|            | LEGISLATIVE ACTION |       |
|------------|--------------------|-------|
| Senate     | •                  | House |
| Comm: RCS  | •                  |       |
| 01/18/2024 | •                  |       |
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Boyd) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 80 - 401

4 and insert:

protection products issued before October 1, 2008.

Section 2. Paragraph (g) of subsection (11) of section 520.07, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraphs (h) and (i) are added to that subsection, to read:

520.07 Requirements and prohibitions as to retail installment contracts.-

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- (11) In conjunction with entering into any new retail installment contract or contract for a loan, a motor vehicle retail installment seller as defined in s. 520.02, a sales finance company as defined in s. 520.02, or a retail lessor as defined in s. 521.003, and any assignee of such an entity, may offer, for a fee or otherwise, optional quaranteed asset protection products in accordance with this chapter. The motor vehicle retail installment seller, sales finance company, retail lessor, or assignee may not require the purchase of a quaranteed asset protection product as a condition for making the loan. In order to offer any guaranteed asset protection product, a motor vehicle retail installment seller, sales finance company, or retail lessor, and any assignee of such an entity, shall comply with the following:
- (g) If a contract for a guaranteed asset protection product is terminated, the entity shall refund to the buyer any unearned fees paid for the contract unless the contract provides otherwise. A refund is not due to a consumer who receives a benefit under such product. In order to receive a refund, the buyer must notify the entity of the event terminating the contract and request a refund within 90 days after the occurrence of the event terminating the contract. An entity may offer a buyer a contract that does not provide for a refund only if the entity also offers that buyer a bona fide option to purchase a comparable contract that provides for a refund. An entity may not deduct more than \$75 in administrative fees from a refund made under this subsection.
- (h) Guaranteed asset protection products may be cancelable or noncancelable after a free-look period as defined in s.



520.152.

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(i) If the termination of the guaranteed asset protection product occurs because of a default under the retail installment contract or contract for a loan, the repossession of the motor vehicle associated with the retail installment contract or contract for a loan, or any other termination of the retail installment contract or contract for a loan, the entity may pay any refund due directly to the holder or administrator and apply the refund as a reduction of the amount owed under the retail installment contract or contract for a loan, unless the buyer can show that the retail installment contract has been paid in full.

Section 3. Section 520.151, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

520.151 Florida Vehicle Value Protection Agreements Act.-Sections 520.151-520.156 may be cited as the "Florida Vehicle Value Protection Agreements Act."

Section 4. Section 520.152, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 520.152 Definitions.—As used in ss. 520.151-520.156, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, the term:
- (1) "Administrator" means the person who is responsible for the administrative or operational function of managing vehicle value protection agreements, including, but not limited to, the adjudication of claims or benefit requests by contract holders.
- (2) "Commercial transaction" means a transaction in which the motor vehicle subject to the transaction is used primarily for business or commercial purposes.
  - (3) "Contract holder" means a person who is the purchaser

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or holder of a vehicle value protection agreement.

- (4) "Finance agreement" means a loan, retail installment sales contract, or lease for the purchase, refinancing, or lease of a motor vehicle.
- (5) "Free-look period" means the period of time, commencing on the effective date of the contract, during which the buyer may cancel the contract for a full refund of the purchase price. This period may not be shorter than 30 days.
- (6) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in s. 520.02.
- (7) "Provider" means a person that is obligated to provide a benefit under a vehicle value protection agreement. A provider may function as an administrator or retain the services of a third-party administrator.
- (8) "Vehicle value protection agreement" includes a contractual agreement that provides a benefit toward either the reduction of some or all of the contract holder's current finance agreement deficiency balance or the purchase or lease of a replacement motor vehicle or motor vehicle services upon the occurrence of an adverse event to the motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, loss, theft, damage, obsolescence, diminished value, or depreciation. The term does not include guaranteed asset protection products as defined in s. 520.02. Such a product is not insurance for purposes of the Florida Insurance Code.

Section 5. Section 520.153, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

520.153 Requirements and prohibitions as to vehicle value protection agreements.-

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- 98 (1) Vehicle value protection agreements may be offered, sold, or given to consumers in this state in compliance with 99 100 this act.
  - (2) Notwithstanding any other law, any amount charged or financed for a vehicle value protection agreement is not considered a finance charge or interest and must be separately stated in the finance agreement and in the vehicle value protection agreement.
  - (3) The extension of credit, the terms of credit, or the terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease may not be conditioned upon the consumer's payment for or financing of any charge for a vehicle value protection agreement. However, a vehicle value protection agreement may be discounted or given at no charge in connection with the purchase of other noncreditrelated goods or services.
  - (4) A provider may use an administrator or other designee to administer a vehicle value protection agreement.
  - (5) A vehicle value protection agreement may not be sold to any person unless he or she has been or will be provided access to a copy of such vehicle value protection agreement at a reasonable time after such vehicle value protection agreement is sold.
  - (6) A vehicle value protection agreement may not be sold if coverage is duplicative of another vehicle value protection agreement sold to a person or duplicative of a guaranteed asset protection product.
    - (7) Each provider shall do one of the following:
  - (a) Insure all of its vehicle value protection agreements under a policy that pays or reimburses the contract holder in

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the event the provider fails to perform its obligations under the vehicle value protection agreement. The insurer must be licensed or otherwise authorized or eligible to do business in this state.

