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CHAMBER ACTION

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The Committee on Insurance recommends the following:

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## Committee Substitute

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Remove the entire bill and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to insurance; amending s. 624.310, F.S.; revising definitions; conforming provisions to a revised definition; conforming provisions to certain governmental reorganization; prohibiting affiliated parties from certain activities constituting a conflict of interest; providing exceptions; authorizing the Office of Insurance Regulation to require certain disclosures of personal interest; specifying certain restrictions governing conduct of an affiliated party of a licensee; amending 624.316, F.S.; deleting provisions providing for an examination of an insurer pursuant to an agreement between the Department of Financial Services and the insurer; requiring such examinations according to rules of the commission; amending s. 624.4095, F.S.; conforming provisions to certain governmental reorganization; providing for calculating certain surplus for certain insurers; amending s. 624.610, F.S.; conforming provisions to certain governmental reorganization; revising

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requirements for securities of a trust fund for a single assuming insurer; amending ss. 628.461 and 628.4615, F.S.; specifying additional nonapplication of acquisition of controlling stock provisions to changes of ownership of a domestic insurer or specialty insurer, respectively, under certain circumstances; creating ss. 634.042, 627.8401, 634.3076, 634.4062, and 651.029, F.S.; prohibiting certain investments by motor vehicle service agreement companies, premium finance companies, home warranty associations, service warranty associations, and continuing care providers, respectively; amending s. 440.20, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 624.310, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.310 Enforcement; cease and desist orders; removal of certain persons; fines.--

 (1) DEFINITIONS.--For the purposes of this section, the term:

 (a) "Affiliated party of a licensee" means any person who directs or participates in the conduct of the affairs of a licensee and who is:

1. A director, officer, employee, trustee, committee member, or controlling stockholder of a licensee or a subsidiary or service corporation of the licensee, other than a controlling



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stockholder which is a holding company, or an agent of a
licensee or a subsidiary or service corporation of the licensee;

- 2. A person who has filed or is required to file a statement or any other information required to be filed under s. 628.461 or s. 628.4615;
- 3. A stockholder, other than a stockholder that is a holding company of the licensee, who participates in the conduct of the affairs of the licensee; or
  - 4. An independent contractor who:
- a. Renders a written opinion required by the laws of this state under her or his professional credentials on behalf of the licensee, which opinion is reasonably relied on by the office department in the performance of its duties; or
- b. Affirmatively and knowingly conceals facts, through a written misrepresentation to the <u>office department</u>, with knowledge that such misrepresentation:
- (I) Constitutes a violation of the insurance code or a lawful rule or order of the <u>office</u> department; and
- (II) Directly and materially endangers the ability of the licensee to meet its obligations to policyholders.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, any representation of fact made by an independent contractor on behalf of a licensee, affirmatively communicated as a representation of the licensee to the independent contractor, shall not be considered a misrepresentation by the independent contractor to the department or office.

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(b) "Licensee" means a person issued a license or certificate of authority or approval under this code or a person registered under a provision of this code.

- (2) ENFORCEMENT GENERALLY. -- The department or office may institute such suits or other legal proceedings as may be required to enforce any provision of this code. If it appears that any person has violated any provision of this code for which criminal prosecution is provided, the department or office shall provide the appropriate state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such prosecution with the relevant information in its possession.
  - (3) CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS.--
- (a) The department <u>or office</u> may issue and serve a complaint stating charges upon any licensee or upon any affiliated party <u>of a licensee</u>, whenever the department <u>or office</u> has reasonable cause to believe that the person or individual named therein is engaging in or has engaged in conduct that is:
- 1. An act that demonstrates a lack of fitness or trustworthiness to engage in the business of insurance, is hazardous to the insurance buying public, or constitutes business operations that are a detriment to policyholders, stockholders, investors, creditors, or the public;
- 2. A violation of any provision of the Florida Insurance Code;
  - 3. A violation of any rule of the department or office;
  - 4. A violation of any order of the department or office;

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5. A breach of any written agreement with the department or office.

