A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to preneed funeral contracts; 3 repealing s. 497.417(5), F.S., to delete the authority of certificateholders offering 4 5 preneed funeral merchandise and services to revest title to trust assets by posting a bond 6 7 or using other forms of security or insurance; 8 repealing ss. 497.423 and 497.425, F.S.; 9 providing for future repeal of provisions authorizing financial responsibility 10 11 alternatives to the placing of preneed funeral 12 contract proceeds in trust; providing for 13 continued validity of surety bonds issued prior to the repeal date and prohibiting the use of 14 bonds or other forms of security or insurance 15 16 after that date; repealing ss. 497.337(2)(c), 497.409(2), and 497.427, F.S.; providing for 17 future repeal of provisions relating to 18 delivery requirements for manufacturers of 19 20 outer burial receptacles, preneed contract disclosure requirements, and proof of 21 22 compliance with the law with respect to existing merchandise trust funds, respectively, 23 to conform; amending ss. 497.413 and 497.429, 24 F.S.; deleting and revising cross references, 25 to conform; providing effective dates. 26 27 28 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 29 30 Subsection (5) of section 497.417, Florida Section 1.

Statutes, is repealed.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1 2 497.429, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 497.429 Alternative preneed contracts.--4 (1) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the 5 purchaser and the certificateholder from executing a preneed 6 contract upon the terms stated in this section. Such 7 contracts shall be subject to all provisions of this chapter 8 except: (c) Section 497.417(1) and 7(3), and 7(3). 9 10 Section 3. Effective July 1, 2002, sections 497.423 and 497.425, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 11 12 Section 4. (1) All surety bonds entered into pursuant 13 to s. 497.423, Florida Statutes, prior to July 1, 2002, shall 14 remain unimpaired until such time as all obligations secured 15 pursuant to s. 497.423(7), Florida Statutes, are fulfilled. A 16 certificateholder may not secure any new preneed contract entered into after July 1, 2002, with the alternative method 17 authorized by s. 497.423, Florida Statutes, but shall be 18 19 required to deposit funds into trust pursuant to s. 497.417(1) 20 or s. 497.429, Florida Statutes. (2) All surety bonds entered into pursuant to s. 21 22 497.425, Florida Statutes, prior to July 1, 2002, shall remain unimpaired until such time as all obligations secured pursuant 23 24 to said section are fulfilled, and the requirements of s. 497.425(1), Florida Statutes, shall remain in effect until all 25 26 obligations secured by the bond are fulfilled. A 27 certificateholder may not secure any new preneed contract 28 entered into after July 1, 2002, with the alternative method authorized by s. 497.425, Florida Statutes, but shall be 29 required to deposit funds into trust pursuant to s. 497.417(1) 30 or s. 497.429, Florida Statutes.

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- This section shall take effect July 1, 2002. Section 5. Section 497.423, Florida Statutes, reads: 497.423 Evidence of financial responsibility as alternative to trust deposit .--
- (1) In lieu of depositing funds into a trust as required by s. 497.417(1) or s. 497.429, a certificateholder may elect annually, at its discretion, to comply with this section by filing annually a written request with, and receiving annual approval from, the board.
- (2) No certificateholder shall utilize this section unless it has filed annually a written request with, and received approval by, the board.
- (3) The certificateholder receiving approval from the board to comply with this section shall maintain compliance with this section at all times during the period this election is in effect.
- (4) The certificateholder's request to be governed by this section shall be in the form prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by, in addition to other information that the board may require by rule, the surety bond, the audited financial statements, and proof of the other requirements specified in this section, all as described in this section.
- (5) For each 12-month period, or any part thereof, in which this section is applicable, the electing certificateholder shall maintain a bond, issued by a surety company admitted to do business in this state, in an amount at least equal to the sum of all amounts not currently in trust, an amount equal to the total purchase price for all installed preneed contracts where the total purchase price has not been collected, excluding those amounts already in trust, all 31 amounts the certificateholder intends to remove from trust if

the board approves the certificateholder's request to comply with this section, and an amount equal to 70 percent of the 3 total purchase price for each preneed contract the certificateholder expects to sell in the year for which the 4 5 certificateholder is electing to comply with this section. The surety bond shall be conditioned in such a manner to 6 7 secure the faithful performance of all conditions of any 8 preneed contracts for which the certificateholder was required 9 to have covered by the amount of the bond, including refunds requested pursuant to ss. 497.419 and 497.421. The surety 10 11 bond shall also guarantee the financial responsibility of such certificateholder against its default arising out of any of 12 13 its preneed contracts. The terms of the surety bond shall 14 cover liabilities arising from all moneys received by the electing certificateholder from preneed contracts for which 15 16 the certificateholder was required to have covered by the amount of the bond during the time the bond is in effect, and 17 the liability of the surety shall continue until the contracts 18 19 thereunder are fulfilled. The bond shall be in favor of the 20 state for the benefit of any person damaged as a result of 21 purchasing a preneed contract from the certificateholder. The 22 aggregate liability of the surety to all persons for all breaches of the conditions of the bonds shall in no event 23 exceed the amount of the bond. The per preneed contract 24 liability shall not exceed the amount of the funds received by 25 26 the certificateholder per preneed contract during the 27 effective period in which the bond is issued. The bond shall 28 be filed and maintained with the board.

