

Senator Patrice M. Arent proposes the following substitute bill:

INSURANCE CANCELLATION AND

NONRENEWAL RESTRICTIONS

2005 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Sponsor: Patrice M. Arent

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the Insurance Code governing termination of insurance policies by insurers.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ clarifies references to motor vehicle insurance;
- ▶ prohibits cancellation or nonrenewal of certain insurance policies based solely upon:
 - a claim from an accident that is not the insured's fault for motor vehicle insurance;
 - a single speeding ticket not in excess of ten miles per hour over the speed limit that is not a school zone traffic violation for motor vehicle insurance; or
 - a claim due to damage from specified natural causes; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:



26 AMENDS:

27 **31A-21-303**, as last amended by Chapter 266, Laws of Utah 2004



29 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

30 Section 1. Section **31A-21-303** is amended to read:

31 **31A-21-303. Termination of insurance policies by insurers.**

32 (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, ~~in~~ other statutes, or by rule under
33 Subsection (1)(c), this section applies to all policies of insurance ~~other than~~:

34 (i) except for:

35 (A) life[:] insurance;

36 (B) accident and health insurance[:]; and

37 (C) annuities[:]; and

38 (ii) if the policies of insurance are issued on forms that are subject to filing and
39 approval under Subsection 31A-21-201(1).

40 (b) A policy may provide terms more favorable to insureds than this section requires.

41 (c) The commissioner may by rule totally or partially exempt from this section classes
42 of insurance policies in which the insureds do not need protection against arbitrary or
43 unannounced termination.

44 (d) The rights provided by this section are in addition to and do not prejudice any other
45 rights the insureds may have at common law or under other statutes.

46 (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "grounds" means:

47 (i) material misrepresentation;

48 (ii) substantial change in the risk assumed, unless the insurer should reasonably have
49 foreseen the change or contemplated the risk when entering into the contract;

50 (iii) substantial breaches of contractual duties, conditions, or warranties;

51 (iv) attainment of the age specified as the terminal age for coverage, in which case the
52 insurer may cancel by notice under Subsection (2)(c), accompanied by a tender of proportional
53 return of premium; or

54 (v) in the case of ~~automobile~~ motor vehicle insurance, revocation or suspension of the
55 driver's license of:

56 (A) the named insured; or

- 57 (B) any other person who customarily drives the [ear] motor vehicle.
- 58 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e) or unless the conditions of Subsection
- 59 (2)(b)(ii) are met, an insurance policy may not be canceled by the insurer before the earlier of:
- 60 (A) the expiration of the agreed term; or
- 61 (B) one year from the effective date of the policy or renewal.
- 62 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i), an insurance policy may be canceled by the
- 63 insurer for:
- 64 (A) nonpayment of a premium when due; or
- 65 (B) on grounds defined in Subsection (2)(a).
- 66 (c) (i) The cancellation provided by Subsection (2)(b), except cancellation for
- 67 nonpayment of premium, is effective no sooner than 30 days after the delivery or first-class
- 68 mailing of a written notice to the policyholder.
- 69 (ii) Cancellation for nonpayment of premium is effective no sooner than ten days after
- 70 delivery or first class mailing of a written notice to the policyholder.
- 71 (d) (i) Notice of cancellation for nonpayment of premium shall include a statement of
- 72 the reason for cancellation.
- 73 (ii) Subsection [~~6~~] (7) applies to the notice required for grounds of cancellation other
- 74 than nonpayment of premium.
- 75 (e) (i) Subsections (2)(a) through (d) do not apply to any insurance contract that has not
- 76 been previously renewed if the contract has been in effect less than 60 days when the written
- 77 notice of cancellation is mailed or delivered.
- 78 (ii) A cancellation under this Subsection (2)(e) may not be effective until at least ten
- 79 days after the delivery to the insured of a written notice of cancellation.
- 80 (iii) If the notice required by this Subsection (2)(e) is sent by first-class mail, postage
- 81 prepaid, to the insured at the insured's last-known address, delivery is considered accomplished
- 82 after the passing, since the mailing date, of the mailing time specified in the Utah Rules of
- 83 Civil Procedure.
- 84 (iv) A policy cancellation subject to this Subsection (2)(e) is not subject to the
- 85 procedures described in Subsection [~~6~~] (7).
- 86 (f) Cancellation under this Subsection (2) is subject to Subsection (5).
- 87 (3) A policy may be issued for a term longer than one year or for an indefinite term if

88 the policy includes a clause providing for cancellation by the insurer by giving notice as
89 provided in Subsection (4)(b)(i) 30 days prior to any anniversary date.

90 (4) (a) Subject to Subsections (2), (3), and (4)(b), a policyholder has a right to have the
91 policy renewed:

92 (i) on the terms then being applied by the insurer to similar risks; and

93 (ii) (A) for an additional period of time equivalent to the expiring term if the agreed
94 term is one year or less; or

95 (B) for one year if the agreed term is longer than one year.

