By Senator Storms

10-00145-10 2010662

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to insurance; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.; prohibiting an insurer that issues motor vehicle insurance from using a rate, rating schedule, rating manual, or an underwriting rule that is not contained in a rating manual and is determined in whole or in part on the basis of certain characteristics of an insured; including the refusal to insure or continue to insure any individual or risk because of educational level, trade, business, occupation, profession, credit report, credit score, or certain forms of lawful employment among the list of activities constituting unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts; amending s. 626.9741, F.S.; prohibiting the use by insurers of credit reports and credit scores in making rating determinations; deleting provisions limiting and regulating the use of credit score by insurers when making rating determinations; deleting the definition of "adverse decision" and "tier"; deleting provisions authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraphs (o) 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.—

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10-00145-10 2010662

(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:

- (o) Illegal dealings in premiums; excess or reduced charges for insurance.—
- 1. Knowingly collecting any sum as a premium or charge for insurance, which is not then provided, or is not in due course to be provided, subject to acceptance of the risk by the insurer, by an insurance policy issued by an insurer as permitted by this code.
- 2. Knowingly collecting as a premium or charge for insurance any sum in excess of or less than the premium or charge applicable to such insurance, in accordance with the applicable classifications and rates as filed with and approved by the office, and as specified in the policy; or, in cases when classifications, premiums, or rates are not required by this code to be so filed and approved, premiums and charges collected from a Florida resident in excess of or less than those specified in the policy and as fixed by the insurer. This provision does shall not be deemed to prohibit the charging and collection, by surplus lines agents licensed under part VIII of this chapter, of the amount of applicable state and federal taxes, or fees as authorized by s. 626.916(4), in addition to the premium required by the insurer or the charging and collection, by licensed agents, of the exact amount of any discount or other such fee charged by a credit card facility in connection with the use of a credit card, as authorized by subparagraph (q)3., in addition to the premium required by the insurer. This subparagraph does shall not be construed to

10-00145-10 2010662

prohibit collection of a premium for a universal life or a variable or indeterminate value insurance policy made in accordance with the terms of the contract.

- 3.a. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for a policy of motor vehicle liability, personal injury protection, medical payment, or collision insurance or any combination thereof or refusing to renew the policy solely because the insured was involved in a motor vehicle accident unless the insurer's file contains information from which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was substantially at fault in the accident.
- b. An insurer that which imposes and collects such a surcharge or which refuses to renew such policy shall, in conjunction with the notice of premium due or notice of nonrenewal, notify the named insured that he or she is entitled to reimbursement of such amount or renewal of the policy under the conditions listed below and will subsequently reimburse him or her or renew the policy, if the named insured demonstrates that the operator involved in the accident was:
  - (I) Lawfully parked;
- (II) Reimbursed by, or on behalf of, a person responsible for the accident or has a judgment against such person;
- (III) Struck in the rear by another vehicle headed in the same direction and was not convicted of a moving traffic violation in connection with the accident;
- (IV) Hit by a "hit-and-run" driver, if the accident was reported to the proper authorities within 24 hours after discovering the accident;
  - (V) Not convicted of a moving traffic violation in

10-00145-10 2010662

connection with the accident, but the operator of the other automobile involved in such accident was convicted of a moving traffic violation;

- (VI) Finally adjudicated not to be liable by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (VII) In receipt of a traffic citation which was dismissed or nolle prossed; or
- (VIII) Not at fault as evidenced by a written statement from the insured establishing facts demonstrating lack of fault which are not rebutted by information in the insurer's file from which the insurer in good faith determines that the insured was substantially at fault.
- c. In addition to the other provisions of this subparagraph, an insurer may not fail to renew a policy if the insured has had only one accident in which he or she was at fault within the current 3-year period. However, an insurer may nonrenew a policy for reasons other than accidents in accordance with s. 627.728. This subparagraph does not prohibit nonrenewal of a policy under which the insured has had three or more accidents, regardless of fault, during the most recent 3-year period.
- 4. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for, or refusing to renew, a policy for motor vehicle insurance solely because the insured committed a noncriminal traffic infraction as described in s. 318.14 unless the infraction is:
- a. A second infraction committed within an 18-month period, or a third or subsequent infraction committed within a 36-month period.
  - b. A violation of s. 316.183, when such violation is a

10-00145-10 2010662

result of exceeding the lawful speed limit by more than 15 miles per hour.

