

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB2105

Introduced 2/20/2009, by Sen. Mattie Hunter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 157/10 215 ILCS 157/15 215 ILCS 157/20 215 ILCS 157/22 215 ILCS 157/25 215 ILCS 157/30 215 ILCS 157/40 215 ILCS 157/45

Amends the Use of Credit Information in Personal Insurance Act. In the provision concerning scope, includes non-commercial farm owners insurance policies and personal umbrella policies in the definition of "personal insurance". Makes changes in the provision concerning definitions. Makes changes in the provision concerning the use of credit information. Sets forth the methods that an insurer may use in its credit-related underwriting and rating of consumers. Sets forth disclosure requirements. Adds military deployment of a consumer to the definition of "extraordinary life event". Provides that an insurer must file language in its underwriting guidelines acknowledging the requirement to review and consider extraordinary life events. Provides that an insurer shall re-underwrite the consumer within 30 days if it is determined through any dispute resolution process (instead of the dispute resolution process set forth in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act) that the credit information of a consumer was incorrect. Provides that scoring models filed by third parties are considered as filed by insurers and subject to the requirements of the Act. Provides that all rate, rating rule, underwriting guideline, and scoring model filings relating to credit information will be deemed to be public information and not considered to be a trade secret under the Illinois Trade Secrets Act. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB096 03039 RPM 13054 b

1 AN ACT concerning insurance.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Use of Credit Information in Personal
- 5 Insurance Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 15, 20, 22,
- 6 25, 30, 40, and 45 as follows:
- 7 (215 ILCS 157/10)
- 8 Sec. 10. Scope. This Act applies to personal insurance and
- 9 not to commercial insurance. For purposes of this Act,
- 10 "personal insurance" means private passenger automobile,
- 11 homeowners, motorcycle, mobile-homeowners and non-commercial
- dwelling fire insurance policies, non-commercial farm owners
- insurance policies, and boat, personal watercraft, snowmobile,
- 14 and recreational vehicle, and personal umbrella polices. Such
- 15 policies must be individually underwritten for personal,
- family, or household use. No other type of insurance shall be
- included as personal insurance for the purpose of this Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 19 (215 ILCS 157/15)
- Sec. 15. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act, these
- 21 defined words have the following meanings:
- 22 "Adverse action" means a denial, or

- 1 <u>nonrenewal</u> of, an increase in any charge for, or a reduction or
- 2 other adverse or unfavorable change in the terms of coverage or
- 3 amount of, any insurance, existing or applied for, in
- 4 connection with the underwriting of personal insurance.
- 5 "Affiliate" means any company that controls, is controlled
- 6 by, or is under common control with another company.
- 7 "Affiliated group of insurers" means any group of insurers
- 8 under common control that, whether by means of underwriting or
- 9 rating, is used to place an applicant or insured in a specific
- 10 company within the affiliated group.
- "Applicant" means an individual who has applied for the
- first time to be covered by a personal insurance policy with an
- insurer.
- "Consumer" means an insured or an applicant for a personal
- 15 insurance policy whose credit information is used or whose
- insurance score is calculated in the underwriting or rating of
- 17 a personal insurance policy.
- "Consumer reporting agency" means any person that, for
- 19 monetary fees or dues or on a cooperative nonprofit basis,
- 20 regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of
- 21 assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other
- information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer
- 23 reports or credit or insurance scores to third parties.
- "Credit information" means any credit-related information
- derived from a credit report, found on a credit report itself,
- 26 or provided on an application for personal insurance.

- 1 Information that is not credit-related shall not be considered
- 2 "credit information," regardless of whether it is contained in
- 3 a credit report or in an application or is used to calculate an
- 4 insurance score.
- 5 "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other
- 6 communication of information by a consumer reporting agency
- 7 bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, or
- 8 credit capacity, that is used or expected to be used or
- 9 collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a
- 10 factor to determine personal insurance premiums, eligibility
- 11 for coverage, or tier placement.
- "Director" means the Director of the Division of Insurance
- 13 within the Department of Financial and Professional
- 14 Regulation.
- 15 "Division Department" means the Division Department of
- 16 Insurance within the Department of Financial and Professional
- 17 Regulation.
- 18 "Domestic partner" means an individual in a domestic
- 19 partnership or civil union as recognized by a state or local
- law or ordinance.
- "Insurance score" means a number or rating that is derived
- from an algorithm, computer application, model, or other
- process that is based in whole or in part on credit information
- for the purposes of predicting the future insurance loss
- exposure of an individual applicant or insured.
- 26 "Insurer" means any person, firm, corporation,

