WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2176

BY DELEGATES RODIGHIERO AND HICKS

[Introduced February 8, 2017; Referred

to the Committee on Banking and Insurance then

Finance.]

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A BILL to amend and reenact §33-6B-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to
 amend and reenact §33-20-3 and §33-20-5 of said code, all relating to prohibiting the
 number of inquiries reflected in a credit report, credit score report or CLUE report from
 adversely affecting an application for insurance; to limiting the use of a credit score to
 banking institution credit scoring for casualty insurance rate filings; and prohibiting reliance
 on information which is false or potentially false; limiting the use of a credit score in
 casualty insurance rate filings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

1 That §33-6B-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and 2 reenacted; and that §33-20-3 and §33-20-5 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read 3 as follows:

ARTICLE 6B. DECLINATION OF AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

§33-6B-3. Declinations; prohibited reasons.

The declination of an application for a private passenger policy of automobile liability
 insurance by an insurer, agent or broker is prohibited if the declination is:

3 (a) Based upon the race, religion, nationality or ethnic group, of the applicant or named4 insured;

5 (b) Based solely upon the lawful occupation or profession of the applicant or named 6 insured, unless the decision is for a business purpose that is not a mere pretext for unfair 7 discrimination: *Provided,* That this provision does not apply to any insurer, agent or broker that 8 limits its market to one lawful occupation or profession or to several related lawful occupations or 9 professions;

(c) Based upon the principal location of the insured motor vehicle unless the decision is
for a business purpose which is not a mere pretext for unfair discrimination;

12	(d) Based solely upon the age, sex or marital status of an applicant or an insured, except
13	that this subsection does not prohibit rating differentials based on age, sex or marital status;
14	(e) Based upon the fact that the applicant has previously obtained insurance coverage

15 with a substandard insurance carrier;

16 (f) Based upon the fact that the applicant has not previously been insured;

- (g) Based upon the fact that the applicant did not have insurance coverage for a period oftime prior to the application;
- 19 (h) Based upon the fact that the applicant or named insured previously obtained insurance
- 20 coverage through a residual market insurance mechanism;
- 21 (i) Based upon the fact that another insurer previously declined to insure the applicant or

22 terminated an existing policy in which the applicant was the named insured;

- 23 (j) Based solely upon an adverse credit report or adverse credit scoring;
- 24 (k) Based, in any part, upon the number of inquiries reflected in a credit report, credit score

25 report or CLUE report or upon any information contained in any of these reports, the accuracy of

- 26 which is disputed by the applicant.
- 27 (I) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit an insurer, agent or broker from
- 28 using legitimate, documented, underwriting data in making their own independent risk
- 29 assessment of an applicant for insurance.

ARTICLE 20. RATES AND RATING ORGANIZATIONS.

§33-20-3. Ratemaking.

1 All rates shall be <u>are</u> made in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Due consideration shall be is given to past and prospective loss experience within and
outside this state, to catastrophe hazards, if any, to a reasonable margin for underwriting profit
and contingencies, to dividends, savings or unabsorbed premium deposits allowed or returned by
insurers to their policyholders, members or subscribers, to past and prospective expenses both

6 countrywide and those specially applicable to this state and to all other relevant factors within and7 outside this state.

8 (b) Rates may not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

9 (c) Rates for casualty and surety insurance to which this article applies shall also be 10 subject to the following provisions:

(1) The systems of expense provisions included in the rates for use by any insurer or group
of insurers may differ from those of other insurers or groups of insurers to reflect the requirements
of the operating methods of any such insurer or group with respect to any kind of insurance or
with respect to any subdivision or combination thereof for which subdivision or combination
separate expense provisions are applicable.

16 (2) Risks shall be are grouped by classifications and by territorial areas for the 17 establishment of rates and minimum premiums. Classification of rates shall be are modified to 18 produce rates for individual risks in a territorial area in accordance with rating plans which 19 establish standards for measuring variations in hazards or expense provisions, or both. Such 20 standards may measure any differences among risks that can be demonstrated to have a 21 probable effect upon losses or expenses: Provided, That such standards shall include the 22 establishment of at least seven territorial rate areas within the state: Provided, however, That 23 such territorial rate established by any insurer or group of insurers may differ from those of other 24 insurers or group of insurers.

(3) Due consideration shall be is given to such factors as expense, management,
 individual experience, underwriting judgment, degree or nature of hazard or any other reasonable
 considerations, provided such factors apply to all risks under the same or substantially the same
 circumstances or conditions.

29 (4) In the case of any homeowners or automobile liability policy, credit scoring may not be
 30 considered as a factor to calculate rates.

31 (d) Rates for fire and marine insurance to which this article applies shall also be subject32 to the following provisions:

33 (1) Manual, minimum, class rates, rating schedules or rating plans shall be made and
 34 adopted, except in the case of specific inland marine rates on risks specially rated.

35 (2) Due consideration shall be <u>is</u> given to the conflagration hazard and in the case of fire 36 insurance rates, consideration shall be <u>is</u> given to the experience of the fire insurance business 37 during a period of not less than the most recent five-year period for which such experience is 38 available.

(e) Rates for title insurance to which this article applies shall also be subject to thefollowing provisions:

(1) Title insurance rates shall be reasonable and adequate for the class of risks to which they apply. Rates may not be unfairly discriminatory between risks involving essentially the same hazards and expense elements. The rates may be fixed in an amount sufficient to furnish a reasonable margin for profit after provisions to account for: (i) Probable losses as indicated by experience within and without this state; (ii) exposure to loss under policies; (iii) allocations to reserves; (iv) costs participating insurance; (v) operating costs; and (vi) other items of expense fairly attributable to the operation of a title insurance business.

