

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB2107

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

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

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 to the definition of "personal insurance". Makes changes in the provision concerning definitions. Makes changes in the provision concerning the use of credit information. Provides that an insurer authorized to do business in this State shall use credit information only for the purpose of initially underwriting a consumer. Provides that an insurer authorized to do business in this State that uses credit information to underwrite risks (instead of underwrite or rate risks) shall not take an adverse action against a consumer based on credit information unless and until certain requirements are met. 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 any insurer that used credit information or insurance scores for rating purposes prior to the effective date of the Act must file with the Director for approval an acceptable plan for removing use of credit information or insurance scores for rating purposes. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB096 03619 RPM 13647 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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 cancellation within the

- first 60 days of initial coverage, of, an increase in any
  charge for, or a reduction or other adverse or unfavorable
  change in the terms of coverage or amount of, any insurance,
  existing or applied for, in connection with the underwriting of
  personal insurance.
- 6 "Affiliate" means any company that controls, is controlled 7 by, or is under common control with another company.
  - "Affiliated group of insurers" means any group of insurers under common control that, whether by means of underwriting or rating, are used to place an applicant in a specific company within the affiliated group.
- "Applicant" means an individual who has applied <u>for the</u>

  13 <u>first time</u> to be covered by a personal insurance policy with an

  14 insurer.
  - "Consumer" means an insured or an applicant for a personal insurance policy whose credit information is used or whose insurance score is calculated in the <u>initial</u> underwriting or rating of a personal insurance policy.
  - "Consumer reporting agency" means any person that, for monetary fees or dues or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer 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,

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

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- "Insurer" means any person, firm, corporation,

  association, or aggregation of persons, including affiliated

  groups of insurers, doing or proposing to do an insurance

  business and subject to the insurance supervisory authority of,

  or to liquidation, rehabilitation, reorganization, or

  conservation by, the commissioner of insurance or equivalent

  insurance supervisory official of a state.
  - "Underwriting" means only the act of accepting, rejecting, or canceling within the first 60 days a policy of personal insurance and shall not include any activities related to determination of coverages, limits of insurance, or payment plans available to a consumer; or to activities related to rating a policy of personal insurance, including, but not limited to, calculation of rates, placement of consumers into tiers, or placement of consumers into a specific insurer within an affiliated group of insurers based in whole or in part on rates, coverages, or limits of insurance.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 19 (215 ILCS 157/20)
- Sec. 20. Use of credit information. An insurer authorized to do business in this State shall use credit information only for the purpose of initially underwriting a consumer, as defined and prescribed in this Act. An insurer authorized to do business in this State that uses credit information to underwrite or rate risks shall not:

- (1) Use <u>credit information or</u> an insurance score that is <u>based on or</u> calculated using income, gender, address, ethnic group, religion, marital status, or nationality of the consumer as a factor.
- (2) Deny or reject a policy of personal insurance or cancel, or nonrenew a policy of personal insurance within the first 60 days of initial coverage solely on the basis of credit information, without consideration of any other adverse risk-related applicable underwriting factor independent of credit information and not expressly prohibited by item (1). An insurer shall not be considered to have denied or, cancelled, or nonrenewed a policy if coverage is available through an affiliate. Making coverage available through an affiliate shall not be used as a proxy for charging a consumer different rates, coverages, limits of insurance, or payment plans based on a consumer's credit information.
- (3) Base <u>a consumer's</u> an insured's renewal rates, coverages, limits of insurance, or premium for personal insurance <del>solely</del> upon credit information, <u>including credit information used in any insurance scoring model used for rating 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. Offering coverage through an affiliate or</u>

1	placing a consumer into a different tier shall not be used
2	as a proxy for charging a consumer different rates,
3	coverages, limits of insurance, or premium payment plans
4	because of a consumer's credit information.
5	(4) Take an adverse action against a consumer <del>solely</del>
6	because he or she does not have a credit card account,
7	without consideration of any other applicable factor
8	independent of credit information.
9	(5) Consider an absence of credit information or an
10	inability to calculate an insurance score in underwriting
11	or rating personal insurance. , unless the insurer does one
12	of the following:
13	(A) Treats the consumer as otherwise filed with the
14	Department, if the insurer presents information that
15	such an absence or inability relates to the risk for
16	the insurer and submits a filing certification form
17	signed by an officer for the insurer certifying that
18	such treatment is actuarially justified.
19	(B) Treats the consumer as if the applicant or
20	insured had neutral credit information, as defined by
21	the insurer.
22	(C) Excludes the use of credit information as a
23	factor and uses only other underwriting criteria.
24	(6) Take an adverse action against a consumer based on

25 credit information, unless <u>and until</u> an insurer obtains and uses a credit report issued or an insurance score