- 1 association, or aggregation of persons, including affiliated
- 2 groups of insurers, doing or proposing to do an insurance
- 3 business and subject to the insurance supervisory authority of,
- 4 or to liquidation, rehabilitation, reorganization or
- 5 conservation by, the commissioner of insurance or equivalent
- 6 insurance supervisory official of a state.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 8 (215 ILCS 157/20)
- 9 Sec. 20. Use of credit information. An insurer authorized
- 10 to do business in this State that uses credit information to
- 11 underwrite or rate risks shall not:
- 12 (1) Use <u>credit information or</u> an insurance score that
- is based on or calculated using income, gender, address,
- ethnic group, religion, marital status, or nationality of
- the consumer as a factor.
- 16 (2) Deny, cancel, or nonrenew a policy of personal
- 17 insurance solely on the basis of credit information,
- 18 without consideration of any other adverse risk-related
- 19 applicable underwriting factor independent of credit
- information and not expressly prohibited by item (1). An
- insurer shall not be considered to have denied, cancelled,
- or nonrenewed a policy if coverage is available through an
- 23 affiliate.
- 24 (3) Base an insured's renewal rates for personal
- 25 insurance solely upon credit information, without

consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information. An insurer shall not be considered to have based rates solely on credit information if coverage is available in a different tier of the same insurer.

- (4) Take an adverse action against a consumer solely because he or she does not have a credit card account, without consideration of any other applicable factor independent of credit information.
- (5) Use credit information or an insurance score in such a way that the difference between the total premium of 2 identical risks, one rated using credit and the other one rated without the use of credit, is greater than 10%. Insurers may not attempt to circumvent this provision by separating multi-car policies into separate policies if the insurer has historically written multiple vehicles on one policy, by separating combination policies into separate policies, or similar activities that otherwise circumvent this provision.
- (6) Consider an absence of credit information or an inability to calculate an insurance score in underwriting or rating personal insurance, unless the insurer treats the consumer neutrally or better with respect to credit information. For purposes of this Section, a consumer shall be deemed to be treated neutrally by the insurer if and only if the insurer underwrites and rates the consumer

1	using the median between the insurer's treatment of
2	consumers with the worst credit and consumers with the best
3	credit. Insurers must file for approval by the Director any
4	rates and underwriting, rate, and rule guidelines that
5	implement such neutral treatment. does one of the
6	following:
7	(A) Treats the consumer as otherwise filed with the
8	Department, if the insurer presents information that
9	such an absence or inability relates to the risk for
10	the insurer and submits a filing certification form
11	signed by an officer for the insurer certifying that
12	such treatment is actuarially justified.
13	(B) Treats the consumer as if the applicant or
14	insured had neutral credit information, as defined by
15	the insurer.
16	(C) Excludes the use of credit information as a
17	factor and uses only other underwriting criteria.
18	$(\underline{76})$ Take an adverse action against a consumer based or
19	credit information, unless and until an insurer obtains and
20	uses a credit report issued or an insurance score
21	calculated within 90 days from the date the policy is first
22	written or renewal is issued, and completes all of the
23	following requirements: -
24	(A) notifies the consumer, in writing, that the
25	insurer has obtained the consumer's credit
26	information:

1	(B) informs the consumer, in writing, what
2	information from the consumer's credit information
3	would trigger a potentially adverse action;
4	(C) offers the consumer an opportunity to respond
5	within 30 days to the potentially adverse credit
6	information; and
7	(D) considers the consumer's response prior to
8	taking an adverse action; if the insurer decides to
9	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate
10	that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.
11	$(\underline{87})$ Do any of the following:
12	(A) Use credit information or an insurance score
13	unless not later than every $\underline{12}$ $\underline{36}$ months following the
14	last time that the insurer obtained current credit
15	information or a current insurance score for the
16	insured, the insurer <u>re-underwrites and re-rates the</u>
17	policy based upon current credit information and a
18	current insurance score. An insurer need not
19	re-underwrite and re-rate the policy based on current
20	credit information and a current insurance score more
21	frequently than once in a 12-month period. After
22	re-underwriting and re-rating: recalculates the
23	insurance score or obtains an updated credit report.
24	Regardless of the other requirements of this Section:
25	(1) An insurer may not use an insured's current
26	credit information or current insurance score

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obtained pursuant to this Section if the use of the current information or score would be to the detriment of the insured.

