Florida Senate - 2004

CS for CS for SB 2038

By the Committees on Commerce, Economic Opportunities, and Consumer Services; Banking and Insurance; and Senator Fasano

_	310-2506-04
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to insurance; amending s.
3	20.121, F.S.; requiring the Division of
4	Consumer Services of the Department of
5	Financial Services to designate an employee as
6	primary contact for consumers on issues
7	involving sinkholes; amending s. 501.137, F.S.;
8	requiring an insurer to reinstate, under
9	certain circumstances, an insurance policy that
10	is cancelled due to failure of the lender to
11	pay a premium for which sufficient escrow funds
12	are on deposit; requiring that the lender
13	reimburse the property owner for any penalties
14	or fees paid for purposes of reinstating the
15	policy; requiring the lender to pay the
16	increased cost of insurance premiums for a
17	specified period of time under certain
18	conditions; amending s. 624.4622, F.S.;
19	providing that a local government
20	self-insurance fund comply with specified
21	provisions relating to financial statements;
22	amending s. 624.610, F.S.; revising the
23	requirements of a trust fund for a single
24	assuming insurer; amending s. 625.081, F.S.;
25	providing an exception for credit disability
26	insurance from a health insurance active life
27	reserve requirement; amending s. 625.121, F.S.;
28	providing for valuation of life insurance
29	policies; amending s. 626.321, F.S.; limiting
30	the types of business that may be transacted by
31	personal lines agents; creating s. 626.9743,
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1	F.S., relating to claim settlement practices
2	for motor vehicle insurance; prescribing
3	standards to be followed by insurers; creating
4	s. 626.9744, F.S., relating to claim settlement
5	practices for homeowners' insurance;
6	prescribing standards to be followed by
7	insurers; amending s. 627.0629, F.S.; exempting
8	industrial fire insurance policies from certain
9	requirements for rate filings; amending s.
10	627.311, F.S.; allowing the automobile
11	insurance joint underwriting plan to require
12	additional proof from insureds regarding
13	cancellation of coverage; allowing additional
14	time for the investigation of claims against
15	the plan; providing for expiration of the
16	provision; amending s. 627.4091, F.S.;
17	providing additional disclosure requirements
18	with respect to a refusal to insure; amending
19	s. 627.4133, F.S.; requiring property insurers
20	to reinstate a canceled policy as required by
21	s. 501.137, F.S.; restricting the use of
22	certain claims as a cause for cancellation or
23	nonrenewal; amending s. 627.476, F.S.;
24	authorizing the use of certain mortality tables
25	for purposes of the Standard Nonforfeiture Law
26	for Life Insurance; creating s. 627.7077, F.S.;
27	providing for a feasibility study for a
28	proposed Florida Sinkhole Insurance Facility;
29	amending s. 627.838, F.S.; deleting a filing
30	fee; amending s. 627.848, F.S.; specifying
31	provisions for cancellation of insurance
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1 contracts; amending s. 627.849, F.S., to 2 conform to the elimination of a filing fee; 3 providing for a study and report by the Florida State University College of Business on 4 5 personal lines property and casualty insurance; б repealing s. 625.131, F.S., relating to credit 7 life and disability policies; providing for construction of the act; providing effective 8 9 dates. 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 13 Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 20.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 20.121 Department of Financial Services.--There is 15 created a Department of Financial Services. 16 17 (2) DIVISIONS.--The Department of Financial Services 18 shall consist of the following divisions: 19 (h) The Division of Consumer Services, which shall include a Bureau of Funeral and Cemetery Services. 20 21 1. The Division of Consumer Services shall perform the following functions concerning products or services regulated 22 by the Department of Financial Services or by either office of 23 24 the Financial Services Commission: 25 Receive inquiries and complaints from consumers.+ a. Prepare and disseminate such information as the 26 b. 27 department deems appropriate to inform or assist consumers.+ 28 c. Provide direct assistance and advocacy for 29 consumers who request such assistance or advocacy.+ With respect to apparent or potential violations of 30 d. 31 law or applicable rules by a person or entity licensed by the 3

1 department or by either office of the commission, report such 2 apparent or potential violation to the appropriate division of 3 the department or office of the commission, which may take such further action as it deems appropriate. 4 5 e. Designate an employee of the division as primary б contact for consumers on issues relating to sinkholes. 7 Any person licensed or issued a certificate of 2. 8 authority by the department or by the Office of Insurance Regulation shall respond, in writing, to the Division of 9 10 Consumer Services within 20 days after receipt of a written 11 request for information from the division concerning a consumer complaint. The response must address the issues and 12 allegations raised in this complaint. The division may, in its 13 discretion, impose an administrative penalty for failure to 14 comply with this subparagraph in an amount up to \$2,500 per 15 violation upon any entity licensed by the department or the 16 17 Office of Insurance Regulation and \$250 for the first violation, \$500 for the second violation and up to \$1,000 per 18 19 violation thereafter upon any individual licensed by the department or the Office of Insurance Regulation. 20 21 The department may adopt rules to implement the 3. 22 provisions of this paragraph. The powers, duties, and responsibilities expressed 23 4. 24 or granted in this paragraph shall not limit the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Department of Financial 25 Services, the Financial Services Commission, the Office of 26 27 Insurance Regulation, or the Office of Financial Regulation set forth elsewhere in the Florida Statutes. 28 29 Section 2. Section 501.137, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

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1 501.137 Mortgage lenders; tax and insurance payments 2 from escrow accounts; duties .--3 (1) Every lender of money, whether a natural person or an artificial entity, whose loans are secured by a mortgage on 4 5 real estate located within the state and who receives funds б incidental thereto or in connection therewith for the payment 7 of property taxes or hazard insurance premiums when the such 8 funds are held in escrow by or on behalf of the lender, shall 9 promptly pay the such taxes or insurance premiums when the 10 such taxes or premiums become due and adequate escrow funds 11 are deposited, so that the maximum tax discount available may be obtained with regard to the taxable property and so that 12 13 insurance coverage on the property does not lapse. 14 (2) If an escrow account for the such taxes or insurance premiums is deficient, the lender shall notify the 15 property owner within 15 days after the lender receives the 16 17 notification of taxes due from the county tax collector or 18 receives the notification from the insurer that a premium is 19 due. 20 (3)(a) If the lender, as a result of neglect, fails to 21 pay any tax or insurance premium when the tax or premium is due and there are sufficient escrow funds on deposit to pay 22 the tax or premium, and if the property owner suffers a loss 23 24 as a result of this such failure, then the lender is will be 25 liable for the such loss; except, however, that with respect to any loss which would otherwise have been insured, the 26 extent of the such liability shall not exceed the coverage 27 28 limits of any insurance policy which has lapsed. 29 If the lender violates paragraph (a) and the (b) 30 premium payment is not more than 90 days overdue, the insurer 31 shall reinstate the insurance policy, retroactive to the date 5

