned gross written premiums written to net assets exceeds 10 to 1 unless the company has in excess of \$750,000 in net assets and is utilizing contractual liability insurance which cedes 100 percent of the service agreement company's claims liabilities to the contractual liability insurer or is utilizing contractual liability insurance which reimburses the service agreement company for 100 percent of its paid claims. However, if a service agreement company has been licensed by the department in excess of 10 years, is in compliance with all applicable provisions of this part, and has net assets at all times in excess of \$3 million that comply with the provisions of part II of chapter 625, such company may not exceed a ratio of gross written premiums written to net assets of 15 to 1.

Section 3. Subsections (9) and (12) of section 634.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

634.121 Filing of forms, required procedures, provisions.--

(9) Each service agreement form must contain in conspicuous, boldfaced type any statement or clause that places restrictions or limitations on the benefits offered or disclose such restrictions or limitations in regular typeface

 <u>in a section of the service agreement containing a</u> conspicuous, boldfaced-type heading.

(12) If a service agreement contains a rental car provision, it must disclose the terms and conditions of this benefit in conspicuous, boldfaced type or disclose the terms and conditions of this benefit in regular typeface in a section of the service agreement containing a conspicuous, boldfaced-type heading.

Section 4. Subsection (6) is added to section 634.312, Florida Statutes, to read:

634.312 Filing, approval of forms.--

(6) All home warranty contracts must state in conspicuous, boldfaced type that the home warranty may not provide listing period coverage free of charge.

Section 5. Subsection (14) of section 634.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

634.401 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

- (14) "Service warranty" means any warranty, guaranty, extended warranty or extended guaranty, contract agreement, or other 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, including, but not limited to, any agreement for a specified duration which provides the consumer a discount in excess of 40 percent on parts and labor during such period; however:
- (a) Maintenance service contracts written for 1 year which do not contain provisions for indemnification <u>and which provide only for regularly scheduled maintenance</u>, 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 The term "service warranty" does not include (b) service contracts between consumers and condominium associations. Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999. SENATE SUMMARY Modifies insurance requirements for service agreement companies. Provides for revocation of a service agreement company's license if the ratio of unearned gross written premiums written to net assets exceeds a specified amount. Prescribes the manner in which a service agreement must identify restrictions or limitations on benefits or the existence of a rental car provision. Requires home warranty contracts to state in conspicuous boldfaced type that the warranty may not provide listing period coverage free of charge. Redefines the term "service warranty".