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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to use of consumer credit information in personal insurance underwriting; providing a popular reference name; providing a purpose; providing application; providing definitions; specifying prohibited activities for insurers using credit information for certain purposes; requiring insurers to reunderwrite or rerate consumers under certain circumstances; requiring a refund under certain circumstances; requiring insurers to disclose certain credit information acquisition activities under certain circumstances and to secure authorization for such activities; requiring insurers to provide certain notice of adverse actions; providing criteria; requiring insurers to file certain scoring models or processes with the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission; requiring insurers to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless certain agents from liability, fees, and costs under certain circumstances; prohibiting consumer reporting agencies from providing or selling certain lists or data relating to certain consumer credit information; providing an exception; providing severability; requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission to conduct a study of the use of credit information for underwriting and rating purposes; providing study criteria; providing for construction of the act in pari materia with laws enacted during the 2003 Regular Session of the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. (1) This section may be popularly referred to as the "Use of Credit Information in Personal Insurance Act."
- (2) The purpose of this section is to regulate the use of credit information for personal insurance to protect consumers with respect to the use of such information.
- (3) This section applies to personal insurance only. For purposes of this section, "personal insurance" means private passenger automobile, homeowners', motorcycle, mobile-homeowners', and noncommercial dwelling fire insurance policies and boat, personal watercraft, snowmobile, and recreational vehicle insurance policies. Such policies must be individually underwritten for personal, family, or household use. No other type of insurance shall be included as personal insurance for purposes of this section.
 - (4) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Adverse action" means a denial or cancellation of, an increase in any charge for, or a reduction or other adverse or unfavorable change in the terms of coverage or amount of any insurance, existing or applied for, in connection with the underwriting of personal insurance.
- (b) "Affiliate" means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company.
- (c) "Applicant" means an individual who has applied for coverage under a personal insurance policy with an insurer.
- (d) "Consumer" means an insured whose credit information is used or whose insurance score is calculated in the underwriting or rating of a personal insurance policy or an applicant for such a policy.

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(e) "Consumer reporting agency" means any entity which, for monetary fees or dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.

- information derived from a credit report, found on a credit report itself, or provided on an application for personal insurance. Information that is not credit-related shall not be considered credit information, regardless of whether it is contained in a credit report or in an application or is used to calculate an insurance score.
- (g) "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other communication of information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity which is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor to determine personal insurance premiums, eligibility for coverage, or tier placement.
- (h) "Insurance score" means a number or rating that is derived from an algorithm, computer application, model, or other process that is based in whole or in part on credit information for the purpose of predicting the future insurance loss exposure of an individual applicant or insured.
- (5) An insurer authorized to do business in this state that uses credit information to underwrite or rate risks shall not:
- (a) Use an insurance score that is calculated using income, gender, address, zip code, ethnic group, religion,



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marital status, or nationality of the consumer as a factor.

(b) Deny, cancel, or nonrenew a policy of personal insurance solely on the basis of credit information without consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information and not expressly prohibited by paragraph (a).

- (c) Base an insured's renewal rates for personal insurance solely upon credit information without consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information.
- (d) Take an adverse action against a consumer solely because he or she does not have a credit card account without consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information.
- (e) Consider an absence of credit information or an inability to calculate an insurance score in underwriting or rating personal insurance, unless the insurer:
- 1. Treats the consumer as otherwise approved by the Chief Financial Officer, if the insurer presents information that such an absence or inability relates to the risk for the insurer;
- 2. Treats the consumer as if the applicant or insured had neutral credit information, as defined by the insurer; or
- 3. Excludes the use of credit information as a factor and uses only other underwriting criteria.
- (f) Take an adverse action against a consumer based upon credit information unless an insurer obtains and uses a credit report issued or an insurance score calculated within 90 days after the date the policy is first written or renewal is issued.
- (g) Use credit information unless, not later than every 36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained current credit information for the insured, the insurer recalculates the



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insurance score or obtains an updated credit report. Regardless of the requirements of this paragraph:

- 1. At annual renewal, upon the request of a consumer or the consumer's agent, the insurer shall reunderwrite and rerate the policy based upon a current credit report or insurance score. An insurer need not recalculate the insurance score or obtain the updated credit report of a consumer more frequently than once in a 12-month period.
- 2. The insurer has the discretion to obtain current credit information upon any renewal before the 36-month period, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting guidelines.
- 3. No insurer need obtain current credit information for an insured, despite the requirements of subparagraph 1., if:
- a. The insurer is treating the consumer as otherwise approved by the Chief Financial Officer;
- b. The insured is in the most favorably priced tier of the insurer, within a group of affiliated insurers. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to order such report if consistent with its underwriting guidelines;
- c. Credit was not used for underwriting or rating such insured when the policy was initially written. However, the insurer has the discretion to use credit for underwriting or rating such insured upon renewal if consistent with its underwriting guidelines; or
- d. The insurer reevaluates the insured beginning no later than 36 months after inception and thereafter based upon other underwriting or rating factors, excluding credit information.
- (h) Use the following as a negative factor in any insurance scoring methodology or in reviewing credit information for the purpose of underwriting or rating a policy of personal



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insurance:

1. Credit inquiries not initiated by the consumer or inquiries requested by the consumer for his or her own credit information.