- 5. Upon the request of the insured, the insurer and licensed agent shall supply to the insured the complete proof of fault or other criteria that which justifies the additional charge or cancellation.
- 6. An No insurer may not shall impose or request an additional premium for motor vehicle insurance, cancel or refuse to issue a policy, or refuse to renew a policy because the insured or the applicant is a handicapped or physically disabled person, so long as such handicap or physical disability does not substantially impair such person's mechanically assisted driving ability.
- 7. An No insurer may not cancel or otherwise terminate any insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a consent to rate endorsement, during the stated policy term for the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or identical contract or coverage to the same insured with the same exposure at a higher premium rate or continuing an existing contract or coverage with the same exposure at an increased premium.
- 8. An No insurer may not issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance contract or coverage, or require execution of a consent to rate endorsement, for the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or identical contract or coverage to the same insured at a higher premium rate or continuing an existing contract or coverage at an increased premium without meeting any applicable notice requirements.
  - 9. An No insurer may not shall, with respect to premiums

10-00145-10 2010662

charged for motor vehicle insurance, unfairly discriminate solely on the basis of age, sex, marital status, or scholastic achievement.

- 10. An insurer may not, with respect to premiums charged for motor vehicle insurance, use any rate, rating schedule, rating manual, or underwriting rule that is not contained in a rating manual and that is determined in whole or in part on the basis of any of the following as they relate to an insured:
  - a. Educational level.
- b. Trade, business, occupation, profession, or any lawful form of employment that does not directly involve the use of one or more vehicles specifically insured or identified in the insurance policy.
  - c. Credit report or credit score as defined in s. 626.9741.
- 11.10. Imposing or requesting an additional premium for motor vehicle comprehensive or uninsured motorist coverage solely because the insured was involved in a motor vehicle accident or was convicted of a moving traffic violation.
- 12.11. An No insurer may not shall cancel or issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance policy or contract without complying with any applicable cancellation or nonrenewal provision required under the Florida Insurance Code.
- 13.12. An No insurer may not shall impose or request an additional premium, cancel a policy, or issue a nonrenewal notice on any insurance policy or contract because of any traffic infraction when adjudication has been withheld and no points have been assessed pursuant to s. 318.14(9) and (10). However, this subparagraph does not apply to traffic infractions involving accidents in which the insurer has incurred a loss due

10-00145-10 2010662

175 to the fault of the insured.

- (x) Refusal to insure.—In addition to other provisions of this code, the refusal to insure, or continue to insure, any individual or risk because of the individual's educational level, trade, business, occupation, profession, any form of lawful employment, or credit report or credit score as defined in s. 626.9741, or solely because of:
- 1. Race, color, creed, marital status, gender sex, or national origin;
- 2. The residence  $\underline{\text{or}_{\tau}}$  age, or lawful occupation of the individual or the location of the risk, unless there is a reasonable relationship between the residence  $\underline{\text{or}_{\tau}}$  age, or lawful occupation of the individual or the location of the risk and the coverage issued or to be issued;
- 3. 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
- 6. 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.
  - Section 2. Section 626.9741, Florida Statutes, is amended

10-00145-10 2010662

204 to read:

626.9741 Use of credit reports and credit scores by insurers.—An insurer may not use credit reports or credit scores in making rating determinations. For purposes of this section, the term:

- (1) The purpose of this section is to regulate and limit the use of credit reports and credit scores by insurers for underwriting and rating purposes. This section applies only to personal lines motor vehicle insurance and personal lines residential insurance, which includes homeowners, mobile home owners' dwelling, tenants, condominium unit owners, cooperative unit owners, and similar types of insurance.
  - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Adverse decision" means a decision to refuse to issue or renew a policy of insurance; to issue a policy with exclusions or restrictions; to increase the rates or premium charged for a policy of insurance; to place an insured or applicant in a rating tier that does not have the lowest available rates for which that insured or applicant is otherwise eligible; or to place an applicant or insured with a company operating under common management, control, or ownership which does not offer the lowest rates available, within the affiliate group of insurance companies, for which that insured or applicant is otherwise eligible.
- (1) (b) "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other communication of any information by a consumer reporting agency, as defined in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1681 et seq., bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity, which is used or expected

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10-00145-10 2010662

to be used or collected as a factor to establish a person's eligibility for credit or insurance, or any other purpose authorized pursuant to the applicable provision of such federal act. A credit score alone, as calculated by a credit reporting agency or by or for the insurer, may not be considered a credit report.

- (2) (e) "Credit score" means a score, grade, or value that is derived by using any or all data from a credit report in any type of model, method, or program, whether electronically, in an algorithm, computer software or program, or any other process, for the purpose of grading or ranking credit report data.
- (d) "Tier" means a category within a single insurer into which insureds with substantially similar risk, exposure, or expense factors are placed for purposes of determining rate or premium.
- (3) An insurer must inform an applicant or insured, in the same medium as the application is taken, that a credit report or score is being requested for underwriting or rating purposes. An insurer that makes an adverse decision based, in whole or in part, upon a credit report must provide at no charge, a copy of the credit report to the applicant or insured or provide the applicant or insured with the name, address, and telephone number of the consumer reporting agency from which the insured or applicant may obtain the credit report. The insurer must provide notification to the consumer explaining the reasons for the adverse decision. The reasons must be provided in sufficiently clear and specific language so that a person can identify the basis for the insurer's adverse decision. Such notification shall include a description of the four primary

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reasons, or such fewer number as existed, which were the primary influences of the adverse decision. The use of generalized terms such as "poor credit history," "poor credit rating," or "poor insurance score" does not meet the explanation requirements of this subsection. A credit score may not be used in underwriting or rating insurance unless the scoring process produces information in sufficient detail to permit compliance with the requirements of this subsection. It shall not be deemed an adverse decision if, due to the insured's credit report or credit score, the insured continues to receive a less favorable rate or placement in a less favorable tier or company at the time of renewal except for renewals or reunderwriting required by this section.