(2) If the insured's current credit information or current insurance score would result in any more favorable treatment to the insured's benefit, the insurer must adjust the insured's treatment to the insured's benefit unless the insured is already receiving the insurer's most favorable treatment related to credit information or insurance score, including, but not limited to, the best rate, best tier, or most favorable company or tier within an affiliated group of insurers. In making any such adjustment, the insurer must give the insured the full adjustment warranted by the current credit information or current insurance score and may not limit or cap the impact of the current information or score, or spread the impact over multiple policy periods.

(A) At annual renewal, upon the request of consumer or the consumer's agent, the insurer shall re-rate the current credit report or insurance score. An insurer recalculate the insurance score or obtain updated credit report of a consumer more frequently

than once in a 12-month period.

(B) The insurer shall have the discretion to obtain current credit information upon any renewal before the expiration of 36 months, if consistent with its underwriting guidelines.

 $(\underline{B}\overline{\mathbf{e}})$ An insurer is not required to obtain current credit information or a current insurance score for an insured, despite the requirements of subitem (A) of item $(\underline{8}\overline{7})$ of this Section if one of the following applies:

(a) The insurer is treating the consumer as otherwise filed with the Department.

(1b) The insured is already receiving the insurer's most favorable treatment related to credit information, including but not limited to the best rate, best tier, or most favorable company or tier in the most favorably priced tier of the insurer, within a group of affiliated insurers. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to order current credit information and a current insurance score, if consistent with its filed rates, rating rules, and filed underwriting guidelines related to use of credit information, and the insurer complies with provisions in subitem (A) of item (8) of this Section in any use of the current credit information and insurance

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score.

(2e) Credit <u>information</u> was not used for underwriting or rating the insured when the policy was initially written. However, the insurer shall have the discretion to use credit <u>information</u> for underwriting or rating the insured upon renewal, if consistent with its <u>rates and its</u> underwriting, rate, and rule guidelines, and if the insurer complies with this Act, including subitem (A) of item (8) of this Section.

The insurer ceases to use credit (3d) information or insurance scores for underwriting and rating all insureds and files for approval by the Director an acceptable plan, methodology, or process, including, but not limited to, revised underwriting guidelines, rates, and rating rules, for removing use of credit information or insurance scores for underwriting and rating purposes. No plan, methodology, process, underwriting guidelines, rates, or rating rules shall in any way be calculated using or based on credit information or insurance scores, including, but not limited to, charging consumers different rates based on their prior credit information or insurance scores, placing consumers into tiers or affiliated insurers based on prior credit

1	information or insurance scores, or providing
2	discounts or surcharges based on credit
3	information or insurance scores re-evaluates the
4	insured beginning no later than 36 months after
5	inception and thereafter based upon other
6	underwriting or rating factors, excluding credit
7	information.
8	(98) Use the following as a negative factor in any
9	insurance scoring methodology or in reviewing credit
10	information for the purpose of underwriting or rating a
11	policy of personal insurance:
12	(A) Credit inquiries not initiated by the consumer
13	or inquiries requested by the consumer for his or her
14	own credit information.
15	(B) Inquiries relating to insurance coverage, if
16	so identified on a consumer's credit report or if
17	properly identified by the consumer as such.
18	(C) Collection accounts with a medical industry
19	code, if so identified on the consumer's credit report
20	or if properly identified by the consumer as such.
21	(D) Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the
22	consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit
23	report as being from the home mortgage industry and
24	made within 30 days of one another, unless only one
25	inquiry is considered, or if properly identified by the

consumer as such.

