

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Banking and Insurance

BILL: SB 756

INTRODUCER: Senator Grimsley

SUBJECT: Unfair Insurance Trade Practices

DATE: January 12, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Knudson</u>	<u>Knudson</u>	<u>BI</u>	<u>Pre-meeting</u>
2.	_____	_____	<u>CM</u>	_____
3.	_____	_____	<u>RC</u>	_____

I. Summary:

SB 756 creates an exemption from the Unfair Insurance Trade Practices Act that will allow an insurer to refuse to insure a person who fails to purchase motor vehicle services from a membership organization that, since January 1, 2018, has more than 1 million members in this state and is affiliated with an admitted insurer.

II. Present Situation:

The Unfair Insurance Trade Practices Act¹ (Act) regulates trade practices relating to insurance by prohibiting all practices which constitute unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices.² The prohibited practices are set forth primarily³ in s. 626.9541, F.S., examples of which include false advertising, unfair discrimination in issuing coverage or calculating rates, unfair claim settlement practices, or providing unlawful inducement to purchase insurance by providing securities or unlawful rebates.

The bill amends s. 626.9541(1)(x)4., F.S., which prohibits the refusal to insure an individual or risk solely because the insured or applicant fails to purchase noninsurance services or commodities, including automobile services. Automobile services are defined in s. 624.124, F.S., which allows any person to sell the following motor vehicle related services without being deemed an insurer and without being subject to the Florida Insurance Code:

¹ Sections 626.951–626.99, F.S.

² Section 626.951, F.S.

³ Examples of other practices prohibited by the Act include but are not limited to coercing a person to use a particular insurer as a condition of lending money or credit (s. 626.9551, F.S.), failing to allow Holocaust victims to make insurance claims irrespective of a statute of limitations under a reasonable standard of proof and failing to diligently and expeditiously investigate all such claims (s. 626.9543, F.S.), increasing motor vehicle insurance rates or refusing to issue such coverage because of certain minor traffic violations (s. 626.9702, F.S.), refusing to issue a life insurance or disability insurance policy or issuing such policy at a rate higher than permitted by statute because the policyholder has a severe disability or sickle-cell trait. (ss. 626.9705, 626.9706, and 626.9707, F.S.).

- Towing service.
- Procuring from an insurer group coverage for bail and arrest bonds or for accidental death and dismemberment.
- Emergency service.
- Procuring prepaid legal services, or providing reimbursement for legal services, except that this is not an exemption from the legal expense insurance requirements of ch. 642, F.S.
- Offering assistance in locating or recovering stolen or missing motor vehicles.
- Paying emergency living and transportation expenses of the owner of a damaged motor vehicle.

The Act is enforced by the Department of Financial Services (DFS) and Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) which, within their respective regulatory jurisdictions, have authority to examine and investigate every person involved in the business of insurance to determine compliance.⁴ Each violation of the act is subject to a fine of \$5,000 for each non-willful violation up to an aggregate of \$20,000, or a fine of \$40,000 for each willful violation up to an aggregate of \$200,000.⁵ Certain prohibited actions are subject to higher fines.⁶

The OIR and DFS each have authority to conduct a hearing in accordance with ch. 120, F.S., which either has reason to believe that a person has engaged, or is engaging in, an unfair or deceptive trade practice prohibited by s. 626.9541, F.S., or s. 626.9551, F.S., or is engaging in the business of insurance without a license.⁷ Upon a final order that a person has engaged in an unfair or deceptive act or is unlawfully transacting insurance, the OIR or DFS must enter a cease and desist order and may suspend or revoke a certificate of authority, license, or eligibility for a certificate of authority or license if the violator knew, or reasonably should have known, he or she violated the Act.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates an exemption from the Unfair Insurance Trade Practices Act that will allow an insurer to refuse to insure a person who fails to purchase motor vehicle services from a membership organization that, since January 1, 2018, has more than 1 million members in this state and is affiliated with an admitted insurer.

The effective date is July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

⁴ Section 626.9561, F.S.

⁵ Section 626.9521(2), F.S.

⁶ See s. 626.9521(3), F.S.

⁷ Section 626.9571, F.S.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill allows insurers to sell motor vehicle insurance only to persons who purchase motor vehicle services from a membership organization that, since January 1, 2018, has more than 1 million members in this state and is affiliated with an admitted insurer. This may result in motor vehicle insurance companies that require policyholders to purchase motor vehicle services from a membership organization offering motor vehicle insurance coverage in this state.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 626.9541 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