(4) (a) An insurer may not request a credit report or score based upon the race, color, religion, marital status, age, gender, income, national origin, or place of residence of the applicant or insured.

(b) An insurer may not make an adverse decision solely because of information contained in a credit report or score without consideration of any other underwriting or rating factor.

(c) An insurer may not make an adverse decision or use a credit score that could lead to such a decision if based, in whole or in part, on:

1. The absence of, or an insufficient, credit history, in which instance the insurer shall:

a. Treat the consumer as otherwise approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation if the insurer presents information that such an absence or inability is related to the risk for the

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2010662 10-00145-10 insurer; b. Treat the consumer as if the applicant or insured had neutral credit information, as defined by the insurer; c. Exclude the use of credit information as a factor and use only other underwriting criteria; 2. Collection accounts with a medical industry code, if so identified on the consumer's credit report; 3. Place of residence; or 4. Any other circumstance that the Financial Services Commission determines, by rule, lacks sufficient statistical correlation and actuarial justification as a predictor of insurance risk. (d) An insurer may use the number of credit inquiries requested or made regarding the applicant or insured except for: 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.

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10-00145-10 2010662

(e) An insurer must, upon the request of an applicant or insured, provide a means of appeal for an applicant or insured whose credit report or credit score is unduly influenced by a dissolution of marriage, the death of a spouse, or temporary loss of employment. The insurer must complete its review within 10 business days after the request by the applicant or insured and receipt of reasonable documentation requested by the insurer, and, if the insurer determines that the credit report or credit score was unduly influenced by any of such factors, the insurer shall treat the applicant or insured as if the applicant or insured had neutral credit information or shall exclude the credit information, as defined by the insurer, whichever is more favorable to the applicant or insured. An insurer shall not be considered out of compliance with its underwriting rules or rates or forms filed with the Office of Insurance Regulation or out of compliance with any other state law or rule as a result of granting any exceptions pursuant to this subsection.

(5) A rate filing that uses credit reports or credit scores must comply with the requirements of s. 627.062 or s. 627.0651 to ensure that rates are not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory.

(6) An insurer that requests or uses credit reports and credit scoring in its underwriting and rating methods shall maintain and adhere to established written procedures that reflect the restrictions set forth in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, this section, and all rules related thereto.

(7) (a) An insurer shall establish procedures to review the credit history of an insured who was adversely affected by the

10-00145-10 2010662 349 use of the insured's credit history at the initial rating of the 350 policy, or at a subsequent renewal thereof. This review must be 351 performed at a minimum of once every 2 years or at the request 352 of the insured, whichever is sooner, and the insurer shall 353 adjust the premium of the insured to reflect any improvement in 354 the credit history. The procedures must provide that, with 355 respect to existing policyholders, the review of a credit report 356 will not be used by the insurer to cancel, refuse to renew, or 357 require a change in the method of payment or payment plan. 358 (b) However, as an alternative to the requirements of 359 paragraph (a), an insurer that used a credit report or credit 360 score for an insured upon inception of a policy, who will not 361 use a credit report or score for reunderwriting, shall 362 reevaluate the insured within the first 3 years after inception, 363 based on other allowable underwriting or rating factors, 364 excluding credit information if the insurer does not increase 365 the rates or premium charged to the insured based on the 366 exclusion of credit reports or credit scores. 367 (8) The commission may adopt rules to administer this 368 section. The rules may include, but need not be limited to: 369 (a) Information that must be included in filings to 370 demonstrate compliance with subsection (3). 371 (b) Statistical detail that insurers using credit reports 372 or scores under subsection (5) must retain and report annually 373 to the Office of Insurance Regulation. 374 (c) Standards that ensure that rates or premiums associated 375 with the use of a credit report or score are not unfairly

discriminatory, based upon race, color, religion, marital

status, age, gender, income, national origin, or place of

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10-00145-10 2010662\_\_\_\_

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(d) Standards for review of models, methods, programs, or any other process by which to grade or rank credit report data and which may produce credit scores in order to ensure that the insurer demonstrates that such grading, ranking, or scoring is valid in predicting insurance risk of an applicant or insured. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

Page 14 of 14