1	(E) Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the
2	consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit
3	report as being from the automobile lending industry
4	and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one
5	inquiry is considered, or if properly identified by the
6	consumer as such.
7	(F) Home mortgage foreclosures.
8	(G) Lack of a home mortgage if the reason for the
9	lack of mortgage is that the consumer has paid off a
10	home mortgage in full.
11	(H) Lack of an automobile loan if the reason for
12	the lack of an automobile loan is that the consumer has
13	paid off an automobile loan in full.
14	(I) Existence of a student loan used to pay
15	expenses associated with post-secondary education.
16	(J) Any credit information that the consumer is
17	disputing or has disputed, or any credit information
18	for a dispute that is under review by the credit
19	reporting agency or creditor.
20	(K) Information related to the financing of a
21	primary residence if the consumer occupies the
22	premises and is not in default on the financing
23	agreement.
24	(10) Use credit information or an insurance score to
25	determine the coverage or coverages, or policy or coverage
26	limits available to the consumer, or to limit or restrict

the payment plans available to the consumer.

2	(11) Consider for underwriting or rating purposes the
3	credit information of any of the following in addition to
4	the credit information of the named insured; if any of the
5	following are listed as or considered to be named insureds
6	under the policy, and the insurer considers the credit
7	information of all named insureds under the policy, the
8	insurer shall consider only the credit information of the
9	named insured whose credit information results in the most
10	favorable underwriting treatment of the consumer:
11	(A) An individual who is not the named insured
12	under the policy.
13	(B) The spouse or other family member of the named
14	insured.
15	(C) A domestic partner who resides in the same
16	household of the named insured.
17	(12) Use different credit or insurance scoring methods
18	or models to underwrite or rate the same named insured
19	under various personal lines insurance policies with the
20	insurer, unless the insurer underwrites or rates the named
21	insured using only the most favorable credit.
22	(13) Include non-credit factors within a scoring model
23	if such factors or similar factors are already being
24	considered for purposes of underwriting or rating the
25	consumer.
26	(Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03; 93-477, eff. 10-1-03.)

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insured; or

1	(215 ILCS 157/22)
2	Sec. 22. Extraordinary life events.
3	(a) An insurer authorized to do business in this State that
4	uses credit information or an insurance score to underwrite or
5	rate risks shall review and consider an exception to <u>its</u>
6	credit-related underwriting and rating treatment of a consumer
7	the risk score based upon extraordinary life events after
8	receiving a written and signed notification from the <u>consumer</u>
9	applicant or insured explaining how the consumer applicant or
10	insured believes the extraordinary life event adversely
11	impacts the consumer's credit information or applicant's or
12	insured's insurance risk score.
13	(b) For the purposes of this Section, "extraordinary life
14	event" includes, but is not limited to, means the following:
15	(1) a catastrophic illness or injury to <u>a consumer</u> $\frac{1}{2}$
16	$\frac{applicant\ or\ insured}{applicant\ or\ an\ immediate\ family\ member\ of\ \underline{a}}$
17	<pre>consumer an applicant or insured;</pre>
18	(2) the death of a spouse, child, or parent of \underline{a}
19	<pre>consumer an applicant or insured;</pre>
20	(3) involuntary loss of employment for a period of 3
21	months or more by a consumer an applicant or insured;
22	(4) identity theft of a consumer an applicant or

(5) dissolution of marriage of <u>a consumer; or</u> an applicant or insured.

- (6) military deployment of a consumer.
- 2 (c) An insurer must file language in its underwriting
- 3 guidelines and in its rate and rule manual acknowledging the
- 4 requirement to review and consider extraordinary life events.
- 5 An insurer's case-by-case consideration and resulting
- 6 treatment of consumers with extraordinary life events is an
- 7 individual risk rating situation. Pursuant to 50 IL Adm. Code
- 8 754.10(b), an insurer must maintain documentary information
- 9 regarding any such individual risk rates for review by the
- 10 Division's Property and Casualty Evaluation Section. Such
- individual risk rates do not require filing under 50 IL Adm.
- 12 Code 754.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-245, eff. 7-1-06.)
- 14 (215 ILCS 157/25)
- Sec. 25. Dispute resolution and error correction. If it is
- 16 determined through any the dispute resolution process,
- including, but not limited to, the process set forth in the
- federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681i(a)(5), that
- 19 the credit information of a consumer current insured was
- 20 incorrect or incomplete and if the insurer receives notice of
- 21 that determination from either the consumer reporting agency or
- from the consumer insured, the insurer shall re-underwrite and
- 23 re-rate the consumer within 30 days after receiving the notice.
- 24 After re-underwriting and or re-rating the consumer insured,
- 25 the insurer shall make any adjustments necessary to ensure that

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- the incorrect or incomplete credit information no longer

 adversely affects the consumer, consistent with its

 underwriting and rating guidelines. If the consumer an insurer

 determines that the insured has overpaid premium, the insurer

 shall refund to the insured the amount of overpayment

 calculated back to the shorter of either the last 12 months of
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)

coverage or the actual policy period.

- 9 (215 ILCS 157/30)
- 10 Sec. 30. Initial notification.
- 11 (a) If an insurer writing personal insurance uses credit 12 information in underwriting or rating a consumer, the insurer 1.3 its agent shall disclose, either on the insurance 14 application or at the time the insurance application is taken, 15 that it may obtain credit information in connection with the 16 application. The disclosure shall be either written or provided to an applicant in the same medium as the application for 17 18 insurance. The insurer need not provide the disclosure statement required under this Section to any insured on a 19 20 renewal policy, if the consumer has previously been provided a 21 disclosure statement.
 - (b) Use of the following example disclosure statement constitutes compliance with this Section: "In connection with this application for insurance, we may review your credit report or obtain or use a credit-based insurance score based on

the information contained in that credit report. We may use a 1 2 third party in connection with the development of your 3 insurance score. Negative information obtained from your 4 credit report or credit information may cause you to be denied, 5 rejected, canceled, or nonrenewed for insurance coverage, or cause you to pay higher insurance premiums. Accordingly, you 6 7 should be aware of the contents of your credit report so that you can review it periodically. Federal law gives you the right 8 9 to dispute inaccurate or incomplete information on your credit 10 report.".

- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 12 (215 ILCS 157/40)
- 13 Sec. 40. Filing.
- (a) Insurers that use credit information or insurance 14 15 scores to underwrite or and rate consumers risks must file 16 rates, rating rules, credit-related underwriting their quidelines, and credit or insurance scoring models (or other 17 18 scoring processes) with the Division Department. A third party 19 may file scoring models on behalf of insurers. However, for 20 purposes of this Act, scoring models filed by third parties are 21 considered as filed by insurers and subject to the same 22 requirements under this Act. All credit-related filings, 23 including scoring models, must be complete, concise, and easily 24 comprehensible by both the Division and consumers. Insurers may not file rates, or underwriting, rate, or rule guidelines, or 25

- 1 scoring models that contain unnecessarily complex algorithms
- 2 or an unreasonable number of pages in an attempt to circumvent
- 3 the requirement that such filings be complete, concise, and
- 4 easily comprehensible by both the Division and consumers. A
- 5 <u>filing that includes insurance scoring may include loss</u>
- 6 experience justifying the use of credit information.
- 7 (b) In any filing that includes use of credit information
- 8 or insurance scoring, an insurer may include loss experience
- 9 and actuarial information justifying the use of credit
- 10 information, and must make such information available to the
- 11 Division upon request.
- 12 (cb) In order that consumers may understand the various
- ways credit information and insurance scores affect insurance
- 14 acceptance, rejection, or rates, all rate, rating rule,
- underwriting guideline, and scoring model filings Any filing
- 16 relating to credit information <u>will</u> be deemed to be public
- information and not $\frac{1}{10}$ considered to be a trade secret under
- 18 the Illinois Trade Secrets Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 20 (215 ILCS 157/45)
- 21 Sec. 45. Enforcement; rates not regulated.
- 22 (a) The Division Department shall enforce the provisions of
- this Act pursuant to the enforcement powers granted to it under
- 24 the Illinois Insurance Code. The Division Department may
- 25 promulgate rules necessary to enforce and administer this Act.

- 1 (b) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to
- 2 empower the <u>Division to</u> Department to regulate or set the rates
- 3 of any insurer pursuant to this Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.