### **HOUSE BILL No. 1377**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 24-5-0.5-3; IC 27-4-1-4; IC 27-7-14.

**Synopsis:** Regulation of home warranties. Defines a home warranty as a contract under which the home warranty provider undertakes to indemnify the warranty holder against the cost of repairing or replacing a home appliance if repair or replacement is needed. Prohibits a person from acting as a home warranty provider unless the person has obtained a license from the department of insurance (department) and deposited a surety bond, securities, or a sum of cash with the department. Prohibits the use of a home warranty form unless it has been submitted for review by the department. Requires that a person, upon purchasing a home warranty, immediately be given a copy of the home warranty, and entitles the person to rescind the home warranty and receive a full refund within three business days after acknowledging receipt of a copy of the home warranty in writing. Provides that a home warranty provider's obligation in connection with the repair or replacement of a home appliance cannot be limited to a specified dollar amount irrespective of the actual cost of repairing or replacing the home appliance. Provides that, if a home warranty contains an arbitration clause, the warranty holder cannot be required to pay the cost of repairing or replacing a home appliance before the arbitration proceeding, and the arbitration must be held in the county in which the warranty holder resides. Makes a violation of the law an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance and a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney general.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

# **Dermody**

January 15, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance.



#### Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1377**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 24-5-0.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-2013,
2	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) The following acts, and the following
4	representations as to the subject matter of a consumer transaction,
5	made orally, in writing, or by electronic communication, by a supplier,
6	are deceptive acts:
7	(1) That such subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship.
8	approval, performance, characteristics, accessories, uses, or
9	benefits it does not have which the supplier knows or should
10	reasonably know it does not have.
11	(2) That such subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular
12	standard, quality, grade, style, or model, if it is not and if the
13	supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
14	(3) That such subject of a consumer transaction is new or unused.
15	if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know
16	that it is not.



1	(4) That such subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied
2	to the public in greater quantity than the supplier intends or
3	reasonably expects.
4	(5) That replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
5	consumer transaction is needed, if it is not and if the supplier
6	knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
7	(6) That a specific price advantage exists as to such subject of a
8	consumer transaction, if it does not and if the supplier knows or
9	should reasonably know that it does not.
10	(7) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or affiliation in
11	such consumer transaction the supplier does not have, and which
12	the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the supplier
13	does not have.
14	(8) That such consumer transaction involves or does not involve
15	a warranty, a disclaimer of warranties, or other rights, remedies,
16	or obligations, if the representation is false and if the supplier
17	knows or should reasonably know that the representation is false.
18	(9) That the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other
19	benefit as an inducement for entering into a sale or lease in return
20	for giving the supplier the names of prospective consumers or
21	otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other consumer
22	transactions, if earning the benefit, rebate, or discount is
23	contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time
24	the consumer agrees to the purchase or lease.
25	(10) That the supplier is able to deliver or complete the subject of
26	the consumer transaction within a stated period of time, when the
27	supplier knows or should reasonably know the supplier could not.
28	If no time period has been stated by the supplier, there is a
29	presumption that the supplier has represented that the supplier
30	will deliver or complete the subject of the consumer transaction
31	within a reasonable time, according to the course of dealing or the
32	usage of the trade.
33	(11) That the consumer will be able to purchase the subject of the
34	consumer transaction as advertised by the supplier, if the supplier
35	does not intend to sell it.
36	(12) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
37	consumer transaction can be made by the supplier for the estimate
38	the supplier gives a customer for the replacement or repair, if the
39	specified work is completed and:
40	(A) the cost exceeds the estimate by an amount equal to or
41	greater than ten percent (10%) of the estimate;
42	(B) the supplier did not obtain written permission from the