1 of cancellation, and the lender shall reimburse the property owner for any penalty or fees imposed by the insurer and paid 2 3 by the property owner for purposes of reinstating the policy. 4 (c) If the lender violates paragraph (a) and the 5 premium payment is more than 90 days overdue or if the insurer б refuses to reinstate the insurance policy, the lender shall 7 pay the difference between the cost of the previous insurance 8 policy and a new, comparable insurance policy for a period of 9 2 years. 10 (4) At the expiration of the annual accounting period, 11 the lender shall issue to the property owner an annual statement of the escrow account. 12 Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 13 624.4622, Florida Statutes, to read: 14 624.4622 Local government self-insurance funds.--15 (3)(a) A local government self-insurance fund formed 16 17 after January 1, 2005, shall, for its first 5 fiscal years, 18 file with the office full and true statements of its financial 19 condition, transactions, and affairs. An annual statement covering the preceding fiscal year shall be filed within 60 20 days after the end of the fund's fiscal year and quarterly 21 statements shall be filed within 45 days after each such date. 22 The office may, for good cause, grant an extension of time for 23 24 filing an annual or quarterly statement. The statements shall 25 contain information generally included in insurers' financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted 26 insurance accounting principles and practices and in a form 27 28 generally used by insurers for financial statements, sworn to 29 by at least two executive officers of the self-insurance fund. 30 The form for financial statements shall be the form currently 31

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1 approved by the National Association of Insurance 2 Commissioners for use by property and casualty insurers. 3 (b) Each annual statement shall contain a statement of 4 opinion on loss and loss adjustment expense reserves made by a 5 member of the American Academy of Actuaries. Workpapers in б support of the statement of opinion must be provided to the 7 office upon request. 8 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 9 624.610, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 624.610 Reinsurance.--11 (3) (c)1. Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is 12 ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a 13 qualified United States financial institution, as defined in 14 15 paragraph (5)(b), for the payment of the valid claims of its United States ceding insurers and their assigns and successors 16 17 in interest. To enable the office to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund, the assuming insurer shall report annually 18 19 to the office information substantially the same as that 20 required to be reported on the NAIC Annual Statement form by authorized insurers. The assuming insurer shall submit to 21 examination of its books and records by the office and bear 22 the expense of examination. 23 24 2.a. Credit for reinsurance must not be granted under 25 this subsection unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by: 26 27 (I) The insurance regulator of the state in which the trust is domiciled; or 28 29 (II) The insurance regulator of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted 30 31 principal regulatory oversight of the trust. 7

1 b. The form of the trust and any trust amendments must 2 be filed with the insurance regulator of every state in which 3 the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. 4 The trust instrument must provide that contested claims are 5 valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of б competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust must 7 vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers and 8 9 their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the 10 assuming insurer are subject to examination as determined by 11 the insurance regulator. The trust remains in effect for as long as the 12 c. 13 assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the 14 reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of each year, the trustee of the trust shall 15 report to the insurance regulator in writing the balance of 16 17 the trust and list the trust's investments at the preceding year end, and shall certify that the trust will not expire 18 19 prior to the following December 31. 20 The following requirements apply to the following 3. 21 categories of assuming insurer: The trust fund for a single assuming insurer 22 a. consists of funds in trust in an amount not less than the 23 24 assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance 25 ceded by United States ceding insurers, and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less 26 than \$20 million. Not less than 50 percent of the funds in the 27 28 trust covering the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable 29 to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers and 30 trusteed surplus shall consist of assets of a quality 31 substantially similar to that required in part II of chapter 8

1 625. Clean, irrevocable, unconditional, and evergreen letters of credit, issued or confirmed by a qualified United States 2 3 financial institution, as defined in paragraph (5)(a), 4 effective no later than December 31 of the year for which the 5 filing is made and in the possession of the trust on or before б the filing date of its annual statement, may be used to fund 7 the remainder of the trust and trusted surplus. 8 b.(I) In the case of a group including incorporated 9 and individual unincorporated underwriters: 10 (A) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements 11 with an inception, amendment, or renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an 12 13 amount not less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled 14 15 ceding insurers to any member of the group; (B) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements 16 17 with an inception date on or before July 31, 1995, and not amended or renewed after that date, notwithstanding the other 18 19 provisions of this section, the trust consists of a trusteed 20 account in an amount not less than the group's several insurance and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business 21 written in the United States; and 22 (C) In addition to these trusts, the group shall 23 24 maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which \$100 million 25 must be held jointly for the benefit of the United States domiciled ceding insurers of any member of the group for all 26 27 years of account. 28 (II) The incorporated members of the group must not be 29 engaged in any business other than underwriting of a member of the group, and are subject to the same level of regulation and 30 31 9

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 group shall provide to the insurance regulator 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.