1	calculated within 90 days from the date the policy is first
2	written and completes all of the following requirements: or
3	renewal is issued.
4	(A) notifies the consumer, in writing, that the
5	insurer has obtained the consumer's credit
6	<pre>information;</pre>
7	(B) informs the consumer, in writing, what
8	information from the consumer's credit information
9	would trigger a potentially adverse action;
10	(C) offers the consumer an opportunity to respond
11	within 30 days after the potentially adverse credit
12	information; and
13	(D) considers the consumer's response prior to
14	taking an adverse action; if the insurer decides to
14 15	taking an adverse action; if the insurer decides to take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate
15	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate
15 16	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.
15 16 17	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.  (7) Use credit information unless not later than every
15 16 17 18	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate  that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.  (7) Use credit information unless not later than every  36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained
15 16 17 18 19	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.  (7) Use credit information unless not later than every 36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained current credit information for the insured, the insurer
15 16 17 18 19 20	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.  (7) Use credit information unless not later than every 36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained current credit information for the insured, the insurer recalculates the insurance score or obtains an updated
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate  that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.  (7) Use credit information unless not later than every  36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained  current credit information for the insured, the insurer  recalculates the insurance score or obtains an updated  credit report. Regardless of the other requirements of this
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate  that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.  (7) Use credit information unless not later than every  36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained  current credit information for the insured, the insurer  recalculates the insurance score or obtains an updated  credit report. Regardless of the other requirements of this  Section:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	take an adverse action, the insurer must communicate  that fact and its rationale for doing so in writing.  (7) Use credit information unless not later than every  36 months following the last time that the insurer obtained  current credit information for the insured, the insurer  recalculates the insurance score or obtains an updated  credit report. Regardless of the other requirements of this  Section:  (A) At annual renewal, upon the request of a

1	need not recalculate the insurance score or obtain the
2	updated credit report of a consumer more frequently
3	than once in a 12-month period.
4	(B) The insurer shall have the discretion to obtain
5	current credit information upon any renewal before the
6	expiration of 36 months, if consistent with its
7	underwriting guidelines.
8	(C) An insurer is not required to obtain current
9	credit information for an insured, despite the
10	requirements of subitem (A) of item (7) of this Section
11	if one of the following applies:
12	(a) The insurer is treating the consumer as
13	otherwise filed with the Department.
14	(b) The insured is in the most
15	favorably-priced tier of the insurer, within a
16	group of affiliated insurers. However, the insurer
17	shall have the discretion to order credit
18	information, if consistent with its underwriting
19	<del>guidelines.</del>
20	(c) Credit was not used for underwriting or
21	rating the insured when the policy was initially
22	written. However, the insurer shall have the
23	discretion to use credit for underwriting or
24	rating the insured upon renewal, if consistent
25	with its underwriting guidelines.
26	(d) The insurer re evaluates the insured

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

and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one

1	inquiry is considered, or if properly identified by the
2	consumer as such.
3	(F) Home mortgage foreclosures.
4	(G) Lack of a home mortgage, if the reason for the
5	lack of a mortgage is that the consumer has paid off a
6	home mortgage in full.
7	(H) Lack of an automobile loan, if the reason for
8	the lack of an automobile loan is that the consumer has
9	paid off an automobile loan in full.
10	(I) Existence of a student loan used to pay
11	expenses associated with post-secondary education.
12	(J) Any credit information that the consumer is
13	disputing or has disputed or any credit information for
14	a dispute that is under review by the credit reporting
15	agency or creditor.
16	(K) Information related to the financing of a
17	primary residence if the consumer occupies the
18	premises and is not in default on the financing
19	agreement.
20	(8) Use credit information or an insurance score to
21	determine the coverage or coverages or policy or coverage
22	limits available to the consumer or to limit or restrict
23	the payment plans available to the consumer.
24	(9) Consider for underwriting purposes the credit
25	information of any of the following in addition to the
26	credit information of the named insured; if any of the

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1	following are listed as or considered to be named insureds
2	under the policy and the insurer considers the credit
3	information of all named insureds under the policy, then
4	the insurer shall consider only the credit information of
5	the named insured whose credit information results in the
6	most favorable underwriting treatment of the consumer:
7	(A) An individual who is not the named insured
8	under the policy.
9	(B) The spouse or other family member of the named
10	insured.
11	(C) A domestic partner who resides in the same
12	household of the named insured.
13	(10) Use different credit or insurance scoring methods
14	or models to underwrite the same named insured under
15	various personal lines insurance policies with the
16	insurer, unless the insurer underwrites the named insured
17	using only the most favorable credit or insurance scoring
18	results for all of the named insured's personal lines
19	policies.
20	(Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03; 93-477, eff. 10-1-03.)
21	(215 ILCS 157/22)
22	Sec. 22. Extraordinary life events.
23	(a) An insurer authorized to do business in this State that