1	customer to authorize the supplier to complete the work even
2	if the cost would exceed the amounts specified in clause (A);
3	(C) the total cost for services and parts for a single transaction
4	is more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); and
5	(D) the supplier knew or reasonably should have known that
6	the cost would exceed the estimate in the amounts specified in
7	clause (A).
8	(13) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
9	consumer transaction is needed, and that the supplier disposes of
10	the part repaired or replaced earlier than seventy-two (72) hours
11	after both:
12	(A) the customer has been notified that the work has been
13	completed; and
14	(B) the part repaired or replaced has been made available for
15	examination upon the request of the customer.
16	(14) Engaging in the replacement or repair of the subject of a
17	consumer transaction if the consumer has not authorized the
18	replacement or repair, and if the supplier knows or should
19	reasonably know that it is not authorized.
20	(15) The act of misrepresenting the geographic location of the
21	supplier by listing a fictitious business name or an assumed
22	business name (as described in IC 23-15-1) in a local telephone
23	directory if:
24	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
25	(B) the listing fails to identify the locality and state of the
26	supplier's business;
27	(C) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
28	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
29	is outside the calling area covered by the local telephone
30	directory; and
31	(D) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
32	is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the
33	local telephone directory.
34	(16) The act of listing a fictitious business name or assumed
35	business name (as described in IC 23-15-1) in a directory
36	assistance database if:
37	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
38	(B) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
39	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
40	is outside the local calling area; and
41	(C) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
42	is not contiguous to a county in the local calling area.



1	(17) The violation by a supplier of IC 24-3-4 concerning
2	cigarettes for import or export.
3	(18) The act of a supplier in knowingly selling or reselling a
4	product to a consumer if the product has been recalled, whether
5	by the order of a court or a regulatory body, or voluntarily by the
6	manufacturer, distributor, or retailer, unless the product has been
7	repaired or modified to correct the defect that was the subject of
8	the recall.
9	(19) The violation by a supplier of 47 U.S.C. 227, including any
10	rules or regulations issued under 47 U.S.C. 227.
11	(20) The violation by a supplier of the federal Fair Debt
12	Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.), including any
13	rules or regulations issued under the federal Fair Debt Collection
14	Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.).
15	(21) A violation of IC 24-5-7 (concerning health spa services), as
16	set forth in IC 24-5-7-17.
17	(22) A violation of IC 24-5-8 (concerning business opportunity
18	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-8-20.
19	(23) A violation of IC 24-5-10 (concerning home consumer
20	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-10-18.
21	(24) A violation of IC 24-5-11 (concerning home improvement
22	contracts), as set forth in IC 24-5-11-14.
23	(25) A violation of IC 24-5-12 (concerning telephone
24	solicitations), as set forth in IC 24-5-12-23.
25	(26) A violation of IC 24-5-13.5 (concerning buyback motor
26	vehicles), as set forth in IC 24-5-13.5-14.
27	(27) A violation of IC 24-5-14 (concerning automatic
28	dialing-announcing devices), as set forth in IC 24-5-14-13.
29	(28) A violation of IC 24-5-15 (concerning credit services
30	organizations), as set forth in IC 24-5-15-11.
31	(29) A violation of IC 24-5-16 (concerning unlawful motor
32	vehicle subleasing), as set forth in IC 24-5-16-18.
33	(30) A violation of IC 24-5-17 (concerning environmental
34	marketing claims), as set forth in IC 24-5-17-14.
35	(31) A violation of IC 24-5-19 (concerning deceptive commercial
36	solicitation), as set forth in IC 24-5-19-11.
37	(32) A violation of IC 24-5-21 (concerning prescription drug
38	discount cards), as set forth in IC 24-5-21-7.
39	(33) A violation of IC 24-5-23.5-7 (concerning real estate
40	appraisals), as set forth in IC 24-5-23.5-9.
41	(34) A violation of IC 24-5-26 (concerning identity theft), as set



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forth in IC 24-5-26-3.

I	(35) A violation of IC 24-5.5 (concerning mortgage rescue fraud),
2	as set forth in IC 24-5.5-6-1.
3	(36) A violation of IC 24-8 (concerning promotional gifts and
4	contests), as set forth in IC 24-8-6-3.
5	(37) A violation of IC 21-18.5-6 (concerning representations
6	made by a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational
7	institution), as set forth in IC 21-18.5-6-22.5.
8	(38) A violation of IC 27-7-14 (concerning home warranties)
9	or of rules adopted under IC 27-7-14, as set forth in
10	IC 27-7-14-18.
11	(b) Any representations on or within a product or its packaging or
12	in advertising or promotional materials which would constitute a
13	deceptive act shall be the deceptive act both of the supplier who places
14	such representation thereon or therein, or who authored such materials,
15	and such other suppliers who shall state orally or in writing that such
16	representation is true if such other supplier shall know or have reason
17	to know that such representation was false.
18	(c) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that an
19	act resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of
20	procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, such act shall not be
21	deceptive within the meaning of this chapter.
22	(d) It shall be a defense to any action brought under this chapter that
23	the representation constituting an alleged deceptive act was one made
24	in good faith by the supplier without knowledge of its falsity and in
25	reliance upon the oral or written representations of the manufacturer,
26	the person from whom the supplier acquired the product, any testing
27	organization, or any other person provided that the source thereof is
28	disclosed to the consumer.
29	(e) For purposes of subsection (a)(12), a supplier that provides
30	estimates before performing repair or replacement work for a customer
31	shall give the customer a written estimate itemizing as closely as
32	possible the price for labor and parts necessary for the specific job
33	before commencing the work.
34	(f) For purposes of subsection (a)(15) and (a)(16), a telephone
35	company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory
36	assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from liability for
37	publishing the listing of a fictitious business name or assumed business
38	name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance database
39	unless the telephone company or other provider of a telephone
40	directory or directory assistance service is the same person as the
41	supplier who has committed the deceptive act.
42	(g) For purposes of subsection (a)(18), it is an affirmative defense



1	to any action brought under this chapter that the product has been
2	altered by a person other than the defendant to render the product
3	completely incapable of serving its original purpose.
4	SECTION 2. IC 27-4-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2013,
5	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The following are hereby defined as unfair
7	methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts and practices in
8	the business of insurance:
9	(1) Making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or
10	circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, or statement:
11	(A) misrepresenting the terms of any policy issued or to be
12	issued or the benefits or advantages promised thereby or the
13	dividends or share of the surplus to be received thereon;
14	(B) making any false or misleading statement as to the
15	dividends or share of surplus previously paid on similar
16	policies;
17	(C) making any misleading representation or any
18	misrepresentation as to the financial condition of any insurer,
19	or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer
20	operates;
21	(D) using any name or title of any policy or class of policies
22	misrepresenting the true nature thereof; or
23	(E) making any misrepresentation to any policyholder insured
24	in any company for the purpose of inducing or tending to
25	induce such policyholder to lapse, forfeit, or surrender the
26	policyholder's insurance.
27	(2) Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing
28	before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made,
29	published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public,
30	in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of
31	a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio or
32	television station, or in any other way, an advertisement,
33	announcement, or statement containing any assertion,
34	representation, or statement with respect to any person in the
35	conduct of the person's insurance business, which is untrue,
36	deceptive, or misleading.
37	(3) Making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating, directly or
38	indirectly, or aiding, abetting, or encouraging the making,

publishing, disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written

statement or any pamphlet, circular, article, or literature which is

false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial

condition of an insurer, and which is calculated to injure any



1	person engaged in the business of insurance.
2	(4) Entering into any agreement to commit, or individually or by
3	a concerted action committing any act of boycott, coercion, or
4	intimidation resulting or tending to result in unreasonable
5	restraint of, or a monopoly in, the business of insurance.
6	(5) Filing with any supervisory or other public official, or making,
7	publishing, disseminating, circulating, or delivering to any person,
8	or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly, to
9	be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any
10	person, or placed before the public, any false statement of
11	financial condition of an insurer with intent to deceive. Making
12	any false entry in any book, report, or statement of any insurer
13	with intent to deceive any agent or examiner lawfully appointed
14	to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or any
15	public official to which such insurer is required by law to report,
16	or which has authority by law to examine into its condition or into
17	any of its affairs, or, with like intent, willfully omitting to make a
18	true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such
19	insurer in any book, report, or statement of such insurer.
20	(6) Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers, or
21	employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other
22	capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common law
23	corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board
24	contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and
25	profits as an inducement to insurance.
26	(7) Making or permitting any of the following:
27	(A) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same
28	class and equal expectation of life in the rates or assessments
29	charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or
30	in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any
31	other of the terms and conditions of such contract. However,
32	in determining the class, consideration may be given to the
33	nature of the risk, plan of insurance, the actual or expected
34	expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant
35	factor.
36	(B) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same
37	class involving essentially the same hazards in the amount of
38	premium, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made



for any policy or contract of accident or health insurance or in

the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or

conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever.

However, in determining the class, consideration may be given

1	to the nature of the risk, the plan of insurance, the actual or
2	expected expense of conducting the business, or any other
3	relevant factor.
4	(C) Excessive or inadequate charges for premiums, policy
5	fees, assessments, or rates, or making or permitting any unfair

- (C) Excessive or inadequate charges for premiums, policy fees, assessments, or rates, or making or permitting any unfair discrimination between persons of the same class involving essentially the same hazards, in the amount of premiums, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for:
  - (i) policies or contracts of reinsurance or joint reinsurance, or abstract and title insurance;
  - (ii) policies or contracts of insurance against loss or damage to aircraft, or against liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any aircraft, or of vessels or craft, their cargoes, marine builders' risks, marine protection and indemnity, or other risks commonly insured under marine, as distinguished from inland marine, insurance; or
  - (iii) policies or contracts of any other kind or kinds of insurance whatsoever.

However, nothing contained in clause (C) shall be construed to apply to any of the kinds of insurance referred to in clauses (A) and (B) nor to reinsurance in relation to such kinds of insurance. Nothing in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall be construed as making or permitting any excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory charge or rate or any charge or rate determined by the department or commissioner to meet the requirements of any other insurance rate regulatory law of this state.

(8) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, knowingly permitting or offering to make or making any contract or policy of insurance of any kind or kinds whatsoever, including but not in limitation, life annuities, or agreement as to such contract or policy other than as plainly expressed in such contract or policy issued thereon, or paying or allowing, or giving or offering to pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the contract, or any special favor or advantage in the dividends, savings, or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract or policy; or giving, or selling, or purchasing or offering to give, sell, or purchase as inducement to such insurance or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, bonds, or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, association, limited liability company, or partnership, or any dividends, savings, or



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1	profits accrued thereon, or anything of value whatsoever not
2	specified in the contract. Nothing in this subdivision and
3	subdivision (7) shall be construed as including within the
4	definition of discrimination or rebates any of the following
5	practices:
6	(A) Paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their
7	premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from
8	nonparticipating insurance, so long as any such bonuses or
9	abatement of premiums are fair and equitable to policyholders
10	and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders.
11	(B) In the case of life insurance policies issued on the
12	industrial debit plan, making allowance to policyholders who
13	have continuously for a specified period made premium
14	payments directly to an office of the insurer in an amount
15	which fairly represents the saving in collection expense.
16	(C) Readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance
17	policy based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at
18	the end of the first year or of any subsequent year of insurance
19	thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such
20	policy year.
21	(D) Paying by an insurer or insurance producer thereof duly
22	licensed as such under the laws of this state of money,
23	commission, or brokerage, or giving or allowing by an insurer
24	or such licensed insurance producer thereof anything of value,
25	for or on account of the solicitation or negotiation of policies
26	or other contracts of any kind or kinds, to a broker, an
27	insurance producer, or a solicitor duly licensed under the laws
28	of this state, but such broker, insurance producer, or solicitor
29	receiving such consideration shall not pay, give, or allow
30	credit for such consideration as received in whole or in part,
31	directly or indirectly, to the insured by way of rebate.
32	(9) Requiring, as a condition precedent to loaning money upon the
33	security of a mortgage upon real property, that the owner of the
34	property to whom the money is to be loaned negotiate any policy
	of insurance covering such real property through a particular
35	insurance producer or broker or brokers. However, this
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	subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any lender of the
36	lender's right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company
36 37	*

or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of commerce in the



business of insurance.