- 2. Inquiries relating to insurance coverage, if so identified on a consumer's credit report.
- 3. Collection accounts with a medical industry code, if so identified on the consumer's credit report.
- 4. Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the home mortgage industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered.
- 5. Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the automobile lending industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered.
- (i) Use a credit report as an underwriting or rating factor unless the insurer can provide evidence that the methods used to develop and implement the use of credit reports are valid in predicting insurance risk.
- (6) If it is determined through the dispute resolution process set forth in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15

 U.S.C. s. 1681i(a)(5), that the credit information of a current insured was incorrect or incomplete and if the insurer receives notice of such determination from the consumer reporting agency or the insured, the insurer shall reunderwrite and rerate the consumer within 30 days after receiving the notice. After reunderwriting or rerating the insured, the insurer shall make any adjustments necessary consistent with its underwriting and rating guidelines. If an insurer determines that the insured has



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183 12 months of coverage or the actual policy period.

(7) If an insurer writing personal insurance uses credit information in underwriting or rating an applicant or consumer:

(a) The insurer or its agent shall disclose, on the insurance application or at the time the insurance application is taken, that the insurer may obtain credit information in connection with such application. Such disclosure shall be either written or provided to an applicant in the same medium as the application for insurance. The insurer need not provide the disclosure statement required under this paragraph to any insured on a renewal policy if such consumer has previously been provided a disclosure statement. Use of the following example disclosure statement constitutes compliance with this paragraph:

"In connection with this application for insurance, we may review your credit report or obtain or use a credit-based insurance score based on the information contained in that credit report. We may use a third party in connection with the development of your insurance score."

(b) The insurer shall secure authorization from each applicant or consumer whose credit will be checked. If permission or authorization is not granted, the absent credit report shall be treated with neutrality and the applicant or consumer shall not be penalized.

(8) If an insurer takes an adverse action based upon credit information, the insurer shall:



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(a) Provide notification to the consumer that an adverse action has been taken, in accordance with the requirements of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1681m(a).

(b) Provide notification to the consumer explaining the reasons for the adverse action. The reasons shall be provided in sufficiently clear and specific language so that a person can identify the basis for the insurer's decision to take an adverse action. The insurer shall identify the specific items in the credit information which resulted in the adverse action. Such items must be described such that the applicant or consumer can identify and correct any errors included in the credit information that contributed to the adverse action. The use of generalized terms, including, but not limited to, "poor credit history," "poor credit rating," or "poor insurance score," does not meet the explanation requirements of this paragraph.

Standardized credit explanations provided by consumer reporting agencies or other third-party vendors are deemed to comply with this subsection.

- (9) An insurer that uses insurance scores to underwrite and rate risks shall file its scoring models or other scoring processes with the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission. A third party may file scoring models on behalf of an insurer. A filing that includes insurance scoring may include loss experience justifying the use of credit information. Any filing relating to credit information is considered a trade secret under s. 688.002 or s. 812.081, Florida Statutes.
- (10) An insurer shall indemnify, defend, and hold agents harmless from and against all liability, fees, and costs arising



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out of or relating to the actions, errors, or omissions of an agent or a producer who obtains or uses credit information or insurance scores for an insurer, provided the agent or producer follows the instructions of or procedures established by the insurer and complies with any applicable law or regulation.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to provide a consumer or other insured with a cause of action that does not exist in the absence of this subsection.

- (11)(a) No consumer reporting agency shall provide or sell data or lists that include any information that in whole or in part was submitted in conjunction with an insurance inquiry about a consumer's credit information or a request for a credit report or insurance score. Such information includes, but is not limited to, the expiration dates of an insurance policy or any other information that may identify time periods during which a consumer's insurance may expire and the terms and conditions of the consumer's insurance coverage.
- (b) The restrictions provided in paragraph (a) do not apply to data or lists the consumer reporting agency supplies to the insurance agent or producer from whom information was received, the insurer on whose behalf such agent or producer acted, or such insurer's affiliates or holding companies.
- (c) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict any insurer from obtaining a claims history report or a motor vehicle report.
- (12) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the section which can be given effect without the invalid



HB 0133A 2003 provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are declared severable.

Section 2. The Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission shall conduct a study of the use of credit information as an underwriting and rating factor. The study shall evaluate and determine the increased risk of insurance loss posed by an individual's credit worthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity and the appropriate weight that should be given to such factors in determining insurability in conjunction with other risk factors.

Section 3. If any law amended by this act was also amended by a law enacted at the 2003 Regular Session of the Legislature, such laws shall be construed as if they had been enacted at the same session of the Legislature, and full effect shall be given to each if possible.

Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2003, and shall apply to personal insurance policies written to be effective or renewed on or after July 1, 2004.