- (b) The complaint shall contain a statement of facts and notice of opportunity for a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
- (c) If no hearing is requested within the time allowed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57, or if a hearing is held and the department or office finds that any of the charges are proven, the department or office may enter an order directing the licensee or the affiliated party of a licensee named in the complaint to cease and desist from engaging in the conduct complained of and take corrective action to remedy the effects of past improper conduct and assure future compliance.
- (d) If the licensee or affiliated party of a licensee named in the order fails to respond to the complaint within the time allotted by ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the failure constitutes a default and justifies the entry of a cease and desist order.
- (e) A contested or default cease and desist order is effective when reduced to writing and served upon the licensee or affiliated party of a licensee named therein. An uncontested cease and desist order is effective as agreed.
- (f) Whenever the department or office finds that conduct described in paragraph (a) is likely to cause insolvency, substantial dissipation or misvaluation of assets or earnings of the licensee, substantial inability to pay claims on a timely basis, or substantial prejudice to prospective or existing insureds, policyholders, subscribers, or the public, it may issue an emergency cease and desist order requiring the licensee

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or any affiliated party of a licensee to immediately cease and desist from engaging in the conduct complained of and to take corrective and remedial action. The emergency order is effective immediately upon service of a copy of the order upon the licensee or affiliated party of a licensee named therein and remains effective for 90 days. If the department or office begins nonemergency cease and desist proceedings under this subsection, the emergency order remains effective until the conclusion of the proceedings under ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Any emergency order entered under this subsection is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and is confidential until it is made permanent unless the department or office finds that the confidentiality will result in substantial risk of financial loss to the public. All emergency cease and desist orders that are not made permanent are available for public inspection 1 year from the date the emergency cease and desist order expires; however, portions of an emergency cease and desist order remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) if disclosure would:

- 1. Jeopardize the integrity of another active investigation;
- 2. Impair the safety and financial soundness of the licensee or affiliated party of a licensee;
  - 3. Reveal personal financial information;
  - 4. Reveal the identity of a confidential source;
- 5. Defame or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of an individual or jeopardize the safety of an individual; or
  - 6. Reveal investigative techniques or procedures.



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(4) REMOVAL OF AFFILIATED PARTIES <u>OF A LICENSEE</u> BY THE DEPARTMENT OR OFFICE.--

- (a) The department <u>or office</u> may issue and serve a complaint stating charges upon any affiliated party <u>of a licensee</u> and upon the licensee involved, whenever the department <u>or office</u> has reason to believe that an affiliated party <u>of a licensee</u> is engaging in or has engaged in conduct that constitutes:
- 1. An act that demonstrates a lack of fitness or trustworthiness to engage in the business of insurance through engaging in illegal activity or mismanagement of business activities;
- 2. A willful violation of any law relating to the business of insurance; however, if the violation constitutes a misdemeanor, no complaint shall be served as provided in this section until the affiliated party of a licensee is notified in writing of the matter of the violation and has been afforded a reasonable period of time, as set forth in the notice, to correct the violation and has failed to do so;
- 3. A violation of any other law involving fraud or moral turpitude that constitutes a felony;
- 4. A willful violation of any rule of the department or office;
- 5. A willful violation of any order of the department  $\underline{\text{or}}$  office;
- 6. A material misrepresentation of fact, made knowingly and willfully or made with reckless disregard for the truth of the matter; or

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7. An act of commission or omission or a practice which is a breach of trust or a breach of fiduciary duty.

- (b) The complaint shall contain a statement of facts and notice of opportunity for a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
- (c) If no hearing is requested within the time allotted by ss. 120.569 and 120.57, or if a hearing is held and the department or office finds that any of the charges in the complaint are proven true and that:
- 1. The licensee has suffered or will likely suffer loss or other damage;
- 2. The interests of the policyholders, creditors, or public are, or could be, seriously prejudiced by reason of the violation or act or breach of fiduciary duty;
- 3. The affiliated party of a licensee has received financial gain by reason of the violation, act, or breach of fiduciary duty; or
- 4. The violation, act, or breach of fiduciary duty is one involving personal dishonesty on the part of the affiliated party of a licensee or the conduct jeopardizes or could reasonably be anticipated to jeopardize the financial soundness of the licensee,

The department <u>or office</u> may enter an order removing the affiliated party <u>of a licensee</u> or restricting or prohibiting participation by the person in the affairs of that particular licensee or of any other licensee.