(6) The amount of the surety bond shall, upon order of

the board, be increased if, in the board's discretion, it

31 | finds such increase to be warranted by the volume of preneed

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contracts handled, or expected to be handled, by the certificateholder. The surety bond shall be in a form to be approved by the board, and the board shall have the right to disapprove any bond which does not provide assurance as provided in, and required by, this section.

- (7) The bond shall be maintained unimpaired for as long as the certificateholder continues in business in this state and continues to utilize this section. Whenever the certificateholder notifies the board that it no longer desires to be governed by this section and furnishes to the board satisfactory proof that it has discharged or otherwise adequately provided for all of its obligations to its preneed contract purchasers covered by the bond, such as by evidence satisfactory to the board demonstrating that s. 497.417 or s. 497.429 has been complied with, the board shall release the bond to the entitled parties, provided said parties acknowledge receipt of same.
- (8) No surety bond used to comply with this section shall be canceled or subject to cancellation unless at least 60 days' advance notice thereof, in writing, is filed with the board, by the surety company. The cancellation of the bond shall not relieve the obligation of the surety company for claims arising out of contracts issued or otherwise covered before cancellation of the bond. In the event that notice of termination of the bond is filed with the board, the certificateholder insured thereunder shall, within 30 days of the filing of the notice of termination with the board, provide the board with a replacement bond or with evidence which is satisfactory to the board demonstrating that s. 497.417 or s. 497.429 has been fully complied with. If within 31 30 days of filing of the notice of termination with the board

no replacement bond acceptable to the board or no evidence satisfactory to the board demonstrating that s. 497.417 or s. 497.429 has been complied with is filed with the board, the board shall suspend the license of the certificateholder until the certificateholder files a replacement bond acceptable to the board or demonstrates to the satisfaction of the board that it has complied with s. 497.417 or s. 497.429.

- (9) In lieu of the surety bond, the board may provide by rule for other forms of security or insurance.
- (10) Every certificateholder electing to be governed by this section shall have its financial statements, submitted to the department pursuant to s. 497.407, audited by an independent public accountant certified pursuant to chapter 473. The financial statements shall contain, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, for two or more consecutive annual periods, the following:
- (a) The certified public accountant's unqualified opinion or, in the case of a qualified opinion, a qualified opinion acceptable to the board, and:
  - 1. A balance sheet;
  - 2. A statement of income and expenses; and
  - 3. A statement of changes in financial position.
- (b) Notes to the financial statements considered customary or necessary for full disclosure and adequate understanding of the financial statements, financial condition, and operation of the certificateholder. The notes shall include a schedule, based upon statutory accounting principles, indicating that the certificateholder which has held a certificate pursuant to this chapter for less than 10 years has a current ratio of no less than 3 to 1 of current assets to current liabilities and net assets of at least

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\$600,000 or that the certificateholder which has held a certificate pursuant to this chapter for 10 years or more has a current ratio of no less than 2 to 1 of current assets to current liabilities and net assets of at least \$400,000.

- (c) An indication that the certificateholder has sufficient funds available to perform the obligations under all its preneed contracts.
- (11) The board may require that the audited financial statements be prepared on a calendar-year basis.
- (12) The electing certificateholder shall provide the board interim unaudited financial statements on a quarterly basis demonstrating financial compliance with this section.
- certificateholder with net assets of at least \$25,000 may request to comply with this section by providing a written guarantee from a qualified guaranteeing organization. If the certificateholder so elects, the certificateholder's requests to be governed by this section shall be in the form prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by, in addition to other information the board may require by rule, a written guarantee approved by the board as meeting the requirements of this section from a qualified guaranteeing organization, acceptable to the board, which:
  - (a) Is either a certificateholder or servicing agent.
- (b) Is a corporation formed under the laws of this state or of another state, district, territory, or possession of the United States.
  - (c) Has been in operation for 10 or more years.
- 29 (d) Submits to the board its annual financial 30 statements audited by an independent public accountant 31 certified pursuant to chapter 473. The financial statements

shall contain, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, for two or more consecutive annual periods, the following:

- 1. The certified public accountant's unqualified opinion or, in the case of a qualified opinion, a qualified opinion acceptable to the board, and:
  - a. A balance sheet;

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- b. A statement of income and expenses; and
- c. A statement of changes in financial position.
- 2. Notes to the financial statements considered customary or necessary for full disclosure and adequate understanding of the financial statements, financial condition, and operation of the certificateholder. The notes shall include a schedule, based upon statutory accounting principles, indicating that the guaranteeing organization has a current ratio of no less than 2 to 1 of current assets to current liabilities and net assets of at least \$250,000.
- (e) Has sufficient funds available to perform the obligations under its guarantees.
- (f) Has complied with subsections (5), (6), (7), and (8), except that the bond shall be maintained by the guaranteeing organization in the minimum aggregate principal amount of \$1 million.
- (g) Has principals, including directors, officers, stockholders, employees, and agents that are of good moral character and have reputations for fair dealing in business matters, both as determined by the board.

Section 6. Section 497.425, Florida Statutes, reads:
497.425 Alternatives to deposits under s. 497.417.-(1)(a) As an alternative to the requirements of s.
497.417 that relate to trust funds, a certificateholder may

purchase a surety bond in an amount not less than the aggregate value of outstanding liabilities on undelivered preneed contracts for merchandise and services. For the purpose of this section, the term "outstanding liabilities" means the gross replacement or wholesale value of the preneed merchandise and services. The bond shall be made payable to the State of Florida for the benefit of the board and all purchasers of preneed cemetery merchandise or services. The bond must be approved by the board.

- (b) The amount of the bond shall be based on a report documenting the outstanding liabilities of the certificateholder and shall be prepared by the certificateholder using generally accepted accounting principles and signed by the certificateholder's chief financial officer.
- (c) The report shall be compiled as of the end of the certificateholder's fiscal year and updated annually. The amount of the bond shall be increased or decreased as necessary to correlate with changes in the outstanding liabilities.
- (d) If a certificateholder fails to maintain a bond pursuant to this section, the certificateholder shall cease the sale of preneed merchandise and services.
- (2) Upon prior approval by the board, the certificateholder may file a letter of credit with the board in lieu of a surety bond. Such letter of credit must be in a form, and is subject to terms and conditions, prescribed by the board. It may be revoked only with the express approval of the board.
- 30 (3)(a) A buyer of preneed merchandise or services who 31 does not receive such services or merchandise due to the

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economic failure, closing, or bankruptcy of the certificateholder must file a claim with the surety as a prerequisite to payment of the claim and, if the claim is not paid, may bring an action based on the bond and recover against the surety. In the case of a letter of credit or cash deposit that has been filed with the board, the buyer may file a claim with the board.

- (b) In order to qualify for recovery on any claim under paragraph (a), the buyer must file the claim no later than 1 year after the date on which the certificateholder closed or bankruptcy was filed.
- (c) The board may file a claim with the surety on behalf of any buyer under paragraph (a). The surety shall pay the amount of the claims to the board for distribution to claimants entitled to restitution and shall be relieved of liability to that extent.
- (d) The liability of the surety under any bond may not exceed the aggregate amount of the bond, regardless of the number or amount of claims filed.
- (e) If the total value of the claims filed exceeds the amount of the bond, the surety shall pay the amount of the bond to the board for distribution to claimants entitled to restitution and shall be relieved of all liability under the bond.
- The certificateholder shall maintain accurate records of the bond and premium payments on it, which records shall be open to inspection by the board.
- (5) For purposes of this section, a preneed contract is a contract calling for the delivery of merchandise and services in the future and entered into before the death of 31 the prospective recipient.

- (6) This act does not relieve the certificateholder or other entity from liability for nonperformance of contractual terms unless the certificateholder cannot deliver the merchandise or services because of a national emergency, strike, or act of God.
- (7) The board may require the holder of any assets of the certificateholder to furnish written verification of the financial report required to be submitted by the certificateholder or other entity.
- (8) Any preneed contract which promises future delivery of merchandise at no cost constitutes a paid-up contract. Merchandise which has been delivered is not covered by the required performance bond or letter of credit even though the contract is not completely paid. The certificateholder may not cancel a contract unless the purchaser is in default according to the terms of the contract. A contract sold, discounted, and transferred to a third party constitutes a paid-up contract for the purposes of the performance bond or letter of credit.
- (9) Each contract must state the type, size, and design of merchandise and the description of service to be delivered or performed.
- (10) A purchaser and a certificateholder who are parties to a preneed contract executed prior to July 2, 1988, may enter into an amended preneed contract which is made subject to this section.
- (11) The board may adopt forms and rules necessary to implement this section, including, but not limited to, rules which ensure that the surety bond and line of credit provide liability coverage for preneed merchandise and services.

