11-1063A-04

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

2930

31

A bill to be entitled An act relating to consumers' insurance rights; amending s. 20.121, F.S.; providing that an employee of the Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Financial Services be designated as primary contact for consumers on issues involving sinkholes; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.; providing that, under certain circumstances mandating arbitration pursuant to an insurance contract is an unfair claim settlement practice; providing that the refusal to insure based on certain prior water damage and prior claims resulting from an act of God are unfair or deceptive acts; amending s. 626.9641, F.S.; requiring that personal and commercial residential insurers offer comprehensive coverage to consumers; providing rulemaking authority; creating s. 626.9742, F.S.; requiring certain information to be provided to consumers related to loss underwriting; creating s. 625.9743, F.S., relating to claim settlement practices for motor vehicle insurance; prescribing standards to be followed by insurers; providing rulemaking authority; creating s. 626.9744, F.S., relating to claim settlement practices for residential and commercial property insurance; prescribing standards to be followed by insurers; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 627.4133, F.S.; requiring notice to a mortgage company for its failure to timely

1 pay a homeowner's premium pursuant to an escrow 2 agreement; providing that the mortgage company 3 is responsible for any additional costs relating to policy lapse or reinstatement and 4 5 for any loss to the insured property during the 6 period of lapse; prohibiting cancellation or 7 nonrenewal of property insurance as a result of claims for water damage under certain 8 9 conditions; providing severability; providing 10 an effective date.

11 12

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

13 14

Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 20.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

151617

20.121 Department of Financial Services.--There is created a Department of Financial Services.

18 19 (2) DIVISIONS.--The Department of Financial Services shall consist of the following divisions:

2021

22

(h) The Division of Consumer Services, which shall include a Bureau of Funeral and Cemetery Services.

23 24 1. The Division of Consumer Services shall perform the following functions concerning products or services regulated by the Department of Financial Services or by either office of the Financial Services Commission:

25 26

a. Receive inquiries and complaints from consumers. $\dot{\tau}$

2728

b. Prepare and disseminate such information as the department deems appropriate to inform or assist consumers. $\dot{\tau}$

2930

c. Provide direct assistance and advocacy for consumers who request such assistance or advocacy. $\dot{\tau}$

- L0

- d. With respect to apparent or potential violations of law or applicable rules by a person or entity licensed by the department or by either office of the commission, report such apparent or potential violation to the appropriate division of the department or office of the commission, which may take such further action as it deems appropriate.
- e. Designate an employee of the division as primary contact for consumers on issues relating to sinkholes.
- 2. Any person licensed or issued a certificate of authority by the department or by the Office of Insurance Regulation shall respond, in writing, to the Division of Consumer Services within 20 days after receipt of a written request for information from the division concerning a consumer complaint. The response must address the issues and allegations raised in this complaint. The division may, in its discretion, impose an administrative penalty for failure to comply with this subparagraph in an amount up to \$2,500 per violation upon any entity licensed by the department or the Office of Insurance Regulation and \$250 for the first violation, \$500 for the second violation and up to \$1,000 per violation thereafter upon any individual licensed by the department or the Office of Insurance Regulation.
- 3. The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph.
- 4. The powers, duties, and responsibilities expressed or granted in this paragraph shall not limit the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Department of Financial Services, the Financial Services Commission, the Office of Insurance Regulation, or the Office of Financial Regulation set forth elsewhere in the Florida Statutes.

Section 2. Paragraphs (i) and (x) of subsection (1) of section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.--

- (1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS.--The following are defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
 - (i) Unfair claim settlement practices.--
- 1. Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application, when serving as a binder or intended to become a part of the policy, or any other material document which was altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of, the insured.
- 2. A material misrepresentation made to an insured or any other person having an interest in the proceeds payable under such contract or policy, for the purpose and with the intent of effecting settlement of such claims, loss, or damage under such contract or policy on less favorable terms than those provided in, and contemplated by, such contract or policy. Tor
- 3. Committing or performing with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following:
- a. Failing to adopt and implement standards for the proper investigation of claims;
- b. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to coverages at issue;
- c. Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon communications with respect to claims;
- d. Denying claims without conducting reasonable investigations based upon available information;

1

- 6 7
- 9 10

- 11
- 1213
- 14
- 15 16
- 17
- 18 19
- 2021
- 22
- 2324
- 2526
- 272829
- 30 31

- e. Failing to affirm or deny full or partial coverage of claims, and, as to partial coverage, the dollar amount or extent of coverage, or failing to provide a written statement that the claim is being investigated, upon the written request of the insured within 30 days after proof-of-loss statements have been completed;
- f. Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation in writing to the insured of the basis in the insurance policy, in relation to the facts or applicable law, for denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement;
- g. Failing to promptly notify the insured of any additional information necessary for the processing of a claim; or
- h. Failing to clearly explain the nature of the requested information and the reasons why such information is necessary.
- 4. Mandating arbitration in an insurance contract or policy with the intent of effecting settlement of claims, losses, or damages under such contract unless the company offers the consumer the ability to enter into a contract without this provision.
- (x) Refusal to insure. -- In addition to other provisions of this code, the refusal to insure, or continue to insure, any individual or risk solely because of:
- Race, color, creed, marital status, sex, or national origin;
- 2. The residence, age, or lawful occupation of the individual or the location of the risk, unless there is a reasonable relationship between the residence, age, or lawful