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(d) If the affiliated party of a licensee fails to respond to the complaint within the time allotted by ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the failure constitutes a default and justifies the entry of an order of removal, suspension, or restriction.

- (e) A contested or default order of removal, restriction, or prohibition is effective when reduced to writing and served on the licensee and the affiliated party of a licensee. An uncontested order of removal, restriction, or prohibition is effective as agreed.
- (f)1. The chief executive officer, or the person holding the equivalent office, of a licensee shall promptly notify the department or office if she or he has actual knowledge that any affiliated party of a licensee is charged with a felony in a state or federal court.
- 2. Whenever any affiliated party of a licensee is charged with a felony in a state or federal court or with the equivalent of a felony in the courts of any foreign country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations, and the charge alleges violation of any law involving fraud, theft, or moral turpitude, the department or office may enter an emergency order suspending the affiliated party of a licensee or restricting or prohibiting participation by the affiliated party of a licensee in the affairs of the particular licensee or of any other licensee upon service of the order upon the licensee and the affiliated party of a licensee charged. The order shall contain notice of opportunity for a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, where the affiliated party of a licensee may request a postsuspension hearing to show that continued service to or



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participation in the affairs of the licensee does not pose a threat to the interests of the licensee's policyholders or creditors and does not threaten to impair public confidence in the licensee. In accordance with applicable departmental or office rules, the department or office shall notify the affiliated party of a licensee whether the order suspending or prohibiting the person from participation in the affairs of a licensee will be rescinded or otherwise modified. The emergency order remains in effect, unless otherwise modified by the department or office, until the criminal charge is disposed of. The acquittal of the person charged, or the final, unappealed dismissal of all charges against the person, dissolves the emergency order, but does not prohibit the department or office from instituting proceedings under paragraph (a). If the person charged is convicted or pleads guilty or nolo contendere, whether or not an adjudication of guilt is entered by the court, the emergency order shall become final.

(g) Any affiliated party of a licensee removed from office pursuant to this section is not eligible for reelection or appointment to the position or to any other official position in any licensee in this state except upon the written consent of the department or office. Any affiliated party of a licensee who is removed, restricted, or prohibited from participation in the affairs of a licensee pursuant to this section may petition the department or office for modification or termination of the removal, restriction, or prohibition.



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(h) Resignation or termination of an affiliated party of a licensee does not affect the department's or office's jurisdiction to proceed under this subsection.

- (5)(a) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.--An affiliated party of a licensee may not engage or participate, directly or indirectly, in any business or transaction conducted on behalf of or involving the licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation that would result in a conflict of the party's own personal interests with those of the licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation with which he or she is affiliated, unless:
- 1. Such business or transactions are conducted in good faith and are honest, fair, and reasonable to the licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation and are on terms no more favorable than would be offered to a disinterested third party.
- 2. A full disclosure of such business or transaction, and the nature of the interest of the affiliated party of the licensee, is made to the board of directors.
- 3. Such business or transactions are approved in good faith by the board of directors and any interested director abstaining and such approval is recorded in the minutes.
- 4. Any profits inuring to the affiliated party of a licensee are not at the expense of the licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation and do not prejudice the best interests of the licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation in any way.
- 5. Such business or transactions do not represent a breach of the fiduciary duty of an affiliated party of a licensee and are not fraudulent, illegal, or ultra vires.



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(b) Without limitation by any of the specific provisions of this section, the office may require the disclosure by affiliated parties of a licensee of their personal interests, directly or indirectly, in any business or transactions on behalf of or involving the licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation and of their control of or active participation in enterprises having activities related to the business of the licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation.

- (c) The following restrictions governing the conduct of affiliated parties of a licensee are expressly specified, but such specification is not to be construed in any manner as excusing such parties from the observance of any other aspect of the general fiduciary duty owed by such parties to the licensee which they serve:
- 1. A director of a licensee may not accept director fees unless the director fees have been previously approved by the board of directors and such fees represent reasonable compensation for service as a director or member of a committee.

  This subparagraph does not limit or preclude reasonable compensation as otherwise authorized by paragraph (a) for a director who also provides goods or services to the licensee.
- 2. An affiliated party of a licensee may not purchase or otherwise obtain ownership of any asset of the licensee or subsidiary at less than fair market value of such asset.
- 3. An affiliated party of a licensee may not have any interest, direct or indirect, of any evidence of indebtedness of the licensee or subsidiary.



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4. An affiliated party of a licensee acting as proxy for a stockholder of a licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation may not, directly or indirectly, exercise, transfer, or delegate such vote or votes in any consideration of a private benefit or advantage. The voting rights of stockholders and directors may not be the subject of sale, barter, exchange, or similar transaction, directly or indirectly. Any affiliated party of a licensee who violates the provisions of this subparagraph is accountable to the licensee, subsidiary, or service corporation for any increment.

- (d) This subsection shall not apply to foreign or alien insurers.
- (e) This subsection shall not apply to a transaction with an affiliated party of a licensee if the transaction is reported to the office pursuant to the requirements of s. 628.801.
  - (6)<del>(5)</del> ADMINISTRATIVE FINES; ENFORCEMENT.--
- (a) The department or office may, in a proceeding initiated pursuant to chapter 120, impose an administrative fine against any person found in the proceeding to have violated any provision of this code, a cease and desist order of the department or office, or any written agreement with the department or office. No proceeding shall be initiated and no fine shall accrue until after the person has been notified in writing of the nature of the violation and has been afforded a reasonable period of time, as set forth in the notice, to correct the violation and has failed to do so.
- (b) A fine imposed under this subsection may not exceed the amounts specified in s. 624.4211, per violation.



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(c) The department <u>or office</u> may, in addition to the imposition of an administrative fine under this subsection, also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of the licensee fined under this subsection.

- office under this subsection may be enforced by the department or office by appropriate proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or in which the principal office of a licensee is located, or, in the case of a foreign insurer or person not residing in this state, in Leon County. In any administrative or judicial proceeding arising under this section, a party may elect to correct the violation asserted by the department or office, and, upon doing so, any fine shall cease to accrue; however, the election to correct the violation does not render any administrative or judicial proceeding moot. All fines collected under this section shall be paid to the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund.
- (e) In imposing any administrative penalty or remedy provided for under this section, the department or office shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the financial resources and the good faith of the person charged, the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and other matters as justice may require.
- (f) The imposition of an administrative fine under this subsection may be in addition to any other penalty or administrative fine authorized under this code.

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(7)(6) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.--All administrative proceedings brought under this section subsections (3), (4), and (5) shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 120. Any service required or authorized to be made by the department or office under this code shall be made by certified mail, return receipt requested, delivered to the addressee only; by personal delivery; or in accordance with chapter 48. The service provided for herein shall be effective from the date of delivery.

(8)(7) OTHER LAWS NOT SUPERSEDED.—The provisions of this section are in addition to other provisions of this code, and shall not be construed to curtail, impede, replace, or delete any other similar provision or power of the department or office under the insurance code as defined in s. 624.01 or any power of the department or office which may exist under the common law of this state. The procedures set forth in s. 626.9581 do not apply to regulatory action taken pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 624.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.316 Examination of insurers.--

(2)

(e) The <u>commission</u> department shall adopt rules providing that, upon agreement between the department and the insurer, an examination under this section may be conducted by independent certified public accountants, actuaries, investment specialists, information technology specialists meeting criteria specified by rule, and reinsurance specialists meeting criteria specified by rule. The rules shall provide:

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1. That the agreement of the insurer is not required if the department reasonably suspects criminal misconduct on the part of the insurer.

- 2. That the department shall provide the insurer with a list of three firms acceptable to the department, and that the insurer shall select the firm to conduct the examination from the list provided by the department.
- 1.3. That the insurer being examined must make payment for the examination directly to the firm performing the examination in accordance with the rates and terms <u>established</u> <del>agreed to</del> by the <u>office</u> <del>department</del>, the insurer, and the firm performing the examination.
- 2. That the rates charged to the insurer being examined are consistent with rates charged by other firms in a similar profession.
- 3. That the firm selected by the office to perform the examination has no conflicts of interest that might affect its ability to independently perform its responsibilities on the examination.
- 4. That if the examination is conducted without the consent of the insurer, the insurer must pay all reasonable charges of the examining firm if the examination finds impairment, insolvency, or criminal misconduct on the part of the insurer.
- Section 3. Section 624.4095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 624.4095 Premiums written; restrictions.--