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1 2	(11) Monopolizing or attempting to monopolize or combining or conspiring with any other person or persons to monopolize any
3	part of commerce in the business of insurance. However,
4	participation as a member, director, or officer in the activities of
5	any nonprofit organization of insurance producers or other
6	workers in the insurance business shall not be interpreted, in
7	•
8	itself, to constitute a combination in restraint of trade or as
	combining to create a monopoly as provided in this subdivision
9	and subdivision (10). The enumeration in this chapter of specific
10	unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts and
11	practices in the business of insurance is not exclusive or
12	restrictive or intended to limit the powers of the commissioner or
13	department or of any court of review under section 8 of this
14	chapter.
15	(12) Requiring as a condition precedent to the sale of real or
16	personal property under any contract of sale, conditional sales
17	contract, or other similar instrument or upon the security of a
18	chattel mortgage, that the buyer of such property negotiate any
19	policy of insurance covering such property through a particular
20	insurance company, insurance producer, or broker or brokers.

(13) Issuing, offering, or participating in a plan to issue or offer, any policy or certificate of insurance of any kind or character as an inducement to the purchase of any property, real, personal, or mixed, or services of any kind, where a charge to the insured is not made for and on account of such policy or certificate of insurance. However, this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:

However, this subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any

seller of such property or the one making a loan thereon of the

right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected

by the buyer to underwrite the insurance.

- (A) Insurance issued to credit unions or members of credit unions in connection with the purchase of shares in such credit
- (B) Insurance employed as a means of guaranteeing the performance of goods and designed to benefit the purchasers or users of such goods.
- (C) Title insurance.
- (D) Insurance written in connection with an indebtedness and intended as a means of repaying such indebtedness in the event of the death or disability of the insured.
- (E) Insurance provided by or through motorists service clubs



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1	or associations.
2	(F) Insurance that is provided to the purchaser or holder of an
3	air transportation ticket and that:
4	(i) insures against death or nonfatal injury that occurs during
5	the flight to which the ticket relates;
6	(ii) insures against personal injury or property damage that
7	occurs during travel to or from the airport in a common
8	carrier immediately before or after the flight;
9	(iii) insures against baggage loss during the flight to which
0	the ticket relates; or
1	(iv) insures against a flight cancellation to which the ticket
2	relates.
3	(14) Refusing, because of the for-profit status of a hospital or
4	medical facility, to make payments otherwise required to be made
5	under a contract or policy of insurance for charges incurred by an
6	insured in such a for-profit hospital or other for-profit medical
7	facility licensed by the state department of health.
8	(15) Refusing to insure an individual, refusing to continue to issue
9	insurance to an individual, limiting the amount, extent, or kind of
20	coverage available to an individual, or charging an individual a
21	different rate for the same coverage, solely because of that
22 23 24	individual's blindness or partial blindness, except where the
23	refusal, limitation, or rate differential is based on sound actuarial
	principles or is related to actual or reasonably anticipated
2.5 2.6	experience.
	(16) Committing or performing, with such frequency as to
27	indicate a general practice, unfair claim settlement practices (as
28	defined in section 4.5 of this chapter).
.9	(17) Between policy renewal dates, unilaterally canceling an
0	individual's coverage under an individual or group health
1	insurance policy solely because of the individual's medical or
2	physical condition.
3	(18) Using a policy form or rider that would permit a cancellation
4	of coverage as described in subdivision (17).
5	(19) Violating IC 27-1-22-25, IC 27-1-22-26, or IC 27-1-22-26.1
6	concerning motor vehicle insurance rates.
7	(20) Violating IC 27-8-21-2 concerning advertisements referring
8	to interest rate guarantees.
9	(21) Violating IC 27-8-24.3 concerning insurance and health plan
-0	coverage for victims of abuse.
-1	(22) Violating IC 27-8-26 concerning genetic screening or testing.
-2	(23) Violating IC 27-1-15.6-3(b) concerning licensure of