10 Section 5. Section 625.081, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read:

625.081 Reserve for health insurance.--For all health 12 insurance policies, the insurer shall maintain an active life 13 reserve which places a sound value on the insurer's 14 15 liabilities under such policies; is not less than the reserve according to appropriate standards set forth in rules issued 16 17 by the commission; and, with the exception of credit disability insurance, in no event, is less in the aggregate 18 19 than the pro rata gross unearned premiums for such policies. Section 6. Paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) of subsection 20 (5) and subsection (13) of section 625.121, Florida Statutes, 21 22 are amended, and paragraphs (k) and (l) are added to subsection (5) of that section, to read: 23 24 625.121 Standard Valuation Law; life insurance.--

(5) MINIMUM STANDARD FOR VALUATION OF POLICIES AND
CONTRACTS ISSUED ON OR AFTER OPERATIVE DATE OF STANDARD
NONFORFEITURE LAW.--Except as otherwise provided in paragraph
(h) and subsections (6), (11), and (14), the minimum standard
for the valuation of all such policies and contracts issued on
or after the operative date of s. 627.476 (Standard
Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance) shall be the

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1 commissioners' reserve valuation method defined in subsections 2 (7), (11), and (14); 5 percent interest for group annuity and 3 pure endowment contracts and 3.5 percent interest for all other such policies and contracts, or in the case of life 4 5 insurance policies and contracts, other than annuity and pure б endowment contracts, issued on or after July 1, 1973, 4 7 percent interest for such policies issued prior to October 1, 8 1979, and 4.5 percent interest for such policies issued on or after October 1, 1979; and the following tables: 9 10 (a) For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued 11 on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies: 12 13 1. For policies issued prior to the operative date of s. 627.476(9), the commissioners' 1958 Standard Ordinary 14 15 Mortality Table; except that, for any category of such policies issued on female risks, modified net premiums and 16 17 present values, referred to in subsection (7), may be calculated according to an age not more than 6 years younger 18 19 than the actual age of the insured. ; and 20 2. For policies issued on or after the operative date of s. 627.476(9), the commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary 21 Mortality Table or, at the election of the insurer for any one 22 or more specified plans of life insurance, the commissioners' 23 24 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with Ten-Year Select 25 Mortality Factors. 3. For policies issued on or after July 1, 2004, 26 ordinary mortality tables, adopted after 1980 by the National 27 28 Association of Insurance Commissioners, adopted by rule by the 29 commission for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies. 30 31

1 (e) For total and permanent disability benefits in or 2 supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts: 3 For policies or contracts issued on or after 1. 4 January 1, 1966, the tables of period 2 disablement rates and 5 the 1930 to 1950 termination rates of the 1952 disability б study of the Society of Actuaries, with due regard to the type of benefit; 7 8 2. For policies or contracts issued on or after 9 January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either those 10 tables or, at the option of the insurer, the class three 11 disability table (1926); and 3. For policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the 12 13 class three disability table (1926); and. 14 4. For policies or contracts issued on or after July 15 1, 2004, tables of disablement rates and termination rates adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance 16 17 Commissioners, adopted by rule by the commission for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for those 18 19 policies or contracts. 20 21 Any such table for active lives shall be combined with a 22 mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for 23 life insurance policies. 24 (f) For accidental death benefits in or supplementary 25 to policies: 1. For policies issued on or after January 1, 1966, 26 27 the 1959 Accidental Death Benefits Table; 28 2. For policies issued on or after January 1, 1961, 29 and prior to January 1, 1966, either that table or, at the option of the insurer, the Intercompany Double Indemnity 30 31 Mortality Table; and

1	3. For policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the
2	Intercompany Double Indemnity Mortality Table; and.
3	4. For policies issued on or after July 1, 2004,
4	tables of accidental death benefits adopted after 1980 by the
5	National Association of Insurance Commissioners, adopted by
6	rule by the commission for use in determining the minimum
7	standard of valuation for those policies.
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9	Either table shall be combined with a mortality table
10	permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance
11	policies.
12	(k) For individual annuity and pure endowment
13	contracts issued on or after July 1, 2004, excluding any
14	disability and accidental death benefits purchased under those
15	contracts, individual annuity mortality tables adopted after
16	1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners,
17	adopted by rule by the commission for use in determining the
18	minimum standard of valuation for those contracts.
19	(1) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased on
20	or after July 1, 2004, under group annuity and pure endowment
21	contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death
22	benefits purchased under those contracts, group annuity
23	mortality tables adopted after 1980 by the National
24	Association of Insurance Commissioners, adopted by rule by the
25	commission for use in determining the minimum standard of
26	valuation for those contracts.
27	(13) APPLICABILITY TO CREDIT LIFE AND DISABILITY
28	INSURANCE POLICIES
29	(a) For policies issued prior to January 1, 2004:
30	1. The minimum reserve for single-premium credit
31	disability insurance, monthly premium credit life insurance
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1	and monthly premium credit disability insurance shall be the
2	unearned gross premium.
3	2. As to single-premium credit life insurance
4	policies, the insurer shall establish and maintain reserves
5	that are not less than the value, at the valuation date, of
6	the risk for the unexpired portion of the period for which the
7	premium has been paid as computed on the basis of the
8	commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table and 3.5
9	percent interest. At the discretion of the office, the insurer
10	may make a reasonable assumption as to the ages at which net
11	premiums are to be determined. In lieu of the foregoing basis,
12	reserves based upon unearned gross premiums may be used at the
13	option of the insurer.
14	(b) For policies issued on or after January 1, 2004:
15	1. The minimum reserve for single-premium credit
16	disability insurance shall be either:
17	a. The unearned gross premium, or
18	b. Based upon a morbidity table that is adopted by the
19	National Association of Insurance Commissioners and is
20	specified in a rule the commission adopts pursuant to
21	subsection (14).
22	2. The minimum reserve for monthly premium credit
23	disability insurance shall be the unearned gross premium.
24	3. The minimum reserve for monthly premium credit life
25	insurance shall be the unearned gross premium.
26	4. As to single-premium credit life insurance
27	policies, the insurer shall establish and maintain reserves
28	that are not less than the value, at the valuation date, of
29	the risk for the unexpired portion of the period for which the
30	premium has been paid as computed on the basis of the
31	commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table or any
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1 ordinary mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, that is approved by 2 3 rule adopted by the commission for use in determining the 4 minimum standard of valuation for such policies; and an 5 interest rate determined in accordance with subsection (6). At б the discretion of the office, the insurer may make a 7 reasonable assumption as to the ages at which net premiums are 8 to be determined. In lieu of the foregoing basis, reserves 9 based upon unearned gross premiums may be used at the option 10 of the insurer. This section does not apply as to those credit 11 life insurance policies for which reserves are computed and 12 maintained as required under s. 625.131. Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 13 626.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 626.321 Limited licenses.--15 (1) The department shall issue to a qualified 16 17 individual, or a qualified individual or entity under 18 paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (i), a license as agent 19 authorized to transact a limited class of business in any of 20 the following categories: (d) Baggage and motor vehicle excess liability 21 22 insurance.--23 1. License covering only insurance of personal effects 24 except as provided in subparagraph 2. The license may be issued only: 25 a. To a full-time salaried employee of a common 26 27 carrier or a full-time salaried employee or owner of a 28 transportation ticket agency, which person is engaged in the 29 sale or handling of transportation of baggage and personal effects of travelers, and may authorize the sale of such 30 31 insurance only in connection with such transportation; or 15