- (b) Maintain a funded reserve account for its obligations under its contracts issued and outstanding in this state. The reserves may not be less than 40 percent of gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the vehicle value protection agreement for all in-force contracts in this state. The reserve must be placed in trust with the office and have a financial security deposit valued at not less than 5 percent of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the vehicle value protection agreements for all vehicle value protection agreements issued and in force in this state, but at least \$25,000. The reserve account must consist of one of the following:
  - 1. A surety bond issued by an authorized surety.
- 2. Securities of the type eligible for deposit by insurers as provided in s. 625.52.
  - 3. Cash.
- 4. A letter of credit issued by a qualified financial institution.
- (c) Maintain, or together with its parent corporation maintain, a net worth or stockholders' equity of \$100 million and, upon request, provide the office with a copy of the provider's or the provider's parent company's Form 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the last calendar year, or if the company does not file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the company's

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audited financial statements, which must show a net worth of the provider or its parent company of at least \$100 million. If the provider's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or financial statements are filed to meet the provider's financial security requirement, the parent company must agree to guarantee the obligations of the provider relating to vehicle value protection agreements sold by the provider in this state.

(8) A financial security requirement other than those imposed in subsection (7) may not be imposed on vehicle value protection agreement providers.

Section 6. Section 520.154, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 520.154 Disclosures.

- (1) A vehicle value protection agreement must disclose in writing, in clear, understandable language, all of the following:
- (a) The name and address of the provider, contract holder, and administrator, if any.
- (b) The terms of the vehicle value protection agreement, including, but not limited to, the purchase price to be paid by the contract holder, if any, the requirements for eligibility and conditions of coverage, and any exclusions.
- (c) Whether the vehicle value protection agreement may be canceled by the contract holder during a free-look period as defined in s. 520.152, and that, in the event of cancellation, the contract holder is entitled to a full refund of the purchase price, if any, so long as no benefits have been provided.
- (d) The procedure the contract holder must follow, if any, to obtain a benefit under the terms and conditions of the

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vehicle value protection agreement, including, if applicable, a telephone number, website, or mailing address where the contract holder may apply for a benefit.

- (e) Whether the vehicle value protection agreement is cancelable after the free-look period and the conditions under which it may be canceled, including the procedures for requesting any refund of the unearned purchase price paid by the contract holder. In the event that the agreement is cancelable, it must include the methodology for calculating any refund due of the unearned purchase price of the vehicle value protection agreement.
- (f) That the extension of credit, the terms of the credit, or the terms of the related motor vehicle sale or lease may not be conditioned upon the purchase of the vehicle value protection agreement.
- (2) A vehicle value protection agreement must state the terms, restrictions, or conditions governing cancellation of the vehicle value protection agreement before the termination or expiration date of the vehicle value protection agreement by either the provider or the contract holder. The provider of the vehicle value protection agreement shall mail a written notice to the contract holder at the last known address of the contract holder contained in the records of the provider at least 5 days before cancellation by the provider, which notice must state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation. However, such prior notice is not required if the reason for cancellation is nonpayment of the provider fee, a material misrepresentation by the contract holder to the provider or administrator, or a substantial breach of duties by



214 the contract holder relating to the covered motor vehicle or its 215 use. If a vehicle value protection agreement is canceled by the 216 provider for a reason other than nonpayment of the provider fee, 217 the provider must refund to the contract holder 100 percent of 218 the unearned pro rata provider fee paid by the contract holder, 219 if any. If coverage under the vehicle value protection agreement 220 continues after a claim, any refund may reflect a deduction for 221 claims paid and, at the discretion of the provider, an 222 administrative fee of not more than \$75. 223 Section 7. Section 520.155, Florida Statutes, is created to 224 read: 225 520.155 Commercial transactions exempt.—Sections 520.154 226 and 520.156 do not apply to vehicle value protection agreements 227 offered in connection with a commercial transaction. 228 Section 8. Section 520.156, Florida Statutes, is created to 229 read: 230 520.156 Penalties.—A provider, an administrator, or any 231 other person who willfully and intentionally violates ss. 232 520.151-520.155 commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 233 775.08(3), punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500 per violation 234 and not more than \$10,000 in the aggregate for all violations of 235 a similar nature. For purposes of this section, the term 236 "violations of a similar nature" means violations that consist of the same or similar course of conduct, action, or practice, 237 238 irrespective of the number of times the action, conduct, or 239 practice determined to be a violation of ss. 520.151-520.155 240 occurred. Section 9. Section 520.157, Florida Statutes, is created to 241 242 read:



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| 243 | 520.157 Excess wear and use waiver.—                             |  |  |
| 244 | (1) For purposes of this section, the term "excess wear and      |  |  |
| 245 | use waiver" means a contractual agreement wherein a lessor       |  |  |
| 246 | agrees, regardless of whether subject to a separate fee, to      |  |  |
| 247 | cancel or waive all or part of amounts that may become due under |  |  |
| 248 | a lease agreement as a result of excess wear and use of a motor  |  |  |
| 249 | vehicle, which agreement must be part of, or a separate addendum |  |  |
| 250 | to, the lease agreement. Such waivers may also cancel or waive   |  |  |
| 251 | amounts due for excess mileage.                                  |  |  |
| 252 |  |  |  |
| 253 | ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========                   |  |  |
| 254 | And the title is amended as follows:                             |  |  |
| 255 | Delete lines 47 - 50   |  |  |
| 256 | and insert:  |  |  |
| 257 | of a similar nature"; creating s. 520.157, F.S.;                 |  |  |
| 258 | defining the term "excess wear and use waiver";                  |  |  |
| 259 | authorizing a retail lessee                                      |  |  |
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