1	insurance producers.
2	(24) Violating IC 27-1-38 concerning depository institutions.
3	(25) Violating IC 27-8-28-17(c) or IC 27-13-10-8(c) concerning
4	the resolution of an appealed grievance decision.
5	(26) Violating IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) through IC 27-8-5-2.5(j) (expired
6	July 1, 2007, and removed) or IC 27-8-5-19.2 (expired July 1,
7	2007, and repealed).
8	(27) Violating IC 27-2-21 concerning use of credit information.
9	(28) Violating IC 27-4-9-3 concerning recommendations to
10	consumers.
11	(29) Engaging in dishonest or predatory insurance practices in
12	marketing or sales of insurance to members of the United States
13	Armed Forces as:
14	(A) described in the federal Military Personnel Financial
15	Services Protection Act, P.L.109-290; or
16	(B) defined in rules adopted under subsection (b).
17	(30) Violating IC 27-8-19.8-20.1 concerning stranger originated
18	life insurance.
19	(31) Violating IC 27-2-22 concerning retained asset accounts.
20	(32) Violating IC 27-8-5-29 concerning health plans offered
21	through a health benefit exchange (as defined in IC 27-19-2-8).
22	(33) Violating a requirement of the federal Patient Protection and
23	Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148), as amended by the federal
24	Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010
25	(P.L. 111-152), that is enforceable by the state.
26	(34) Violating IC 27-7-14 or rules adopted under IC 27-7-14
27	concerning home warranties, as set forth in IC 27-7-14-18.
28	(b) Except with respect to federal insurance programs under
29	Subchapter III of Chapter 19 of Title 38 of the United States Code, the
30	commissioner may, consistent with the federal Military Personnel
31	Financial Services Protection Act (P.L.109-290), adopt rules under
32	IC 4-22-2 to:
33	(1) define; and
34	(2) while the members are on a United States military installation
35	or elsewhere in Indiana, protect members of the United States
36	Armed Forces from;
37	dishonest or predatory insurance practices.
38	SECTION 3. IC 27-7-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
39	A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2014]:
41	Chapter 14. Home Warranties
42	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "arbitration clause" means a



1	provision of a home warranty under which a dispute between a
2	warranty holder and the home warranty provider is to be settled
3	through arbitration.
4	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
5	department of insurance.
6	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "home appliance" means an
7	electrical or mechanical machine that performs or aids in the
8	performance of a household function, such as cooking, cleaning the
9	home, keeping food from spoiling, washing or drying clothes,
10	warming or cooling the home, or cleaning the air of the home. The
11	term includes, but is not limited to, a home's:
12	(1) air conditioning system;
13	(2) heating system;
14	(3) electrical system;
15	(4) plumbing system;
16	(5) water heater;
17	(6) whirlpool-type bathtub;
18	(7) refrigerator;
19	(8) oven, range, stove, or cooktop;
20	(9) dishwasher;
21	(10) built-in microwave;
22	(11) garbage disposal;
23	(12) clothes washer;
24	(13) clothes dryer;
25	(14) ductwork;
26	(15) garage door opener;
27	(16) ceiling and exhaust fans;
28	(17) pool or spa;
29	(18) water well pump;
30	(19) sump pump;
31	(20) septic system;
32	(21) central vacuum system; and
33	(22) stand alone freezer.
34	Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "home warranty" means a
35	contract under which a person undertakes to indemnify the
36	warranty holder against the cost of repairing or replacing, or to
37	repair or replace, a home appliance if the home appliance needs
38	repair or replacement.
39	(b) The term does not include a warranty or guarantee:
40	(1) that is provided by:
41	(A) the builder of a home; or
42	(B) the manufacturer or seller of an appliance; and