1	b. To the full-time salaried employee of a licensed
2	general lines agent , a full-time salaried employee of a
3	business which offers motor vehicles for rent or lease, or to
4	a business office of a business <u>entity that</u> which offers motor
5	vehicles for rent or lease if insurance sales activities
6	authorized by the license are in connection with and
7	incidental to the rental of a motor vehicle limited to
8	full-time salaried employees. An entity applying for a license
9	under this sub-subparagraph:
10	(I) Is required to submit only one application for a
11	license under s. 626.171. The requirements of s. 626.171(5)
12	shall apply only to the officers and directors of the entity
13	submitting the application.
14	(II) Is required to obtain a license for each office,
15	branch office, or place of business making use of the entity's
16	business name by applying to the department for the license on
17	a simplified application form developed by rule of the
18	department for this purpose.
19	(III) Is required to pay the applicable fees for a
20	license as prescribed in s. 624.501, be appointed under s.
21	626.112, and pay the prescribed appointment fee under s.
22	624.501. A licensed and appointed entity shall be directly
23	responsible and accountable for all acts of the licensee's
24	employees.
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26	The purchaser of baggage insurance shall be provided written
27	information disclosing that the insured's homeowner's policy
28	may provide coverage for loss of personal effects and that the
29	purchase of such insurance is not required in connection with
30	the purchase of tickets or in connection with the lease or
31	rental of a motor vehicle.
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1 2. A business entity that office licensed pursuant to 2 subparagraph 1., or a person licensed pursuant to subparagraph 3 1. who is a full-time salaried employee of a business which offers motor vehicles for rent or lease, may include lessees 4 5 under a master contract providing coverage to the lessor or б may transact excess motor vehicle liability insurance 7 providing coverage in excess of the standard liability limits provided by the lessor in its lease to a person renting or 8 9 leasing a motor vehicle from the licensee's employer for 10 liability arising in connection with the negligent operation 11 of the leased or rented motor vehicle, provided that the lease or rental agreement is for not more than 30 days; that the 12 13 lessee is not provided coverage for more than 30 consecutive days per lease period, and, if the lease is extended beyond 30 14 days, the coverage may be extended one time only for a period 15 not to exceed an additional 30 days; that the lessee is given 16 17 written notice that his or her personal insurance policy providing coverage on an owned motor vehicle may provide 18 19 additional excess coverage; and that the purchase of the 20 insurance is not required in connection with the lease or 21 rental of a motor vehicle. The excess liability insurance may be provided to the lessee as an additional insured on a policy 22 issued to the licensee's employer. 23 24 3. A business entity that office licensed pursuant to 25 subparagraph 1., or a person licensed pursuant to subparagraph 1. who is a full-time salaried employee of a business which 26 offers motor vehicles for rent or lease, may, as an agent of 27 28 an insurer, transact insurance that provides coverage for the 29 liability of the lessee to the lessor for damage to the leased 30 or rented motor vehicle if: 31

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1	a. The lease or rental agreement is for not more than
2	30 days; or the lessee is not provided coverage for more than
3	30 consecutive days per lease period, but, if the lease is
4	extended beyond 30 days, the coverage may be extended one time
5	only for a period not to exceed an additional 30 days;
б	b. The lessee is given written notice that his or her
7	personal insurance policy that provides coverage on an owned
8	motor vehicle may provide such coverage with or without a
9	deductible; and
10	c. The purchase of the insurance is not required in
11	connection with the lease or rental of a motor vehicle.
12	Section 8. Section 626.9743, Florida Statutes, is
13	created to read:
14	626.9743 Claim settlement practices relating to motor
15	vehicle insurance
16	(1) This section shall apply to the adjustment and
17	settlement of personal and commercial motor vehicle insurance
18	claims.
19	(2) An insurer may not, when liability and damages
20	owed under the policy are reasonably clear, recommend that a
21	third-party claimant make a claim under his or her own policy
22	solely to avoid paying the claim under the policy issued by
23	that insurer. However, the insurer may identify options to a
24	third-party claimant relative to the repair of his or her
25	vehicle.
26	(3) An insurer that elects to repair a motor vehicle
27	and specifically requires a particular repair shop for vehicle
28	repairs shall cause the damaged vehicle to be restored to its
29	physical condition as to performance and appearance
30	immediately prior to the loss at no additional cost to the
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1 insured or third-party claimant other than as stated in the 2 policy. 3 (4) An insurer may not require the use of replacement parts in the repair of a motor vehicle which are not at least 4 5 equivalent in kind and quality to the damaged parts prior to б the loss in terms of fit, appearance, and performance. 7 When the insurance policy provides for the (5) 8 adjustment and settlement of first-party motor vehicle total losses on the basis of actual cash value or replacement with 9 10 another of like kind and quality, the insurer shall use one of 11 the following methods: The insurer may elect a cash settlement based upon 12 (a) the actual cost to purchase a comparable motor vehicle, 13 including sales tax, if applicable pursuant to subsection (9). 14 Such cost may be derived from: 15 When comparable motor vehicles are available in the 16 1. 17 local market area, the cost of two or more such comparable motor vehicles available within the preceding 90 days; 18 19 2. The retail cost as determined from a generally recognized used motor vehicle industry source such as: 20 21 a. An electronic database if the pertinent portions of the valuation documents generated by the database are provided 22 by the insurer to the first-party insured upon request; or 23 24 b. A guidebook that is generally available to the 25 general public if the insurer identifies the guidebook used as 26 the basis for the retail cost to the first-party insured upon 27 request; or 28 The retail cost using two or more quotations 3. 29 obtained by the insurer from two or more licensed dealers in 30 the local market area. 31