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

occupation of the individual or the location of the risk and the coverage issued or to be issued;

- The insured's or applicant's failure to agree to place collateral business with any insurer, unless the coverage applied for would provide liability coverage which is excess over that provided in policies maintained on property or motor vehicles;
- 4. The insured's or applicant's failure to purchase noninsurance services or commodities, including automobile services as defined in s. 624.124;
- 5. The fact that the insured or applicant is a public official; or
- The fact that the insured or applicant had been previously refused insurance coverage by any insurer, when such refusal to insure or continue to insure for this reason occurs with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice; -
- 7. The existence of any water damage loss at a private residence which was subsequently repaired and which occurred prior to the current or prospective ownership of the property; or
- 8. Prior claims resulting from an act of God. Section 3. Section 626.9641, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 626.9641 Policyholders, bill of rights.--
- (1) The principles expressed in the following statements shall serve as standards to be followed by the department, commission, and office in exercising their powers and duties, in exercising administrative discretion, in dispensing administrative interpretations of the law, and in 31 | adopting rules:

2 3 4

6 7

5

9 10

12 13

11

14 15

16 17

19 20

18

22 23

21

25 26

24

27

28 29

- (a) Policyholders shall have the right to competitive pricing practices and marketing methods that enable them to determine the best value among comparable policies.
- (b) Policyholders shall have the right to obtain comprehensive coverage.
- (c) Policyholders shall have the right to insurance advertising and other selling approaches that provide accurate and balanced information on the benefits and limitations of a policy.
- (d) Policyholders shall have a right to an insurance company that is financially stable.
- (e) Policyholders shall have the right to be serviced by a competent, honest insurance agent or broker.
- Policyholders shall have the right to a readable (f) policy.
- (g) Policyholders shall have the right to an insurance company that provides an economic delivery of coverage and that tries to prevent losses.
- (h) Policyholders shall have the right to a balanced and positive regulation by the department, commission, and office.
- (2) With respect to paragraph (1)(b), personal and commercial residential insurers shall make comprehensive coverage available to policyholders, and the commission may adopt rules to determine what constitutes comprehensive coverage for those lines of insurance.
- (3)(2) This section does shall not create be construed as creating a civil cause of action by any individual policyholder against any individual insurer.
- Section 4. Section 626.9742, Florida Statutes, is 31 created to read:

1	626.9742 Reporting by insurers related to loss
2	underwriting When an insurer refuses to provide coverage to
3	an applicant due to adverse underwriting information, the
4	insurer shall:
5	(1) Provide to the applicant specific information
6	regarding the reason or reasons for the refusal to insure; and
7	(2) When the reason for the refusal to insure is based
8	on a loss underwriting history or report, upon request by the
9	applicant, provide the applicant with a copy of the loss
10	underwriting history or report at no cost to the applicant.
11	Section 5. Section 626.9743, Florida Statutes, is
12	created to read:
13	626.9743 Claim settlement practices relating to motor
14	vehicle insurance
15	(1) This section shall apply to the adjustment and
16	settlement of both first-party and third-party personal and
17	commercial motor vehicle insurance claims.
18	(2) An insurer may not, when liability and damages
19	$\underline{\text{owed}}$ under the policy are reasonably clear, recommend that $\underline{\text{a}}$
20	third-party claimant make a claim under his or her own policy
21	solely to avoid paying the claim under the policy issued by
22	that insurer.
23	(3) An insurer that elects to repair a motor vehicle
24	and designates a specific repair shop for vehicle repairs
25	shall cause the damaged vehicle to be restored to its physical
26	condition prior to the loss at no additional cost to the
27	insured or third-party claimant other than as stated in the
28	policy.
29	(4) An insurer may not require the use of replacement
30	parts in the repair of a motor vehicle which are not at least

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

equal in kind and quality to the original parts in terms of fit, quality, and performance.