1	(2) for which the builder, manufacturer, or seller does not
2	impose an identifiable charge.
3	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "home warranty form" means
4	the written contract constituting a home warranty under this
5	chapter.
6	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "home warranty provider"
7	means a person that:
8	(1) enters into; or
9	(2) proposes to enter into;
10	a home warranty as the person undertaking to indemnify the
11	warranty holder against the cost of repairing or replacing, or to
12	repair or replace, a home appliance.
13	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "person" includes an individual,
14	a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, an
15	unincorporated association, or another legal entity.
16	Sec. 8. (a) As used in this chapter, "warranty holder" means a
17	person who enters into a home warranty as the person paying
18	compensation to the home warranty provider for undertaking to:
19	(1) indemnify the warranty holder against the cost of
20	repairing or replacing; or
21	(2) repair or replace;
22	a home appliance.
23	(b) The term includes a person who succeeds to the position of
24	the prior warranty holder under the terms of a home warranty.
25	Sec. 9. Before entering into or offering to enter into a home
26	warranty in Indiana, a home warranty provider must:
27	(1) obtain a license from the department under section 10 of
28	this chapter;
29	(2) ensure the faithful performance of its obligations to
30	warranty holders by depositing with the department:
31	(A) a surety bond in the amount of one hundred thousand
32	dollars (\$100,000);
33	(B) marketable securities having a market value of at least
34	one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
35	(C) cash in the amount of at least one hundred thousand
36	dollars (\$100,000); and
37	(3) submit to the department under section 11 of this chapter
38	the home warranty forms that the home warranty provider
39	will use in doing business as a home warranty provider in
40	Indiana.
41	Sec. 10. (a) To obtain a license from the department, a home

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 $warranty\ provider\ must\ complete\ and\ submit\ to\ the\ department\ an$ 



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1	application on a form provided by the department.
2	(b) The form provided by the department for the purposes of
3	this section must provide for the applicant to enter the following
4	information:
5	(1) The location of the applicant's home office.
6	(2) The name and residence address of:
7	(A) each member of the applicant's board of directors;
8	(B) the principal executive officer of the applicant and
9	other officers of the applicant who have policymaking
10	authority or occupy upper level executive positions; and
11	(C) each shareholder of, partner or member in, or owner
12	of the applicant who owns or controls at least ten percent
13	(10%) of the applicant.
14	(3) Other information determined by the insurance
15	commissioner:
16	(A) to be necessary or useful to the regulation of an
17	applicant as a home warranty provider; or
18	(B) to bear on the worthiness of an applicant to do business
19	in Indiana as a home warranty provider.
20	(c) An application submitted to the department under this
21	section must be accompanied by the following:
22	(1) If the applicant is a corporation:
23	(A) a copy of the applicant's articles of incorporation,
24	certified by the public official having custody of the
25	original articles; and
26	(B) a copy of the applicant's bylaws, certified by the
27	applicant's secretary or similar officer.
28	(2) A copy of the most recent financial statement of the
29	applicant, verified under oath by at least two (2) of the
30	applicant's principal officers.
31	(3) A license fee in the amount of two hundred dollars (\$200).
32	(d) Upon receiving a completed application under this section,
33	the department shall examine the application and make any
34	further investigation of the applicant that the department
35	considers advisable. If the department determines that the
36	applicant is qualified for the license, the department shall issue to
37	the applicant a license as a home warranty provider. If the
38	department determines that the applicant is not qualified for the
39	license, it shall provide to the applicant a written notice:
40	(1) stating that the application is rejected; and
41	(2) setting forth the grounds for the rejection of the
42	application.



1	Sec. 11. (a) A home warranty provider may not use a home
2	warranty form unless:
3	(1) the text of the home warranty form has been submitted to
4	the department for review; and
5	(2) a period sufficient to enable the department to review the
6	home warranty form, as specified in the rules adopted under
7	this chapter, has passed.
8	(b) The department shall:
9	(1) review each home warranty form submitted to the
10	department under this section; and
11	(2) reject a home warranty form for use in Indiana if the
12	home warranty form:
13	(A) does not conform to the requirements of; or
14	(B) violates;
15	this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.
16	(c) A home warranty provider may not use a home warranty
17	form that has been rejected under subsection (b)(2).
18	Sec. 12. (a) Upon entering into a home warranty with a
19	warranty holder, a home warranty provider shall immediately
20	provide a copy of the home warranty form to the warranty holder.
21	(b) The period during which a warranty holder is entitled to
22	rescind the home warranty under the provision included in the
23	home warranty form under section 13(a)(1) of this chapter does not
24	begin until the warranty holder acknowledges in writing that the
25	warranty holder has received a copy of the home warranty under
26	this section.
27	Sec. 13. (a) A home warranty form used in Indiana must provide
28	that:
29	(1) the warranty holder may exercise the right to rescind the
30	home warranty at any time before the end of the third
31	business day after the day on which the warranty holder:
32	(A) receives a copy of the home warrant under section
33	12(a) of this chapter; and
34	(B) acknowledges in writing under section 12(b) of this
35	chapter that the warranty holder has received a copy of
36	the home warranty; and
37	(2) any reasonable form of communication of the rescission by
38	the warranty holder to the home warranty provider will be
39	effective, including communication by telephone call or
40	electronic mail to the telephone number or electronic mail
41	address provided by the home warranty provider.

