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An act relating to discriminatory insurance practices; amending s. 626.9541, F.S.; providing that unfair discrimination on the basis of gun ownership in the provision of personal lines property or personal lines automobile insurance is a discriminatory insurance practice; clarifying that insurers are not prevented from charging supplemental premiums or sharing information between an insurer and its agent if a separate rider has been requested; providing an

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.—

- (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:
 - (g) Unfair discrimination.-

effective date.

- 1. Knowingly making or permitting any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same actuarially supportable class and equal expectation of life, in the rates charged for \underline{a} any life insurance or annuity contract, in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other term or condition of the terms and conditions of such contract.
 - 2. Knowingly making or permitting any unfair discrimination

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between individuals of the same actuarially supportable class, as determined at the original time of initial issuance of the coverage, and essentially the same hazard, in the amount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for a any policy or contract of accident, disability, or health insurance, in the benefits payable thereunder, in any of the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever.

- 3. For a health insurer, life insurer, disability insurer, property and casualty insurer, automobile insurer, or managed care provider to underwrite a policy, or refuse to issue, reissue, or renew a policy, refuse to pay a claim, cancel or otherwise terminate a policy, or increase rates based upon the fact that an insured or applicant who is also the proposed insured has made a claim or sought or should have sought medical or psychological treatment in the past for abuse, protection from abuse, or shelter from abuse, or that a claim was caused in the past by, or might occur as a result of, any future assault, battery, or sexual assault by a family or household member upon another family or household member as defined in s. 741.28. A health insurer, life insurer, disability insurer, or managed care provider may refuse to underwrite, issue, or renew a policy based on the applicant's medical condition, but may shall not consider whether such condition was caused by an act of abuse. For purposes of this section, the term "abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts:
- a. Attempting or committing assault, battery, sexual assault, or sexual battery;
- b. Placing another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury by physical menace;

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- c. False imprisonment;
- d. Physically or sexually abusing a minor child; or
- e. An act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.

This subparagraph does not prohibit a property and casualty insurer or an automobile insurer from excluding coverage for intentional acts by the insured if such exclusion <u>is</u> does not constitute an act of unfair discrimination as defined in this paragraph.

- 4. For a personal lines property or personal lines automobile insurer to:
- a. Refuse to issue, reissue, or renew a policy; cancel or otherwise terminate a policy; or charge an unfairly—discriminatory rate in this state based on the lawful use, possession, or ownership of a firearm or ammunition by the insurance applicant, insured, or a household member of the applicant or insured. This sub-subparagraph does not prevent an insurer from charging a supplemental premium that is not unfairly discriminatory for a separate rider voluntarily requested by the insurance applicant to insure a firearm or a firearm collection whose value exceeds the standard policy coverage.
- b. Disclose the lawful ownership or possession of firearms of an insurance applicant, insured, or household member of the applicant or insured to a third party or an affiliated entity of the insurer unless the insurer discloses to the applicant or insured the specific need to disclose the information and the applicant or insured expressly consents to the disclosure, or the disclosure is necessary to quote or bind coverage, continue

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coverage, or adjust a claim. For purposes of underwriting and issuing insurance coverage, this sub-subparagraph does not prevent the sharing of information between an insurance company and its licensed insurance agent if a separate rider has been voluntarily requested by the policyholder or prospective policyholder to insure a firearm or a firearm collection whose value exceeds the standard policy coverage.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.