Section 7. Effective July 1, 2002, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 497.337, subsection (2) of section 497.409, and section 497.427, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 8. Effective July 1, 2002, subsections (2) and (7) of section 497.413, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
497.413 Preneed Funeral Contract Consumer Protection
Trust Fund.--

- quarter, for each preneed contract written during the quarter and not canceled within 30 days after the date of the execution of the contract, each certificateholder, whether funding preneed contracts by the sale of insurance or by establishing a trust pursuant to s. 497.417 or s. 497.429, shall remit the sum of \$2.50 for each preneed contract having a purchase price of \$1,500 or less, and the sum of \$5 for each preneed contract having a purchase price in excess of \$1,500+ and each certificateholder utilizing s. 497.423 or s. 497.425 shall remit the sum of \$5 for each preneed contract having a purchase price of \$1,500 or less, and the sum of \$10 for each preneed contract having a purchase price in excess of \$1,500.
- (7) In any situation in which a delinquency proceeding has not commenced, the board may, in its discretion, use the trust fund for the purpose of providing restitution to any consumer, owner, or beneficiary of a preneed contract or similar regulated arrangement under this chapter entered into after June 30, 1977. If, after investigation, the board determines that a certificateholder has breached a preneed contract by failing to provide benefits or an appropriate refund, or that a provider, who is a former certificateholder or an establishment which has been regulated under this chapter or chapter 470, has sold a preneed contract and has

failed to fulfill the arrangement or provide the appropriate refund, and such certificateholder or provider does not 3 provide or does not possess adequate funds to provide appropriate refunds, payments from the trust fund may be 4 5 authorized by the board. In considering whether payments shall be made or when considering who will be responsible for such 6 7 payments, the board shall consider whether the 8 certificateholder or previous provider has been acquired by a successor who is or should be responsible for the liabilities of the defaulting entity. With respect to preneed contracts 10 11 funded by life insurance, payments from the fund shall be made: if the insurer is insolvent, but only to the extent that 12 13 funds are not available through the liquidation proceeding of 14 the insurer; or if the certificateholder is unable to perform under the contract and the insurance proceeds are not 15 16 sufficient to cover the cost of the merchandise and services contracted for. In no event shall the board approve payments 17 in excess of the insurance policy limits unless it determines 18 19 that at the time of sale of the preneed contract, the 20 insurance policy would have paid for the services and merchandise contracted for. Such monetary relief shall be in 21 22 an amount as the board may determine and shall be payable in such manner and upon such conditions and terms as the board 23 may prescribe. However, with respect to preneed contracts to 24 be funded pursuant to s. 497.417 or, s. 497.419, s. 497.423, 25 26 or s. 497.425, any restitution made pursuant to this 27 subsection shall not exceed, as to any single contract or 28 arrangement, the lesser of the gross amount paid under the 29 contract or 4 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund. With respect to preneed contracts funded by life 30 insurance policies, any restitution shall not exceed, as to

any single contract or arrangement, the lesser of the face amount of the policy, the actual cost of the arrangement contracted for, or 4 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund. The total of all restitutions made to all applicants under this subsection in a single fiscal year shall not exceed the greater of 30 percent of the uncommitted assets of the trust fund as of the end of the most recent fiscal year or \$120,000. The department may use moneys in the trust fund to contract with independent vendors pursuant to chapter 287 to administer the requirements of this subsection.

Section 9. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (1) of section 497.429, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

497.429 Alternative preneed contracts.--

- (1) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the purchaser and the certificateholder from executing a preneed contract upon the terms stated in this section. Such contracts shall be subject to all provisions of this chapter except:
  - (a) Section 497.409(2).
  - (b) Section 497.415.
  - (c) Section 497.417(1) and (3).
  - (d) Section 497.419(1), (2), and (5).
  - (e) Section 497.421.
  - (f) Section 497.423.
- <del>(g) Section 497.425.</del>

Section 10. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

HOUSE SUMMARY Repeals the authority of certificateholders offering preneed funeral merchandise and services to revest title to preneed contract trust assets by posting a bond or using other forms of security or insurance. Provides for future repeal of provisions authorizing financial responsibility alternatives to the placing of preneed funeral contract funds in trust. Provides for continued validity of surety bonds issued prior to the repeal date, and prohibits the use of bonds or other forms of security or insurance after that date. See bill for details.