1	(b) The insurer may elect to offer a replacement motor
2	vehicle that is a specified comparable motor vehicle available
3	to the insured, including sales tax if applicable pursuant to
4	subsection (9), paid for by the insurer at no cost other than
5	any deductible provided in the policy and betterment as
6	provided in subsection (6). The offer must be documented in
7	the insurer's claim file. For purposes of this subsection, a
8	comparable motor vehicle is one that is made by the same
9	manufacturer, of the same or newer model year, and of similar
10	body type and that has similar options and mileage as the
11	insured vehicle. Additionally, a comparable motor vehicle must
12	be in as good or better overall condition than the insured
13	vehicle and available for inspection within a reasonable
14	distance of the insured's residence.
15	(c) When a motor vehicle total loss is adjusted or
16	settled on a basis that varies from the methods described in
17	paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), the determination of value
18	must be supported by documentation, and any deductions from
19	value must be itemized and specified in appropriate dollar
20	amounts. The basis for such settlement shall be explained to
21	the claimant in writing, if requested, and a copy of the
22	explanation shall be retained in the insurer's claim file.
23	(d) Any other method agreed to by the claimant.
24	(6) When the amount offered in settlement reflects a
25	reduction by the insurer because of betterment or
26	depreciation, information pertaining to the reduction shall be
27	maintained with the insurer's claim file. Deductions shall be
28	itemized and specific as to dollar amount and shall accurately
29	reflect the value assigned to the betterment or depreciation.
30	The basis for any deduction shall be explained to the claimant
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1 in writing, if requested, and a copy of the explanation shall be maintained with the insurer's claim file. 2 3 (7) Every insurer shall, if partial losses are settled on the basis of a written estimate prepared by or for the 4 5 insurer, supply the insured a copy of the estimate upon which б the settlement is based. 7 (8) Every insurer shall provide notice to an insured 8 before termination of payment for previously authorized storage charges, and the notice shall provide 72 hours for the 9 10 insured to remove the vehicle from storage before terminating 11 payment of the storage charges. (9) If sales tax will necessarily be incurred by a 12 claimant upon replacement of a total loss or upon repair of a 13 partial loss, the insurer may defer payment of the sales tax 14 unless and until the obligation has actually been incurred. 15 (10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 16 17 authorize or preclude enforcement of policy provisions 18 relating to settlement disputes. 19 Section 9. Section 626.9744, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 626.9744 Claim settlement practices relating to property insurance.--Unless otherwise provided by the policy, 22 when a homeowner's insurance policy provides for the 23 24 adjustment and settlement of first-party losses based on repair or replacement cost, the following requirements apply: 25 When a loss requires repair or replacement of an 26 (1)27 item or part, any physical damage incurred in making such repair or replacement which is covered and not otherwise 28 excluded by the policy shall be included in the loss to the 29 30 extent of any applicable limits. The insured may not be 31 required to pay for betterment required by ordinance or code 21

1 except for the applicable deductible, unless specifically excluded or limited by the policy. 2 3 (2) When a loss requires replacement of items and the replaced items do not match in quality, color, or size, the 4 5 insurer shall make reasonable repairs or replacement of items б in adjoining areas. In determining the extent of the repairs or replacement of items in adjoining areas, the insurer may 7 8 consider the cost of repairing or replacing the undamaged portions of the property, the degree of uniformity that can be 9 10 achieved without such cost, the remaining useful life of the 11 undamaged portion, and other relevant factors. (3) This section shall not be construed to make the 12 insurer a warrantor of the repairs made pursuant to this 13 14 section. 15 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize or preclude enforcement of policy provisions 16 17 relating to settlement disputes. Section 10. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 18 19 627.0629, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 627.0629 Residential property insurance; rate 21 filings.--(1) Effective June 1, 2002, a rate filing for 22 residential property insurance must include actuarially 23 24 reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for properties on which 25 fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the 26 27 amount of loss in a windstorm have been installed or 28 implemented. The fixtures or construction techniques shall 29 include, but not be limited to, fixtures or construction 30 techniques which enhance roof strength, roof covering 31 performance, roof-to-wall strength,

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1 wall-to-floor-to-foundation strength, opening protection, and 2 window, door, and skylight strength. Credits, discounts, or 3 other rate differentials for fixtures and construction techniques which meet the minimum requirements of the Florida 4 5 Building Code must be included in the rate filing. All б insurance companies must make a rate filing which includes the 7 credits, discounts, or other rate differentials by February 8 28, 2003. This subsection does not apply to industrial fire 9 insurance policies as defined in s. 626.729. 10 (2)(a) A rate filing for residential property

11 insurance made on or before the implementation of paragraph (b) may include rate factors that reflect the manner in which 12 building code enforcement in a particular jurisdiction 13 addresses the risk of wind damage; however, such a rate filing 14 must also provide for variations from such rate factors on an 15 individual basis based on an inspection of a particular 16 17 structure by a licensed home inspector, which inspection may be at the cost of the insured. 18

19 (b) A rate filing for residential property insurance 20 made more than 150 days after approval by the office of a 21 building code rating factor plan submitted by a statewide rating organization shall include positive and negative rate 22 factors that reflect the manner in which building code 23 24 enforcement in a particular jurisdiction addresses risk of wind damage. The rate filing shall include variations from 25 standard rate factors on an individual basis based on 26 inspection of a particular structure by a licensed home 27 28 inspector. If an inspection is requested by the insured, the 29 insurer may require the insured to pay the reasonable cost of the inspection. This paragraph applies to structures 30 31

