By Senator Miller

18-242-03

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

13

16

17

18 19

20

21

27

30

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the use of credit reports by insurers; creating s. 626.9741, F.S.; specifying that the act's purpose is to regulate and limit the use of credit reports by insurers for underwriting and rating purposes; specifying the types of insurance to which the section applies; defining terms; requiring insurers to notify applicants and insureds of the use of credit reports and to provide a copy of the credit report; prohibiting insurers from 12 making adverse underwriting decisions based on certain credit information or under certain circumstances; authorizing the Financial 14 Services Commission to adopt rules; requiring 15 the Office of Insurance Regulation to approve an insurer's methodology for using credit reports and to conduct a study of the use of credit reports for underwriting and rating purposes; providing for application; providing an effective date. 22 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Section 626.9741, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 626.9741 Use of credit reports by insurers.--28 (1) The purpose of this section is to regulate and 29 limit the use of credit reports by insurers for underwriting and rating purposes. This section applies only to personal lines motor vehicle insurance and homeowner's insurance.

1

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Adverse underwriting decision" means a decision to deny or nonrenew a policy of insurance, to issue a policy with exclusions or restrictions, or to increase the rates or premium charged for the policy of insurance.
- (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 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 the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act.
- (3) An insurer must notify the applicant or insured, in writing, prior to requesting a credit report, that a credit report is being requested and may be used for underwriting or rating purposes. An insurer that makes an adverse underwriting decision based upon a credit report must provide, or designate a third party to provide, a copy of the credit report to the applicant or insured and must identify the specific items in the credit report which resulted in the adverse underwriting decision.
- (4)(a) An insurer may not make an adverse underwriting decision solely because of credit information contained in a credit report.
- (b) An insurer may not make an adverse underwriting decision based on:
 - 1. The absence of, or an insufficient, credit history;
- 2. The number of credit reports or credit inquiries requested or made regarding the applicant or insured;

- 3. Credit problems resulting from medical bills; or
- <u>4. Any other special circumstance that the Financial Services Commission determines, by rule, does not pose an increased insurance risk.</u>
- (c) An insurer may not request a credit report based upon the race, color, creed, marital status, gender, or national origin of the applicant or insured.
- underwriting or rating factor unless the insurer provides the Office of Insurance Regulation sufficient information for the office to determine that the methodology used by the insurer reasonably predicts the insurance risk posed by the applicant or insured and that the weight given to the credit information is reasonable compared to other factors affecting insurance risk. Any premium increase imposed by an insurer based on credit information contained in a credit report must be consistent with the rates filed with and approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation pursuant to the applicable insurance rating laws and rules.
- impose a premium increase due to credit information contained in a credit report until the insured has had an opportunity to correct any errors in the credit report, as provided in this subsection. The insurer must notify the insured that he or she may correct or question the accuracy of the information on which the nonrenewal or premium increase is based within 10 days after receiving a copy of the credit report required to be provided by subsection (3). If, within such period, the insured notifies the insurer or a third party designated by the insurer, in writing, that the insured questions the accuracy of the credit information on which the nonrenewal or

may not take effect until 30 days after the accuracy of the credit information has been verified and communicated to the insured. An insured must cooperate in any such investigation.

The insurer may nonrenew the policy or impose the premium increase if the insured fails to respond to relevant questions regarding the investigation within 15 days after written notice to the insured.

(7) The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 2. The Office of Insurance Regulation shall conduct a study of the use of credit information as an underwriting and rating factor. The study shall evaluate and determine the increased risk of insurance loss posed by an individual's credit worthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity, and the appropriate weight that should be given to such factors in determining insurability in conjunction with other risk factors.

Section 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 2004, and applies to policies issued or renewed on or after that date.

SENATE SUMMARY

Requires that an insurer notify an applicant or insured of the use of a credit report to establish the person's eligibility for credit or insurance. Prohibits the use of specified credit information to make an adverse underwriting decision. Requires that an insured be given an opportunity to correct or question any errors in a credit report. Requires that the Office of Insurance Regulation approve an insurer's methodology for using credit reports. Authorizes the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules. (See bill for details.)