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(1) Whenever an insurer's ratio of actual or projected annual written premiums as adjusted in accordance with subsection (5)(4) to current or projected surplus as to policyholders as adjusted in accordance with subsection (6)(5) exceeds 10 to 1 for gross written premiums or exceeds 4 to 1 for net written premiums, the office department shall suspend the insurer's certificate of authority or establish by order maximum gross or net annual premiums to be written by the insurer consistent with maintaining the ratios specified herein unless the insurer demonstrates to the office's department's satisfaction that exceeding the ratios of this section does not endanger the financial condition of the insurer or endanger the interests of the insurer's policyholders.

- (2) Projected annual net or gross premiums shall be based on the actual writings to date for the insurer's current calendar year or the insurer's writings for the previous calendar year or both. Ratios shall be computed on an annualized basis.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, gross premiums written means direct premiums written and reinsurance assumed.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, surplus as to policyholders for property and casualty insurers shall be calculated as follows: (actual surplus as to policyholders) minus (surplus as to policyholders of all subsidiary insurers as allowed pursuant to s. 625.325).
- (5)(4) For the purposes of this section, for the calendar year ending December 31, 1990, and each subsequent year,

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premiums shall be calculated as the product of the actual or projected premiums and the following:

- (a) For property insurance, 0.90.
- (b) For casualty insurance, 1.25.
- (c) For health insurance, 0.80.
- (d) For all other kinds of insurance, 1.00.
- $(6)\frac{(5)}{(5)}$  This section shall not apply to:
- (a) Life insurance written by life or life and health insurers; or
- (b) Life and health insurers which have a surplus as to policyholders greater than \$40 million and which have written health insurance during each of the immediately preceding five calendar years.
- (7)(6) For the purposes of this section, surplus as to policyholders for life and health insurers shall be calculated as follows:(actual or projected surplus as to policyholders) minus(surplus as to policyholders required to be maintained under s. 624.408 for liabilities relating to life insurance) and minus (surplus as to policyholders of all subsidiary insurers as allowed pursuant to s. 625.325).
- Note.--Subsection  $\underline{(7)(6)}$  relates to calculation of surplus as to policyholders.
- Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 624.610, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 624.610 Reinsurance.--
- 492 (3)
- 493 (c)1. Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a



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qualified United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (5)(b), for the payment of the valid claims of its United States ceding insurers and their assigns and successors in interest. To enable the office department to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund, the assuming insurer shall report annually to the office department information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the NAIC Annual Statement form by authorized insurers. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books and records by the office department and bear the expense of examination.

- 2.a. Credit for reinsurance must not be granted under this subsection unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:
- (I) The commissioner of the state in which the trust is domiciled; or
- (II) The commissioner of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
- b. The form of the trust and any trust amendments must be filed with the commissioner of every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument must provide that contested claims are valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust must vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers and their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming



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insurer are subject to examination as determined by the commissioner.

- c. The trust remains in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of each year, the trustee of the trust shall report to the commissioner in writing the balance of the trust and list the trust's investments at the preceding year end, and shall certify that the trust will not expire prior to the following December 31.
- 3. The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming insurer:
- a. The trust fund for a single assuming insurer consists of funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers, and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20 million. Not less than 50 percent of the funds in the trust covering the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers and trusteed surplus shall consist of assets of a quality substantially similar to that required in part II of chapter 625. Clean, irrevocable, unconditional, and evergreen letters of credit, issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (5)(a), effective no later than December 31 of the year for which the filing is made, and in the possession of the trust on or before the filing date of

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its annual statement, may be used to fund the remainder of the trust fund and trusteed surplus.

- b.(I) In the case of a group including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters:
- (A) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception, amendment, or renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the group;
- (B) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception date on or before July 31, 1995, and not amended or renewed after that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several insurance and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business written in the United States; and
- (C) In addition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which \$100 million must be held jointly for the benefit of the United States domiciled ceding insurers of any member of the group for all years of account.
- (II) The incorporated members of the group must not be engaged in any business other than underwriting of a member of the group, and are subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the group's domiciliary regulator as the unincorporated members.
- (III) Within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the



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group shall provide to the commissioner an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member or, if a certification is unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member of the group.