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1 constructed or renovated after the implementation of this 2 paragraph. 3 (c) The premium notice shall specify the amount by 4 which the rate has been adjusted as a result of this 5 subsection and shall also specify the maximum possible б positive and negative adjustments that are approved for use by 7 the insurer under this subsection. 8 (d) This subsection does not apply to industrial fire 9 insurance policies as defined in s. 626.729. 10 Section 11. Effective July 1, 2004, and applicable to 11 cancellation requests and notices received on or after that date, subsection (3) of section 627.311, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers; 14 15 public records and public meetings exemptions .--(3) The office may, after consultation with insurers 16 17 licensed to write automobile insurance in this state, approve 18 a joint underwriting plan for purposes of equitable 19 apportionment or sharing among insurers of automobile 20 liability insurance and other motor vehicle insurance, as an alternate to the plan required in s. 627.351(1). All insurers 21 authorized to write automobile insurance in this state shall 22 subscribe to the plan and participate therein. The plan shall 23 24 be subject to continuous review by the office which may at any 25 time disapprove the entire plan or any part thereof if it determines that conditions have changed since prior approval 26 and that in view of the purposes of the plan changes are 27 28 warranted. Any disapproval by the office shall be subject to 29 the provisions of chapter 120. The Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association is created under the plan. The plan 30 31 and the association:

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1 (a) Must be subject to all provisions of s. 2 627.351(1), except apportionment of applicants. 3 May provide for one or more designated insurers, (b) able and willing to provide policy and claims service, to act 4 5 on behalf of all other insurers to provide insurance for б applicants who are in good faith entitled to, but unable to, 7 procure insurance through the voluntary insurance market at 8 standard rates. 9 (c) Must provide that designated insurers will issue 10 policies of insurance and provide policyholder and claims 11 service on behalf of all insurers for the joint underwriting association. 12 13 (d) Must provide for the equitable apportionment among insurers of losses and expenses incurred. 14 (e) Must provide that the joint underwriting 15 association will operate subject to the supervision and 16 17 approval of a board of governors consisting of 11 individuals, 18 including 1 who will be elected as chair. Five members of the 19 board must be appointed by the Chief Financial Officer. Two of 20 the Chief Financial Officer's appointees must be chosen from 21 the insurance industry. Any board member appointed by the Chief Financial Officer may be removed and replaced by her or 22 him at any time without cause. Six members of the board must 23 24 be appointed by the participating insurers, two of whom must 25 be from the insurance agents' associations. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 2-year 26 terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. 27 28 (f) Must provide that an agent appointed to a 29 servicing carrier must be a licensed general lines agent of an insurer which is authorized to write automobile liability and 30 31 physical damage insurance in the state and which is actively 25

writing such coverage in the county in which the agent is 1 2 located, or the immediately adjoining counties, or an agent 3 who places a volume of other property and casualty insurance 4 in an amount equal to the premium volume placed with the 5 Florida Joint Underwriting Association. The office may, б however, determine that an agent may be appointed to a 7 servicing carrier if, after public hearing, the office finds that consumers in the agent's operating area would not have 8 9 adequate and reasonable access to the purchase of automobile 10 insurance if the agent were not appointed to a servicing 11 carrier.

12 (g) Must make available noncancelable coverage as13 provided in s. 627.7275(2).

(h) Must provide for the furnishing of a list of 14 15 insureds and their mailing addresses upon the request of a member of the association or an insurance agent licensed to 16 17 place business with an association member. The list must indicate whether the insured is currently receiving a good 18 19 driver discount from the association. The plan may charge a 20 reasonable fee to cover the cost incurred in providing the list. 21

(i) Must not provide a renewal credit or discount orany other inducement designed to retain a risk.

(j) Must not provide any other good driver credit or discount that is not actuarially sound. In addition to other criteria that the plan may specify, to be eligible for a good driver credit, an insured must not have any criminal traffic violations within the most recent 36-month period preceding the date the discount is received.

30 (k)<u>1.</u> Shall have no liability, and no cause of action 31 of any nature shall arise against any member insurer or its

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agents or employees, agents or employees of the association, 1 2 members of the board of governors of the association, the 3 Chief Financial Officer, or the office or its representatives 4 for any action taken by them in the performance of their 5 duties or responsibilities under this subsection. Such б immunity does not apply to actions for or arising out of 7 breach of any contract or agreement pertaining to insurance, 8 or any willful tort. 9 2. Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 10 624.155(3)(a), as a condition precedent to bringing an action 11 against the plan under s. 624.155, the department and the plan must have been given 90 days' written notice of the violation. 12 13 If the department returns a notice for lack of specificity, 14 the 90-day time period shall not begin until a proper notice 15 is filed. This notice must comply with the information requirements of s. 624.155(3)(b). Effective October 1, 2007, 16 17 this subparagraph shall expire unless reenacted by the Legislature prior to that date. 18 19 (1) May require from the insured proof that he or she 20 has obtained the mandatory types and amounts of insurance from another admitted carrier prior to the cancellation of a policy 21 22 the insured obtained from the plan and prior to the return of any unearned premium the insured paid for such coverage from 23 24 the plan. This paragraph does not apply to any person who 25 provides proof of sale or inoperability of the vehicle covered under the policy purchased from the plan or relocation outside 26 27 the state. 28 Section 12. Subsection (5) is added to section 29 627.4091, Florida Statutes, to read: 627.4091 Specific reasons for denial, cancellation, or 30 31 nonrenewal.--

1 (5) When an insurer refuses to provide coverage to an applicant due to adverse underwriting information, the insurer 2 3 shall: 4 (a) Provide to the applicant specific information 5 regarding the reasons for the refusal to insure. б (b) If the reason for the refusal to insure is based 7 on a loss underwriting history or report from a consumer 8 reporting agency, to the extent applicable identify the loss 9 underwriting history and notify the applicant of his or her 10 right under the federal Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions 11 Act to obtain a copy of the report from the consumer reporting 12 agency. 13 Section 13. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsections (4) and (5) are added to section 627.4133, Florida 14 15 Statutes, to read: 627.4133 Notice of cancellation, nonrenewal, or 16 17 renewal premium. --(4) An insurer that cancels a property insurance 18 19 policy on property secured by a mortgage due to the failure of the lender to timely pay the premium when due shall reinstate 20 the policy as required by s. 501.137. 21 (5) A single claim on a property insurance policy 22 which is the result of water damage may not be used as the 23 24 sole cause for cancellation or nonrenewal unless the insurer 25 can demonstrate that the insured has failed to take action reasonably requested by the insurer to prevent a future 26 27 similar occurrence of damage to the insured property. 28 Section 14. Paragraph (h) of subsection (9) of section 29 627.476, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 627.476 Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Life 30 31 Insurance.--

