House Bill 3605

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS, ETHICS AND RULES (at the request of House Interim Committee on Workforce and Economic Development)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Permits Governor in conjunction with declaration of emergency to issue executive order that suspends or extends certain requirements of law and provisions set forth in policies and contracts of insurance. Specifies contents of executive order and powers Governor may exercise. Specifies additional requirements that apply to premium finance companies.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to regulation of insurance policy terms; and declaring an emergency.
 - Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. Sections 2 to 4 of this 2008 Act are added to and made a part of the Insurance Code.
 - SECTION 2. (1) In conjunction with a declaration of a state of emergency under ORS 401.055, the Governor may issue an executive order to suspend provisions of the Insurance Code and of policies and contracts of insurance in accordance with section 3 of this 2008 Act. The executive order shall specify all of the following:
 - (a) The geographical area to which the executive order applies, which may not exceed the area specified in the declaration of a state of emergency.
 - (b) Special circumstances under which provisions of the executive order will apply to persons who do not reside in the geographical area specified in the executive order, which at a minimum shall include circumstances in which a person demonstrates that the person is located in the specified area during the term of the executive order but is unable to relocate from the specified area for five or more consecutive days.
 - (c) The term during which the executive order will remain in effect, which may not exceed the period of time during which the state of emergency is in effect.
 - (d) A period or periods of time during which a suspension of a due date, deadline or time limit required by law or set forth in a policy or contract of insurance is in effect or the length of time by which the due date, deadline or time limit is extended, if the extension or suspension differs in length from the term of the executive order.
 - (e) A description of all other measures permitted under section 3 of this 2008 Act that the Governor intends to take by means of the executive order.
 - (2) The executive order issued under subsection (1) of this section may delegate authority to the Department of Consumer and Business Services to issue orders necessary to apply the provisions of the executive order to individual cases.
 - (3) The department may adopt emergency rules that are consistent with the provisions of an executive order issued under subsection (1) of this section in order to implement the

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provisions of the executive order.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the Governor, by executive order issued under section 2 of this 2008 Act, may:

- (a) Extend or suspend a due date, deadline or time limit set forth in a policy or contract of insurance or required by law if the due date, deadline or time limit concerns the payment of a premium, the transmission of funds, the submission of information or the performance of an act as a condition for continuing coverage under the policy or contract;
- (b) Prevent the cancellation, lapse or nonrenewal of policies or contracts of insurance or coverage provided under a policy or contract;
- (c) Prohibit insurers from accruing or demanding payment of interest, a penalty, a late fee or other fees or charges as expenses or compensation for payments missed during the extension or suspension period specified in the executive order; and
- (d) Prohibit cancellation or nonrenewal of a policy or contract of insurance solely because a claim is made in connection with an event identified in a declaration of a state of emergency under ORS 401.055.
- (2) Notwithstanding the Governor's ability under subsection (1) of this section to prevent cancellation or nonrenewal of a policy or contract of insurance, a cancellation or nonrenewal, if otherwise valid under the terms of the policy or contract, is valid and effective under the following circumstances:
- (a) The insurer extends coverage under the policy or contract for the duration of an extension or suspension period specified in an executive order and charges for the coverage a pro rata portion of the premium due for the entire term of the policy or contract. The cancellation or nonrenewal is effective immediately upon the expiration or termination of the extension or suspension period specified in the executive order.
- (b) The insurer gives proper notice of cancellation or nonrenewal and the insured does not pay a premium for or make a claim under the policy or contract. After the expiration or termination of the extension or suspension period specified in the executive order, or after such a reasonable period for making a claim as may be set forth in the terms of the policy or contract, the insurer may treat the effective date of the insurer's notice as the effective date of the cancellation or nonrenewal.
- (3) An insurer's offer of replacement coverage that is voluntarily accepted in an affiliated company or made pursuant to a depopulation program, assumption or other arrangement approved by the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services does not constitute a cancellation or nonrenewal for purposes of this section.
- (4) An insurer that receives a claim from an insured that owes a premium during an extension or suspension period specified in an executive order may offset the amount of the premium due from the amount of any claim paid under a policy or contract of insurance that is subject to the extension or suspension period.
- (5) An insured or a person responsible for paying a premium for a policy or contract of insurance may in writing cancel or agree not to renew the policy or contract during an extension or suspension period specified in an executive order.
 - (6) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:
- (a) Reinsurance contracts, except that ceding insurers shall notify the Department of Consumer and Business Services within 10 days of the date of any cancellation or nonrenewal of a reinsurance contract if the cancellation or nonrenewal occurs within the extension or

suspension period specified in an executive order.