(b) A home warranty form used in Indiana must conspicuously



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- state the warranty holder's right of rescission as described in subsection (a). The provision of the home warranty form concerning the right of rescission must set forth in conspicuous text the telephone number and electronic mail address that a warranty holder may use to communicate the warranty holder's rescission of the home warranty to the home warranty provider. The provision described in this subsection must be included in the copy of the home warranty form provided to the warranty holder under section 12(a) of this chapter.
- (c) If a warranty holder exercises the right of rescission as described in subsection (a) within the period allowed by this section, the home warranty provider shall refund to the warranty holder one hundred percent (100%) of the money paid by the warranty holder to the home warranty provider upon entering into the home warranty.
- (d) If a home warranty provider, in violation of section 12(a) of this chapter, does not provide a copy of the home warranty form to the warranty holder immediately upon entering into the home warranty with the warranty holder, the warranty holder's right of rescission as described in subsection (a) does not expire until the end of the third business day after the day on which the warranty holder, having received a copy of the home warranty form from the home warranty provider, acknowledges in writing under section 12(b) of this chapter that the warranty holder has received a copy of the home warranty.
- Sec. 14. A home warranty form used in Indiana may not provide that a home warranty provider's obligation to the warranty holder in connection with the repair or replacement of a home appliance is limited to a specified dollar amount irrespective of the actual total cost of repairing or replacing the home appliance.
- Sec. 15. If a home warranty form used in Indiana contains an arbitration clause, the following apply:
  - (1) Neither the home warranty provider nor the terms of the home warranty may require the warranty holder to pay the cost of repairing or replacing a home appliance before the home warranty provider and the warranty holder enter into arbitration of a dispute concerning the repair or replacement of the home appliance.
  - (2) The home warranty form:
    - (A) must provide for the arbitration proceeding to take place under IC 34-57-1 in the county in Indiana in which the warranty holder resides; and



1	(B) may not specify that the arbitration proceeding is to be
2	conducted by or through the American Arbitration
3	Association.
4	Sec. 16. (a) The surety bond, marketable securities, or cash
5	deposited by a home warranty provider under section 9(2) of this
6	chapter:
7	(1) shall be retained by the department throughout the period
8	during which the home warranty provider does business in
9	Indiana as a home warranty provider, subject to use under
10	subdivision (2); and
1	(2) may be used by the department to satisfy any obligations
12	of the home warranty provider to a warranty holder in
13	Indiana if the home warranty provider:
14	(A) refuses, without legal justification, to satisfy the
15	obligation; or
16	(B) becomes insolvent.
17	(b) If a home warranty provider:
18	(1) ceases to do business in Indiana; and
19	(2) furnishes to the department proof satisfactory to the
20	insurance commissioner that the home warranty provider has
21	discharged or otherwise adequately provided for all of its
22	obligations to warranty holders in Indiana;
23 24	the department shall release to the home warranty provider the
24	surety bond, marketable securities, or cash deposited by the home
25	warranty provider under section 9(2) of this chapter.
26	Sec. 17. The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
27	administer this chapter.
28	Sec. 18. (a) A violation of this chapter or the rules adopted
29	under this chapter by a home warranty provider is:
30	(1) an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of
31	insurance under IC 27-4-1-4; and
32	(2) a deceptive act that is:
33	(A) actionable by the attorney general under; and
34	(B) subject to the remedies and penalties set forth in;
35	IC 24-5-0.5.
36	(b) The department and the office of the attorney general have
37	concurrent authority to take action against a home warranty
38	provider under subsection (a).

