## Senate Bill 514

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT, CONSUMER AND SMALL BUSINESS PROTECTION

## **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.** 

Establishes private right of action for insurer's or another person's alleged unfair claim settlement practice. Establishes conditions under which aggrieved person may bring action.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to private actions to redress unfair claim settlement practices; creating new provisions; amending ORS 746.230; and declaring an emergency.
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
  - **SECTION 1.** ORS 746.230 is amended to read:
  - 746.230. (1) [No] **An** insurer or [other] **another** person [shall] **may not** commit or perform any of the following unfair claim settlement practices:
    - (a) Misrepresenting facts or policy provisions in settling claims;
    - (b) Failing to acknowledge and act promptly upon communications relating to claims;
- (c) Failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for [the prompt investigation of] promptly investigating claims;
  - (d) Refusing to pay claims without conducting a reasonable investigation based on all available information;
  - (e) Failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a reasonable time after **receiving** completed proof of loss statements [have been submitted];
  - (f) Not attempting, in good faith, to promptly and equitably settle claims in which liability has become reasonably clear;
  - (g) Compelling claimants to initiate litigation to recover amounts due by offering substantially less than amounts ultimately recovered in actions [brought by such] the claimants bring;
  - (h) Attempting to settle claims for less than the amount to which a reasonable person would believe a reasonable person was entitled after referring to written or printed advertising material accompanying or made part of an application;
  - (i) Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application altered without notice to or consent of the applicant;
  - (j) Failing, after [payment of] paying a claim, to [inform] respond to requests by insureds or beneficiaries[, upon request by them, of] with information about the coverage under which the insurer or the other person made the payment [has been made];
  - (k) Delaying investigation or payment of claims by requiring a claimant or the physician of the claimant to submit a preliminary claim report and then requiring [subsequent submission of] the claimant or the physician to submit loss forms when both the report and the loss forms require essentially the same information;

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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- (L) Failing to promptly settle claims under one coverage of a policy where liability has become reasonably clear in order to influence settlements under other coverages of the policy; or
- (m) Failing to promptly provide the proper explanation of the basis **the insurer or other person** relied on in the insurance policy in relation to the facts or applicable law [for the denial of] **to deny** a claim.
- (2)(a) A person that suffers an ascertainable loss of money or property, real or personal, as a result of an insurer's or another person's act or omission that violates subsection (1) of this section may bring an individual action in an appropriate court to recover actual damages or statutory damages of \$200, whichever is greater. The court or the jury may award punitive damages and the court may provide equitable relief that the court considers necessary and proper.
- (b) A person must bring an action under this subsection within two years after discovering the unlawful act or omission.
- (c) A person may maintain an action under this subsection as a class action. In a class action under this subsection:
- (A) Plaintiffs in the action may recover statutory damages on behalf of class members only if the plaintiffs establish that the class members have suffered an ascertainable loss of money or property, real or personal, as a result of an act or omission of the defendants that violated subsection (1) of this section;
  - (B) The trier of fact may award punitive damages; and
  - (C) The court may award equitable relief.

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- (d) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs at trial and on appeal to a prevailing plaintiff in an action under this subsection. The court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs at trial and on appeal to a prevailing defendant only if the court finds that an objectively reasonable basis for bringing the action or asserting the ground for appeal did not exist. The court may not award attorney fees to a prevailing defendant under the provisions of this paragraph if the plaintiff maintains the action under this paragraph as a class action in accordance with ORCP 32.
- [(2)] (3)(a) [No] An insurer [shall] may not refuse, without just cause, to pay or settle claims [arising] that arise under coverages provided by [its] the insurer's policies with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice in this state, which general business practice is evidenced by:
- [(a)] (A) A substantial increase in the number of complaints [against the insurer received by] the Department of Consumer and Business Services receives against the insurer;
- [(b)] (B) A substantial increase in the number of lawsuits [filed] claimants file against the insurer or [its] the insurer's insureds [by claimants]; or
  - [(c)] (C) Other relevant evidence.
- (b) Evidence of practices described in paragraph (a) of this subsection may be admitted, in accordance with applicable rules of evidence, in an action that a person brings under subsection (2) of this section.
- [(3)(a)] (4)(a) [No] A health maintenance organization, as defined in ORS 750.005, [shall] may not unreasonably withhold [the] granting [of] participating provider status [from] to a class of statutorily authorized health care providers for services the health care providers rendered within the lawful scope of practice if the health care providers are licensed as [such] health care providers and reimbursement is for services mandated by statute.

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(b) Any health maintenance organization that fails to comply with paragraph (a) of this sub-
section [shall be] is subject to discipline under ORS 746.015.
(c) This subsection does not apply to group practice health maintenance organizations that are
federally qualified [pursuant to] under Title XIII of the Health Maintenance Organization Act.

SECTION 2. The amendments to ORS 746.230 by section 1 of this 2013 Act apply to unfair claim settlement practices that an insurer or other person allegedly commits on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> This 2013 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2013 Act takes effect on its passage.

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