1 (9) CALCULATION OF ADJUSTED PREMIUMS AND PRESENT 2 VALUES FOR POLICIES ISSUED AFTER OPERATIVE DATE OF THIS 3 SUBSECTION. --4 (h) All adjusted premiums and present values referred 5 to in this section shall for all policies of ordinary б insurance be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners' 7 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table or, at the election of the insurer for any one or more specified plans of life 8 9 insurance, the Commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality 10 Table with Ten-Year Select Mortality Factors; shall for all 11 policies of industrial insurance be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners' 1961 Standard Industrial Mortality Table; 12 13 and shall for all policies issued in a particular calendar year be calculated on the basis of a rate of interest not 14 exceeding the nonforfeiture interest rate as defined in this 15 subsection for policies issued in that calendar year. However: 16 17 At the option of the insurer, calculations for all 1. policies issued in a particular calendar year may be made on 18 19 the basis of a rate of interest not exceeding the nonforfeiture interest rate, as defined in this subsection, 20 for policies issued in the immediately preceding calendar 21 22 year. Under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, including 23 2. 24 any paid-up dividend additions, any cash surrender value available, whether or not required by subsection (2), shall be 25 calculated on the basis of the mortality table and rate of 26 interest used in determining the amount of such paid-up 27 28 nonforfeiture benefit and paid-up dividend additions, if any. 29 An insurer may calculate the amount of any 3. 30 guaranteed paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, including any 31 paid-up additions under the policy, on the basis of an

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1 interest rate no lower than that specified in the policy for 2 calculating cash surrender values. 3 In calculating the present value of any paid-up 4. 4 term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, 5 offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality б assumed may be not more than those shown in the Commissioners' 7 1980 Extended Term Insurance Table for policies of ordinary insurance and not more than the Commissioners' 1961 Industrial 8 Extended Term Insurance Table for policies of industrial 9 10 insurance. 11 5. In lieu of the mortality tables specified in this section, at the option of the insurance company and subject to 12 13 rules adopted by the commission, the insurance company may substitute: 14 The 1958 CSO or CET Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality 15 a Tables, whichever is applicable, for policies issued on or 16 17 after the operative date of this subsection and before January 1, 1989; 18 19 b. The 1980 CSO or CET Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality 20 Tables, whichever is applicable, for policies issued on or 21 after the operative date of this subsection; A mortality table that is a blend of the 22 с. sex-distinct 1980 CSO or CET mortality table standard, 23 24 whichever is applicable, or a mortality table that is a blend of the sex-distinct 1980 CSO or CET smoker and nonsmoker 25 mortality table standards, whichever is applicable, for 26 policies that are subject to the United States Supreme Court 27 28 decision in Arizona Governing Committee v. Norris to prevent 29 unfair discrimination in employment situations. 6. Ordinary mortality tables, adopted after 1980 by 30 31 the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, adopted

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1 by rule by the commission for use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture standard may be substituted for the 2 3 Commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with or without Ten-Year Select Mortality Factors or for the 4 5 Commissioners' 1980 Extended Term Insurance Table. б 7.6. For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the 7 calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values 8 may be based on appropriate modifications of the aforementioned tables. 9 10 Section 15. Section 627.7077, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 627.7077 Florida Sinkhole Insurance Facility and other 12 13 matters related to affordability and availability of sinkhole 14 insurance; feasibility study.--The Florida State University College of Business 15 (1)Department of Risk Management and Insurance shall, under the 16 direction of the office, conduct a feasibility and 17 18 cost-benefit study of a potential Florida Sinkhole Insurance 19 Facility and of other matters related to affordability and availability of sinkhole insurance. The study shall be 20 21 conducted in consultation with the State Board of Administration and the Florida Geological Survey. The 22 university shall provide a preliminary report of its analysis, 23 24 findings, and recommendations to the Financial Services 25 Commission and the presiding officers of the Legislature no later than February 1, 2005, and shall provide a final report 26 27 no later than April 1, 2005. 28 (2) The potential functions of the facility to be 29 analyzed include: 30 (a) Serving as the direct insurer or the reinsurer for 31 all or some sinkhole losses.

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1	(b) Providing training, communication, and other
2	educational services to the public, engineers, the
3	construction industry, insurance professionals, or others.
4	(c) Providing uniform standards for use by insurers in
5	evaluating sinkhole loss claims.
6	(d) Providing consulting services for insurers.
7	(e) Maintaining a public database of all confirmed
8	sinkholes and paid sinkhole loss claims, for use by consumers
9	and by the insurance, building construction, banking, and real
10	estate industries.
11	(3) The feasibility study shall, at a minimum, address
12	the following issues:
13	(a) Where the facility should be housed, including,
14	but not limited to, the options of creating a separate
15	facility or using the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation
16	or the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.
17	(b) Federal income taxation implications.
18	(c) Funding options and costs associated with
19	operating the facility, including means of funding sinkhole
20	insurance through premiums that are adequate to fund covered
21	losses.
22	(d) Applicability of the experience of similar
23	facilities of other states.
24	(e) Other economic impact considerations pertinent to
25	a facility.
26	(f) Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
27	(g) The impact of all present requirements in the
28	Florida Insurance Code on affordability and availability of
29	sinkhole insurance and recommendations to address such
30	impacts.
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1 (4) The study shall be funded from a budget of no more than \$300,000, which will be funded by assessments on insurers 2 3 issuing property insurance in this state. Such assessments shall be collected by the office and shall be prorated among 4 5 such insurers according to a formula whereby each insurer б shall pay a fraction of such budget, the numerator of which shall be such insurer's direct earned premiums for property 7 8 insurance in this state and the denominator of which shall be the total direct earned premiums for property insurance in 9 10 this state for calendar year 2003. 11 Section 16. Section 627.838, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 627.838 Filing and approval of forms; service 14 charges.--(1) No premium finance agreement form or related form 15 shall be used in this state by a premium finance company 16 17 unless it has been filed with and approved by the office. Every filing shall be made within 30 days of issuance or use. 18 19 (2) Each premium finance company shall file with the 20 office the service charge and interest rate plan, including 21 all modifications thereto, for informational purposes only. Every filing shall be made within 30 days of its effective 22 23 date. 24 (3) Each filing shall be accompanied by the filing fee 25 specified in s. 627.849. Section 17. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 26 627.848, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 627.848 Cancellation of insurance contract upon 29 default.--30 (1) When a premium finance agreement contains a power 31 of attorney or other authority enabling the premium finance 33