uses credit information or an insurance score to underwrite or

 $\frac{1}{1}$  risks shall review and consider an exception to  $\frac{1}{1}$ 

credit-related underwriting treatment of an applicant or 1 2 insured the risk score based upon extraordinary life events after receiving a written and signed notification from the 3 applicant or insured explaining how the applicant or insured 4 5 believes the extraordinary life event adversely impacts the applicant's or insured's credit information or insurance <del>risk</del> 6 7 score. (b) For the purposes of this Section, "extraordinary life 8 9 event" includes, but is not limited to, means the following: 10 (1) a catastrophic illness or injury to an applicant or 11 insured or an immediate family member of an applicant or 12 insured: 13 (2) the death of a spouse, child, or parent of an 14 applicant or insured; 15 (3) involuntary loss of employment for a period of 3 16 months or more by an applicant or insured; 17 (4) identity theft of an applicant or insured; or (5) dissolution of marriage of an applicant or insured; 18 19 <u>or</u>-20 (6) military deployment of an applicant or insured. (c) An insurer must file language in its underwriting 21

quidelines acknowledging the requirement to review and

25 (215 ILCS 157/25)

consider extraordinary life events.

(Source: P.A. 94-245, eff. 7-1-06.)

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Sec. 25. Dispute resolution and error correction. If it is 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 the credit information of a consumer <del>current insured</del> was incorrect or incomplete and if the insurer receives notice of that determination from either the consumer reporting agency or from the consumer insured, the insurer shall re-underwrite and re rate the consumer within 30 days after receiving the notice. After re-underwriting or re rating the consumer insured, the insurer shall make any adjustments necessary to ensure that the incorrect or incomplete credit information no longer adversely affects the consumer, consistent with its underwriting and rating guidelines. If 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 coverage or the actual policy period.

- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 20 (215 ILCS 157/30)
- 21 Sec. 30. Initial notification.
- 22 (a) If an insurer writing personal insurance uses credit 23 information in underwriting <del>or rating</del> a consumer, the insurer 24 or its agent shall disclose, either on the insurance 25 application or at the time the insurance application is taken,

- that it may obtain credit information in connection with the
  application. The disclosure shall be either written or provided
  to an applicant in the same medium as the application for
  insurance. The insurer need not provide the disclosure
  statement required under this Section to any insured on a
  renewal policy, if the consumer has previously been provided a
  disclosure statement.
- 8 (b) Use of the following example disclosure statement 9 constitutes compliance with this Section: "In connection with 10 this application for insurance, we may review your credit 11 report or obtain or use a credit-based insurance score based on 12 the information contained in that credit report. We may use a 13 third party in connection with the development of 14 insurance score. Negative information obtained from your credit report or credit information may cause you to be denied 15 or rejected for insurance coverage, or have your insurance 16 17 canceled within the first 60 days of coverage of a new policy. Accordingly, you should be aware of the contents of your credit 18 report so that you can review it periodically. Federal law 19 20 gives you the right to dispute inaccurate or incomplete information on your credit report.". 21
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 23 (215 ILCS 157/40)
- Sec. 40. Filing.
- 25 (a) Insurers that use credit information or insurance

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credit information.

scores to underwrite consumers and rate risks must file their credit-related underwriting quidelines and credit or insurance scoring models (or other scoring processes) with the Division Department. A third party may file scoring models on behalf of insurers. However, for purposes of this Act, scoring models filed by third parties are considered as filed by insurers and subject to the same requirements under this Act. All credit-related filings, including scoring models, must be complete, concise, and easily comprehensible by both the Division and consumers. Insurers may not file underwriting guidelines or scoring models that contain unnecessarily complex algorithms or an unreasonable number of pages in an attempt to circumvent the requirement that such filings be complete, concise, and easily comprehensible by both the Division and consumers. A filing that includes insurance scoring may include loss experience justifying the use of

(b) Any insurer that used credit information or insurance scores for rating purposes prior to the effective date of this Act must immediately file with the Director for approval 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 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

- 1 insurance scores, including, but not limited to, charging
- 2 consumers different rates based on their prior credit
- 3 <u>information or insurance scores, placing consumers into tiers</u>
- 4 or affiliated insurers based on prior credit information or
- 5 insurance scores, or providing discounts or surcharges based on
- 6 credit information or insurance scores.
- 7 (c) 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
- information, or must make such information available to the
- 11 Division upon request.
- 12 (d) In order that consumers may understand the various ways
- 13 credit information and insurance scores affect insurance
- 14 acceptance, rejection, and underwriting, all underwriting
- 15 guideline and scoring model filings (b) Any filing relating to
- 16 credit information is deemed to be public information and not
- 18 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 <del>Department</del> shall enforce the provisions of
- this Act pursuant to the enforcement powers granted to it under
- 24 the Illinois Insurance Code (215 ILCS 5/1 et seq.). The
- 25 Division <del>Department</del> may promulgate rules necessary to enforce

- 1 and administer this Act.
- 2 (b) Except for the powers granted under subsection (b) of
- 3 Section 40, nothing Nothing contained in this Act shall be
- 4 construed to empower the <u>Division</u> <del>Department</del> to regulate or set
- 5 the rates of any insurer pursuant to this Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-114, eff. 10-1-03.)
- 7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.

9 215 ILCS 157/40

10 215 ILCS 157/45

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