(2) (A) Policies may be grouped into classes for the establishment of rates. A title
insurance policy that is unusually hazardous to the title insurance company because of an alleged
defect or irregularity in the title insured or because of uncertainty regarding the proper
interpretation or application of the law involved may be classified separately according to the facts
of each case.

(B) Title insurance companies shall file separate rate schedules for commercial and noncommercial risks. The Insurance Commissioner shall promulgate rules regarding the requirements of this subsection which shall give due consideration to the nature of commercial transactions and the need for greater protections for consumers in noncommercial transactions.

57 (3) Title insurance rates may not include charges for abstracting, record searching,
58 certificates regarding the record title, escrow services, closing services and other related services
59 that may be offered or furnished or the cost and expenses of examinations of titles.

60 (f) Except to the extent necessary to meet the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) of this 61 section, uniformity among insurers in any matters within the scope of this section is neither 62 required nor prohibited.

63 (g) Rates made in accordance with this section may be used subject to the provisions of64 this article.

§33-20-5. Disapproval of filings.

(a) If within the waiting period or any extension thereof <u>of it</u> as provided in subsection (e)
of section four of this article, the commissioner finds that a filing does not meet the requirements
of this article, he <u>or she</u> shall send to the insurer or rating organization which made such the filing,
written notice of disapproval of such the filing specifying therein in what respects he <u>or she</u> finds
such the filing fails to meet the requirements of this article and stating that such the filing shall not
become effective.

7 (b) If within thirty days after a special surety filing subject to subsection (f) of section four 8 of this article or if within thirty days after a specific inland marine rate on a risk specially rated by 9 a rating organization subject to subsection (g) of section four of this article has become effective, 10 the commissioner finds that such the filing does not meet the requirements of this article, he or 11 she shall send to the rating organization which made such the filing written notice of disapproval 12 of such the filing specifying therein in what respects he or she finds that such the filing fails to 13 meet the requirements of this article and stating when, within a reasonable period thereafter, such 14 the filing shall be deemed is no longer effective. Said The disapproval shall not affect any contract 15 made or issued prior to the expiration of the period set forth in said the notice.

(c) If at any time subsequent to the applicable review period provided for in subsection (a)
or (b) of this section, the commissioner finds that a filing does not meet the requirements of this

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article, he <u>or she</u> shall, after notice and hearing to every insurer and rating organization which made such <u>the</u> filing, issue an order specifying in what respects he <u>or she</u> finds that <u>such the</u> filing fails to meet the requirements of this article, and stating when, within a reasonable period thereafter, <u>such the</u> filing <u>shall be deemed is</u> no longer effective. Copies of <u>said the</u> order <u>shall</u> <u>be are</u> sent to every <u>such</u> insurer and rating organization <u>which made the filing</u>. <u>Said The</u> order shall not affect any contract or policy made or issued prior to the expiration of the period set forth in <u>said the</u> order.

(d) Any person or organization aggrieved with respect to any filing which is in effect may
demand a hearing thereon. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds that the filing does not
meet the requirements of this article, he <u>or she</u> shall issue an order specifying in what respects
he <u>or she</u> finds that such <u>the</u> filing fails to meet the requirements of this article, and stating when,
within a reasonable period thereafter, such <u>the</u> filing shall be deemed no longer effective. Said
<u>The</u> order shall not affect any contract or policy made or issued prior to the expiration of the period
set forth in said <u>the</u> order.

32 (e) Any insurer or rating organization, in respect to any filing made by it which is not33 approved by the commissioner, may demand a hearing thereon.

34 (f) No manual of classifications, rules, rating plans, or any modification of any of the 35 foregoing which establishes standards for measuring variations in hazards or expense provisions, 36 or both, in the case of casualty insurance to which this article applies and no manual, minimum, 37 class rate, rating schedule, rating plan, rating rule or any modification of any of the foregoing, in 38 the case of fire insurance to which this article applies, and which has been filed pursuant to the 39 requirements of section four of this article, shall be is disapproved if the rates thereby produced 40 meet the requirements of this article. Provided, That none of the foregoing consider as a factor a 41 credit score If a credit score is used as a factor in establishing a rating, only credit scores from a 42 banking institution as defined in section two, article one, chapter thirty-one-a of the code may be 43 used.

44 (g) If, in the opinion of the commissioner, the rate or form filing made by an insurer is of 45 such import that it will affect the public he or she may, at his or her discretion, issue notice to such 46 the insurer of a public hearing. The notice of public hearing to the insurer making such the form 47 or rate filing shall be is made by United States mail at least fifteen days prior to hearing date. 48 Notice to the public shall be given by appropriate publication in a newspaper in the form and 49 manner prescribed by chapter twenty- nine-a of this code. The holding of a public hearing as 50 outlined in this subsection shall have the effect of eliminating the right of the party making such 51 the filing to demand a hearing as stated in subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to limit the use of a credit score to banking institution credit scoring for casualty insurance rate filings; to prohibit the use of credit scoring as a consideration in calculating insurance rates in homeowners or automobile liability policies; and to prohibit the number of inquiries reflected in a credit report, credit score report or CLUE report from adversely affecting an application for insurance; and, prohibiting reliance on information which is false or potentially false.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.