Section 5. Section 627.8401, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.8401 Prohibited investments and loans.--A premium finance company shall not directly or indirectly invest in or lend its funds upon the security of any note or other evidence of indebtedness of any director, officer, or controlling stockholder of the premium finance company.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 628.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

628.461 Acquisition of controlling stock. --

(2) This section does not apply to any acquisition of voting securities of a domestic stock insurer or of a controlling company by any person who, on July 1, 1976, is the owner of a majority of such voting securities or who, on or after July 1, 1976, becomes the owner of a majority of such voting securities with the approval of the department pursuant to this section. Further, the provisions of this section shall not apply to a change of ownership of a domestic insurer resulting from changes within an insurance holding company of which the insurer is a member, provided the insurer establishes that no new person or entity will have the ability to influence or control the activities of the insurer and that the

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reorganization will not result in any changes in the officers, directors, or business plan of the domestic insurer.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 628.4615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

628.4615 Specialty insurers; acquisition of controlling stock, ownership interest, assets, or control; merger or consolidation.--

(3) This section does not apply to any acquisition of voting securities or ownership interest of a specialty insurer or of a controlling company by any person who, on July 9, 1986, is the owner of a majority of such voting securities or ownership interest or who, on or after July 9, 1986, becomes the owner of a majority of such voting securities or ownership interest with the approval of the department pursuant to this section. Further, the provisions of this section shall not apply to a change of ownership of a specialty insurer resulting from changes within a holding company of which the specialty insurer is a member, provided the specialty insurer establishes that no new person or entity will have the ability to influence or control the activities of the specialty insurer and that the reorganization will not result in any changes in the officers, directors, or business plan of the specialty insurer.

Section 8. Section 634.042, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

634.042 Prohibited investments and loans.--A motor vehicle service agreement company shall not directly or indirectly invest in or lend its funds upon the security of any note or other evidence of indebtedness of any director, officer, or

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632	controlling stockholder of the motor vehicle service agreement
633	company.
634	Section 9. Section 634.3076, Florida Statutes, is created
635	to read:
636	634.3076 Prohibited investments and loans A home
637	warranty association shall not directly or indirectly invest in
638	or lend its funds upon the security of any note or other
639	evidence of indebtedness of any director, officer, or
640	controlling stockholder of the home warranty association.
641	Section 10. Section 634.4062, Florida Statutes, is created
642	to read:
643	634.4062 Prohibited investments and loans A service
644	warranty association shall not directly or indirectly invest in
645	or lend its funds upon the security of any note or other
646	evidence of indebtedness of any director, officer, or
647	controlling stockholder of the service warranty association.
648	Section 11. Section 651.029, Florida Statutes, is created
649	to read:
650	651.029 Prohibited investments and loans A provider
651	shall not directly or indirectly invest in or lend its funds
652	upon the security of any note or other evidence of indebtedness
653	of any director, officer, or controlling stockholder of the
654	provider.
655	Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (15) of section
656	440.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
657	440.20 Time for payment of compensation; penalties for
658	late payment



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(15)(a) The department shall examine on an ongoing basis claims files in accordance with s. 624.3161 and may impose fines pursuant to s. 624.310(6)(5) and this chapter in order to identify questionable claims-handling techniques, questionable patterns or practices of claims, or a pattern of repeated unreasonably controverted claims by carriers, as defined in s. 440.02, providing services to employees pursuant to this chapter. If the department finds such questionable techniques, patterns, or repeated unreasonably controverted claims as constitute a general business practice of a carrier, as defined in s. 440.02, the department shall take appropriate action so as to bring such general business practices to a halt pursuant to s. 440.38(3) or may impose penalties pursuant to s. 624.4211. The department may initiate investigations of questionable techniques, patterns, practices, or repeated unreasonably controverted claims. The department may by rule establish forms and procedures for corrective action plans and for auditing carriers.

Section 13. This act shall take effect October 1, 2003.