company to cancel any insurance contract listed in the 1 2 agreement, the insurance contract shall not be canceled unless 3 cancellation is in accordance with the following provisions: 4 (e) Whenever a financed an insurance contract is 5 canceled in accordance with this section, the insurer shall, б within 30 days of the cancellation date, promptly return the unpaid balance due under the finance contract, up to the gross 7 amount available upon the cancellation of the policy, to the 8 9 premium finance company and any remaining unearned premium to 10 the agent or the insured, or both, for the benefit of the 11 insured or insureds. The insurer shall, within 30 days of the cancellation date, notify the insured and the agent of the 12 13 amount of unearned premium returned to the premium finance company and the amount of unearned commission held by the 14 15 agent. The premium finance company shall, within 15 days after the account has been overpaid, either refund to the insured 16 17 for the insured's benefit any refund due on his or her account or, if the refund is sent or credited to the agent, return or 18 19 credit to the agent the amount of the overpayment and notify the insured of the refunded amount. The premium finance 20 company within 15 days shall notify the insured and the agent 21 22 of the amount of unearned premium. Within 15 days of receipt of notification from the premium finance company, the agent 23 24 shall return such amount including any unearned commission to 25 the insured or with the written approval of the insured apply such amount to the purchase of other insurance products 26 regulated by the office. The commission may adopt rules 27 28 necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection. 29 Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 627.849, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31 627.849 Fees.--

1 (1) The office shall collect in advance, and the 2 persons so served shall pay to it in advance, the following 3 fees: (a) Annual license fee.....\$250 4 5 (b) Investigation fee.....100 б (c) Annual report filing fee.....25 7 (d) Form filing fee.....10 8 Section 19. Analysis of factors affecting premium 9 levels and availability of personal lines property and 10 casualty insurance to consumers in Florida. --11 (1) The Legislative Auditing Committee shall enter into a contract with the Florida State University College of 12 Business Department of Risk Management and Insurance to 13 provide, no later than February 1, 2005, a detailed analysis 14 of factors affecting costs and potential assessments on 15 consumers, and availability, of personal lines property and 16 17 casualty insurance in Florida generally and in those areas in which coverage is underwritten by the Citizens Property and 18 19 Casualty Insurance Company. The analysis shall include an evaluation of such factors and recommendations appropriate to 20 21 moderate or enhance their impact on premiums potential 22 assessments and availability of such insurance. Such factors 23 shall include, but are not limited to: 24 (a) The factors affecting the level of competition and premium levels specifically, including the impact of rate 25 26 regulation and possible rating law reforms, and including 27 reforms that have succeeded or failed in other states. The cost and benefits of required coverages and of 28 (b) 29 restrictions on optional coverages that could otherwise be 30 made available to consumers. 31

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1	(c) Such other information as may be useful to the
2	Legislature in determining how to increase availability and,
3	over the short and long term, to moderate costs and potential
4	consumer assessments.
5	(2) The study shall be funded from a budget of no more
6	than \$250,000, which shall be funded by assessments on
7	insurers issuing personal lines property and casualty
8	insurance in the state. Such assessments shall be collected by
9	the Office of Insurance Regulation and shall be prorated among
10	such insurers according to a formula whereby each insurer
11	shall pay a fraction of such budget, the numerator of which
12	shall be such insurer's direct earned premiums for personal
13	lines property and casualty insurance in the state and the
14	denominator of which shall be the total direct earned premiums
15	for personal lines property and casualty insurance in the
16	state for calendar year 2003.
17	(3) The Department of Financial Services, the Office
18	of Insurance Regulation, and insurers shall cooperate with the
19	Florida State University College of Business Department of
20	Risk Management and Insurance conducting the analysis and
21	shall provide such information as the Florida State University
22	College of Business Department of Risk Management and
23	Insurance may request in the format requested by the
24	university.
25	Section 20. Section 625.131, Florida Statutes, is
26	repealed.
27	Section 21. Nothing in this act shall be construed to
28	create or be the basis of a civil action. Nothing in this act
29	shall be construed as limiting settlement or adjustment of
30	claims by methods that are otherwise permissible under Florida
31	law.

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1 Section 22. Except as otherwise expressly provided in 2 this act and except for this section, which shall take effect 3 upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2004. 4 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS/SB 2038 5 6 7 The committee substitute: 8 Removes a provision which specified that an arbitration clause in an insurance policy cannot preclude the insured from using certain mediation provisions in law. 9 _ _ 10 Removes a provision which specified that a local government self-insurance fund created for the purpose of providing workers' compensation benefits initially has to be organized as a commercial self-insurance fund or a 11 _ _ 12 13 group self-insurance fund. Provides that industrial fire insurance policies are exempt from the requirement that a residential property insurance rate filing must include actuarially reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate differentials for properties on which fixtures or construction techniques that reduce windstorm loss have been installed or implemented. 14 15 16 17 Authorizes a study by the Florida State University Department of Risk Management and Insurance on factors affecting costs and potential assessments on consumers of personal lines property and casualty insurance in this 18 19 20 state. Revises a reinsurance statute to specify that a single assuming insurer may use letters of credit to fund up to half of the trust fund and trusteed surplus required to 21 _ _ 22 be maintained under current law. 23 Specifies that a premium finance company shall, within 15 days after an account has been overpaid, refund to the insured any refund due on the account or, if the refund is sent or credited to the agent, return or credit to the agent the amount of the overpayment and notify the insured of the refund amount. _ _ 24 25 26 Specifies that, for an action to be brought against a automobile joint underwriting plan (i.e., the Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association), the Department of Financial Services and the plan must have been given 90 days' written notice of the violation, and provides that the joint underwriting plan may require from the insured proof that he or she has obtained the mandatory types and amounts of insurance from another admitted carrier prior to the cancellation of a policy the insured obtained from the plan. 37 27 _ _ 28 29 30 31