

HOUSE BILL REPORT

SSB 6301

As Reported by House Committee On: Business & Financial Services

Title: An act relating to employer agreements to reimburse certain employee costs for the use of personal vehicles for business purposes.

Brief Description: Addressing employer agreements to reimburse certain employee costs for the use of personal vehicles for business purposes.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance (originally sponsored by Senators Benton and Mullet).

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Business & Financial Services: 2/23/16, 2/24/16 [DP].

Brief Summary of Substitute Bill

- Exempts employee vehicle mileage and repair reimbursement plans from regulation as insurance.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SERVICES

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 11 members: Representatives Kirby, Chair; Stanford, Vice Chair; Vick, Ranking Minority Member; McCabe, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Barkis, Blake, Dye, Hurst, Kochmar, Ryu and Santos.

Staff: David Rubenstein (786-7153).

Background:

Service Contracts Generally.

Insurance and insurance transactions are governed by the Insurance Code (Code). Among other things, the Code requires: (1) that insurers meet certain financial requirements; and (2) that agents, solicitors, and brokers of insurance comply with specified licensing standards. Financial and criminal penalties may result from noncompliance.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Certain products and transactions that fall within the definition of insurance have been addressed by exemptions from the Code or the creation of a specific regulatory structure. Entities regulated under these chapters may not be required to comply with the same capitalization and reserve requirements, reporting and solvency oversight, and claims handling practices as are required of an insurer selling a traditional insurance product. Persons regulated under these chapters may not have to be licensed or have the same degree of training.

Service contracts are one of the types of products that are regulated less stringently than insurance products under the Code. A service contract under the Code is a contract for separate consideration for a specific duration to:

- repair, replace, or maintain property; or
- indemnify for the repair, replacement, or maintenance of property.

Examples of service contracts include motor vehicle service plans offered by automobile dealers that provide a period of maintenance or repair or a protection plan offered by an electronics manufacturer.

Exemptions from Regulation as Service Contracts.

Some plans, products, and services that might otherwise meet the definition of a service contract are exempt from regulation as such. These include:

- warranties;
- maintenance;
- service contracts for tangible property worth less than \$50;
- vehicle mechanical breakdown insurance;
- service contracts to businesses or governments; and
- certain home heating fuel service contracts.

Summary of Bill:

Contracts in which a third party contracted by an employer agrees to reimburse employees for mileage, maintenance, and repairs for personal vehicles used for business purposes are exempt from regulation as insurance. However, if the agreement provides indemnification for repairs for a loss caused by theft, collision, fire, or other peril typically covered by comprehensive automobile insurance, there is no exemption.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) Employee mileage reimbursement services are not considered insurance in many other states, but they have not been able to secure the same assurances here. This bill is intended to provide clarity to providers of these services to ensure the service is not considered insurance by regulators. The amendment made in the Senate corrects a scrivener's error and clarifies the opening provision of the bill. Finally, this bill does not exempt any form of insurance against peril.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: Mel Sorenson, Reimbursement Services LLC.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.