- (5) The department may adopt rules establishing requirements applicable to the adjustment and settlement of motor vehicle insurance claims. The rules may include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) Descriptions of methods that may be used by insurers to adjust and settle motor vehicle total losses, including cash settlements or replacement motor vehicles.
- (b) Standards to require that a replacement motor vehicle be comparable to the damaged motor vehicle, including such factors as manufacturer, model type, model year, options, mileage, and availability.
- (c) Descriptions of methods that may be used by insurers to derive the cost of cash settlements for purposes of adjusting and settling motor vehicle total losses, including the consideration of cost of comparable motor vehicles in the applicable area, the cost as determined by an applicable source for motor vehicle valuation, and the cost as determined by licensed dealer quotes in the applicable area.
- (d) Requirements that must be met by any source for motor vehicle valuation used by insurers for purposes of adjusting and settling motor vehicle total losses, including the relative weight given to vehicle values determined by geographic area, the number or percentage of vehicles and model years included in the source, and the validity of values determined by comparison to actual local vehicle values.
- (e) Standards for claim reductions based on charges for betterment or depreciation or other charges.
- (f) Standards for the settlement of partial losses 31 based on written estimates obtained by insurers and claimants,

3

4

5

6

7 8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29

30

repair shops. Section 6. Section 626.9744, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 626.9744 Claim settlement practices relating to property insurance. -- Unless otherwise provided by the policy, when a homeowner's insurance policy provides for the adjustment and settlement of first-party losses based on repair or replacement cost, the following requirements apply: (1) When a loss requires repair or replacement of an item or part, any consequential physical damage incurred in making such repair or replacement which is covered and not otherwise excluded by the policy shall be included in the loss. The insured may not be required to pay for betterment required by ordinance or code or any other cost except for the applicable deductible, unless specifically excluded by the policy. (2) When a loss requires repair or replacement of

including options for cash settlements and agreements with

portions of a home, the repair or replacement shall include adjoining areas to the extent necessary to achieve a reasonably uniform appearance. The commission may adopt rules governing the determination of the area to which the uniform-appearance requirement applies.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 627.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or renewal premium. --

(2) With respect to any personal lines or commercial residential property insurance policy, including, but not 31 limited to, any homeowner's, mobile home owner's, farmowner's,

4 5

condominium association, condominium unit owner's, apartment building, or other policy covering a residential structure or its contents:

- (b) The insurer shall give the named insured written notice of nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination at least 90 days prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination. The notice must include the reason or reasons for the nonrenewal, cancellation, or termination, except that:
- 1. When cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at least 10 days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given. However:
- a. When a residential property insurance premium payment is the responsibility of a mortgage company pursuant to an escrow agreement and the mortgage company does not pay the premium in a timely manner, the insurer shall mail a notice to the mortgage company, with a copy to the insured, notifying the mortgage company that the policy has lapsed. It is the responsibility of the mortgage company to make the required premium payment, and the insurer shall reinstate the policy upon receipt of the required premium.
- b. During any period of time in which property insurance coverage has lapsed due to failure of a mortgage company to remit escrowed premiums, any loss to the insured property is the responsibility of the mortgage company.
- c. All additional costs or fees to reinstate insurance coverage as the result of a failure of a mortgage company to remit escrowed premiums are the sole responsibility of the mortgage company and may not be passed on to the insured mortgagor.

1

2

3

7

8 9

10

20 21 22

23 24

19

25 26

27

28

29 30

31

When such cancellation or termination occurs during the first 90 days during which the insurance is in force and the insurance is canceled or terminated for reasons other than nonpayment of premium, at least 20 days' written notice of cancellation or termination accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given except where there has been a material misstatement or misrepresentation or failure to comply with the underwriting requirements established by the insurer.

After the policy has been in effect for 90 days, the policy shall not be canceled by the insurer except when there has been a material misstatement, a nonpayment of premium, a failure to comply with underwriting requirements established by the insurer within 90 days of the date of effectuation of coverage, or a substantial change in the risk covered by the policy or when the cancellation is for all insureds under such policies for a given class of insureds. This paragraph does not apply to individually rated risks having a policy term of less than 90 days.

(4) Claims on property insurance policies which are the result of water damage may not be used as a cause for cancellation or nonrenewal unless the insurer can demonstrate, by claims frequency or otherwise, that the insured has failed to take action reasonably necessary as requested by the insurer to prevent recurrence of damages to the insured property.

Section 8. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid

provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. ********** SENATE SUMMARY Requires the Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Financial Services to designate an employee as the primary contact for consumers with respect to issues involving sinkholes. Declares mandatory arbitration under an insurance contract an unfair claim settlement practice and declares refusal to insure based on previous water damage that has been repaired or on claims resulting from acts of God unfair and deceptive. Requires residential insurers to make comprehensive coverage available. Requires insurers to share adverse underwriting information with an applicant when insurance is refused based on that information Prescribes is refused based on that information. Prescribes practices to be followed by insurers with respect to settlement of claims under motor vehicle and property insurance. Prescribes responsibility of a mortgagee that has failed to pay escrowed property insurance premium. Limits the ability of an insurer to cancel insurance due to claims for water damage.