- (b) Free-look periods in variable life policies or variable annuity contracts.
- (c) New policies or contracts of insurance issued during the term of an executive order.
- (d) Life insurance policies or annuity contracts held by a person other than the insured or the annuitant or for which the premiums are paid by a person other than the insured or annuitant and the policyholder or payer does not reside in or is not located in and unable to relocate from an area specified in an executive order.
- (e) Policies issued to a business for which the domicile or primary place of business is outside this state, if issued by an authorized insurer in the following insurance classes:
- (A) Casualty insurance, to the extent that the coverage is for commercial risks other than residential or personal property;
 - (B) Marine, inland marine and transportation insurance;
- (C) Property insurance, to the extent that the coverage is for commercial risks other than residential or personal property;
 - (D) Surety insurance;

- (E) Title insurance; and
- (F) Wet marine and transportation insurance.
- SECTION 4. If the premium for a policy or contract of insurance subject to an executive order issued under section 2 of this 2008 Act is financed with a premium finance company under a premium finance agreement, as defined in ORS 746.405, the following provisions modify any measures taken under section 3 (1) of this 2008 Act:
- (1) If the premium finance company intends to request a cancellation of a policy or contract of insurance, 10 days before the effective date of cancellation the company shall issue a statement of intent to cancel to the insured. The statement of intent must:
- (a) Comply with all applicable terms of the premium finance agreement between the insured and the premium finance company;
- (b) Provide all contact information necessary to enable the insured to contact the premium finance company; and
 - (c) Contain an explanation in plain language of the following rights and responsibilities:
- (A) The insured must notify the premium finance company immediately if the insured has become unemployed or displaced from the insured's residence;
- (B) The insured will receive an extension of time for paying premiums or charges due on the insured's account that ends on the same date on which the extension or suspension period specified in an executive order terminates or expires; and
- (C) The insured may cancel the policy or contract of insurance according to instructions the premium finance company will provide at the insured's request.
- (2) For a statement of intent to cancel to be effective under this section, the insured must have actual notice of the statement. The premium finance company must obtain proof that the insured has received actual notice and may do so by mailing the statement by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by any other method legally admissible as proof of actual notice in a court of law.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, an insurer that receives a cancellation notice from a premium finance company shall process the cancellation in accordance with the terms of the policy or contract of insurance and otherwise according to law.
 - (4) The insurer shall retain all refunds due upon cancellation until the date on which the

executive order expires or terminates. On or immediately after that date, the insurer shall issue the refunds to the premium finance company unless:

- (a) The insurer receives notice of a claim that arises at a time during which an extension or suspension period specified in the executive order is in effect. In such a case, the insurer shall extend coverage under the policy or contract of insurance as if the policy or contract had not been canceled. The extension will continue until the extension or suspension period specified in the executive order expires or terminates, after which the insurer may cancel the policy or contract in accordance with this section and the terms of the policy or contract.
- (b) The premium finance company receives a payment that brings the account for the policy or contract of insurance up to date before the date on which the executive order expires or terminates. In such a case, as soon as the insurer receives a request for reinstatement from the premium finance company, the insurer shall reinstate the policy or contract with no lapse in coverage.
- (5) Subsections (3) and (4) of this section apply to an insurer that finances premiums for the insurer's own policies and contracts of insurance.
- <u>SECTION 5.</u> Sections 1 to 4 of this 2008 Act apply to policies and contracts of insurance issued, entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of this 2008 Act.
- <u>SECTION 6.</u> This 2008 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2008 Act takes effect on its passage.

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