96 (b) Except as provided in [~~Subsection~~] Subsections (4)(c) and (5), the right to renewal
97 under Subsection (4)(a) is extinguished if:

98 (i) at least 30 days prior to the policy expiration or anniversary date a notice of
99 intention not to renew the policy beyond the agreed expiration or anniversary date is delivered
100 or sent by first-class mail by the insurer to the policyholder at the policyholder's last-known
101 address;

102 (ii) not more than 45 nor less than 14 days prior to the due date of the renewal
103 premium, the insurer delivers or sends by first-class mail a notice to the policyholder at the
104 policyholder's last-known address, clearly stating:

105 (A) the renewal premium;

106 (B) how the renewal premium may be paid; and

107 (C) that failure to pay the renewal premium by the due date extinguishes the
108 policyholder's right to renewal;

109 (iii) the policyholder has:

110 (A) accepted replacement coverage; or

111 (B) requested or agreed to nonrenewal; or

112 (iv) the policy is expressly designated as nonrenewable.

113 (c) Unless the conditions of Subsection (4)(b)(iii) or (iv) apply, an insurer may not fail
114 to renew an insurance policy as a result of a telephone call or other inquiry that:

115 (i) references a policy coverage; and

116 (ii) does not result in the insured requesting payment of a claim.

117 (d) Failure to renew under this Subsection (4) is subject to Subsection (5).

118 (5) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (4), an insurer may not cancel or fail to renew

119 an insurance policy solely on the basis of:

120 (a) in the case of a motor vehicle insurance policy:

121 (i) a claim from the insured that:

122 (A) results from an accident in which the insured is not at fault; and

123 (B) is the only claim meeting the condition of Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A) within a
124 36-month period;

125 (ii) a single traffic violation by an insured that:

126 (A) is a violation of a speed limit under Title 41, Chapter 6, Traffic Rules and

127 Regulations;

128 (B) is not a school zone traffic violation under Section 41-6-48.5;

129 (C) is not in excess of ten miles per hour over the speed limit; and

130 (D) is the only violation meeting the conditions of Subsections (5)(a)(ii)(A) through

131 (C) within a 36-month period;

132 (iii) a claim for damage that:

133 (A) results solely from:

134 (I) wind;

135 (II) hail;

136 (III) lightning; or

137 (IV) an earthquake;

138 (B) is not preventable by the exercise of reasonable care; and

139 (C) is the only violation meeting the conditions of Subsections (5)(a)(iii)(A) and (B)

140 within a 36-month period; and

141 (b) in the case of a residential dwelling liability insurance policy, a claim by the insured
142 that is for damage that:

143 (i) results solely from:

144 (A) wind;

145 (B) hail; or

146 (C) lightning;

147 (ii) is not preventable by the exercise of reasonable care; and

148 (iii) is the only violation meeting the conditions of Subsections (5)(b)(i) and (ii) within

149 a 36-month period.

150 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6)(b), if the insurer offers or purports to
151 renew the policy, but on less favorable terms or at higher rates, the new terms or rates take
152 effect on the renewal date if the insurer delivered or sent by first-class mail to the policyholder
153 notice of the new terms or rates at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the prior policy.

154 (ii) If the insurer did not give the prior notification described in Subsection ~~[(5)]~~
155 (6)(a)(i) to the policyholder, the new terms or rates do not take effect until 30 days after the
156 notice is delivered or sent by first-class mail, in which case the policyholder may elect to cancel
157 the renewal policy at any time during the 30-day period.

158 (iii) Return premiums or additional premium charges shall be calculated
159 proportionately on the basis that the old rates apply.

160 (b) Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6)(a) does not apply if the only change in terms that is adverse to
161 the policyholder is:

162 (i) a rate increase generally applicable to the class of business to which the policy
163 belongs;

164 (ii) a rate increase resulting from a classification change based on the altered nature or
165 extent of the risk insured against; or

166 (iii) a policy form change made to make the form consistent with Utah law.

167 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) (a) If a notice of cancellation or nonrenewal under Subsection (2)(c) does not
168 state with reasonable precision the facts on which the insurer's decision is based, the insurer
169 shall send by first-class mail or deliver that information within ten working days after receipt of
170 a written request by the policyholder.

171 (b) A notice under Subsection (2)(c) is not effective unless it contains information
172 about the policyholder's right to make the request.

173 ~~[(7)]~~ (8) If a risk-sharing plan under Section 31A-2-214 exists for the kind of coverage
174 provided by the insurance being cancelled or nonrenewed, a notice of cancellation or
175 nonrenewal required under Subsection (2)(c) or (4)(b)(i) may not be effective unless it contains
176 instructions to the policyholder for applying for insurance through the available risk-sharing
177 plan.

178 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) There is no liability on the part of, and no cause of action against, any insurer,
179 its authorized representatives, agents, employees, or any other person furnishing to the insurer
180 information relating to the reasons for cancellation or nonrenewal or for any statement made or

181 information given by them in complying or enabling the insurer to comply with this section
182 unless actual malice is proved by clear and convincing evidence.

183 [~~9~~] (10) This section does not alter any common law right of contract rescission for
184 material misrepresentation.

Fiscal Note
Bill Number SB0048s01

Insurance Cancellation and Nonrenewal Restrictions

01-Feb-05

12:15 PM

State Impact

No fiscal impact.

Individual and Business Impact

Insurance companies cost to change and file policy forms should be minimal. The bill may affect insurers' underwriting rules and risks. Some individuals will benefit by not having their insurance cancelled.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst