AN ACT concerning the use of credit information and
 insurance.

3 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,4 represented in the General Assembly:

5 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
6 Use of Credit Information in Personal Insurance Act.

7 Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to 8 regulate the use of credit information for personal insurance 9 so that consumers are afforded certain protections with 10 respect to the use of that information.

Act applies to personal 11 Section 10. Scope. This 12 insurance and not to commercial insurance. For purposes of Act, "personal insurance" means private passenger 13 this 14 automobile, homeowners, motorcycle, mobile-homeowners and 15 non-commercial dwelling fire insurance policies, and boat, personal watercraft, snowmobile, and recreational vehicle 16 17 polices. Such policies must be individually underwritten for 18 personal, family, or household use. No other type of 19 insurance shall be included as personal insurance for the purpose of this Act. 20

21 Section 15. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act,22 these defined words have the following meanings:

23 "Adverse Action" means a denial or cancellation of, an 24 increase in any charge for, or a reduction or other adverse 25 or unfavorable change in the terms of coverage or amount of, 26 any insurance, existing or applied for, in connection with 27 the underwriting of personal insurance.

28 "Affiliate" means any company that controls, is29 controlled by, or is under common control with another

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1 company.

2 "Applicant" means an individual who has applied to be
3 covered by a personal insurance policy with an insurer.

4 "Consumer" means an insured or an applicant for a
5 personal insurance policy whose credit information is used or
6 whose insurance score is calculated in the underwriting or
7 rating of a personal insurance policy.

8 "Consumer reporting agency" means any person that, for 9 monetary fees or dues or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, 10 regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of 11 assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other 12 information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing 13 consumer reports to third parties.

"Credit information" means any credit-related information 14 15 derived from a credit report, found on a credit report 16 itself, or provided on an application for personal insurance. Information that is not credit-related 17 shall not be considered "credit information," regardless of whether it is 18 19 contained in a credit report or in an application or is used 20 to calculate an insurance score.

21 "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other 22 communication of information by a consumer reporting agency 23 bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, 24 or credit capacity, that is used or expected to be used or 25 collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a 26 factor to determine personal insurance premiums, eligibility 27 for coverage, or tier placement.

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"Department" means the Department of Insurance.

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.

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Section 20. Use of credit information. An insurer
 authorized to do business in this State that uses credit
 information to underwrite or rate risks shall not:

4 (1) Use an insurance score that is calculated using
5 income, gender, address, ethnic group, religion, marital
6 status, or nationality of the consumer as a factor.

7 (2) Deny, cancel, or nonrenew a policy of personal insurance solely on the basis of credit information, 8 9 without consideration of any other applicable underwriting factor independent of credit information and 10 11 not expressly prohibited by item (1). An insurer shall not be considered to have denied, cancelled, or 12 nonrenewed a policy if coverage is available through an 13 affiliate. 14

(3) Base an insured's renewal rates for personal 15 16 insurance solely upon credit information, without consideration of any other applicable factor independent 17 of credit information. An insurer shall not be 18 19 considered to have based rates solely on credit information if coverage is available in a different tier 20 21 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.

26 (5) Consider an absence of credit information or an
27 inability to calculate an insurance score in underwriting
28 or rating personal insurance, unless the insurer does one
29 of the following:

30 (A) Treats the consumer as otherwise approved
31 by the Department, if the insurer presents
32 information that such an absence or inability
33 relates to the risk for the insurer.

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(B) Treats the consumer as if the applicant or

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insured had neutral credit information, as defined by the insurer.

(C) Excludes the use of credit information as a factor and uses only other underwriting criteria.

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5 (6) Take an adverse action against a consumer based 6 on credit information, unless an insurer obtains and uses 7 a credit report issued or an insurance score calculated 8 within 90 days from the date the policy is first written 9 or renewal is issued.

10 (7) Use credit information unless not later than 11 every 36 months following the last time that the insurer 12 obtained current credit information for the insured, the 13 insurer recalculates the insurance score or obtains an 14 updated credit report. Regardless of the other 15 requirements of this Section:

(A) At annual renewal, upon the request of 16 а consumer or the consumer's agent, the insurer shall 17 re-underwrite and re-rate the policy based upon a 18 19 current credit report or insurance score. An insurer need not recalculate the insurance score or obtain 20 21 the updated credit report of a consumer more 22 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.

(C) An insurer is not required to obtain
current credit information for an insured, despite
the requirements of subitem (A) of item (7) of this
Section if one of the following applies:

31 (a) The insurer is treating the consumer32 as otherwise approved by the Department.

33 (b) The insured is in the most34 favorably-priced tier of the insurer, within a

1group of affiliated insurers. However, the2insurer shall have the discretion to order3credit information, if consistent with its4underwriting guidelines.

5 (c) Credit was not used for underwriting or rating the insured when the policy was 6 7 initially written. However, the insurer shall 8 have the discretion to use credit for 9 underwriting or rating the insured upon renewal, if consistent with its underwriting 10 11 quidelines.

12 (d) The insurer re-evaluates the insured
13 beginning no later than 36 months after
14 inception and thereafter based upon other
15 underwriting or rating factors, excluding
16 credit information.

17 (8) Use the following as a negative factor in any 18 insurance scoring methodology or in reviewing credit 19 information for the purpose of underwriting or rating a 20 policy of personal insurance:

(A) Credit inquiries not initiated by the
consumer or inquiries requested by the consumer for
his or her own credit information.

24 (B) Inquiries relating to insurance coverage,
25 if so identified on a consumer's credit report.

26 (C) Collection accounts with a medical
27 industry code, if so identified on the consumer's
28 credit report.

(D) Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit report as being from the home mortgage industry and made within 30 days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered.

34 (E) Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the

consumer reporting agency on the consumer's credit
 report as being from the automobile lending industry
 and made within 30 days of one another, unless only
 one inquiry is considered.

5 Section 25. Dispute resolution and error correction. If it is determined through the dispute resolution process set 6 forth in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 7 1681i (a)(5), that the credit information of a current 8 insured was incorrect or incomplete and if the insurer 9 10 receives notice of that determination from either the 11 consumer reporting agency or from the insured, the insurer shall re-underwrite and re-rate the consumer within 30 12 days the notice. After re-underwriting or 13 after receiving 14 re-rating the insured, the insurer shall make any adjustments 15 necessary, consistent with its underwriting and rating guidelines. If an insurer determines that the insured has 16 17 overpaid premium, the insurer shall refund to the insured the amount of overpayment calculated back to the shorter of 18 either the last 12 months of coverage or the actual policy 19 20 period.

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Section 30. Initial notification.

If an insurer writing personal insurance uses credit 22 (a) 23 information in underwriting or rating a consumer, the insurer its agent shall disclose, either on the insurance 24 or application or at the time the insurance application is 25 taken, that it may obtain credit information in connection 26 with the application. The disclosure shall be either written 27 28 or provided to an applicant in the same medium as the application for insurance. The insurer need not provide the 29 30 disclosure statement required under this Section to any insured on a renewal policy, if the consumer has previously 31 32 been provided a disclosure statement.

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1 (b) Use of the following example disclosure statement 2 constitutes compliance with this Section: "In connection with 3 this application for insurance, we may review your credit 4 report or obtain or use a credit-based insurance score based 5 on the information contained in that credit report. We may 6 use a third party in connection with the development of your 7 insurance score.".

8 Section 35. Adverse action notification. If an insurer 9 takes an adverse action based upon credit information, the 10 insurer must meet all of the notice requirements of this 11 Section. The insurer shall:

12 (1) Provide notification to the consumer that an
13 adverse action has been taken, in accordance with the
14 requirements of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15
15 U.S.C. 1681m(a).

(2) Provide notification to the consumer explaining 16 17 the reason for the adverse action. The reasons must be 18 provided in sufficiently clear and specific language so that a person can identify the basis for the insurer's 19 decision to take an adverse action. The notification 20 21 shall include a description of up to 4 factors that were the primary influences of the adverse action. The use of 22 generalized terms such as "poor credit history", "poor 23 24 credit rating", or "poor insurance score" does not meet 25 the explanation requirements of this Section. Standardized credit explanations provided by consumer 26 reporting agencies or other third party vendors are 27 28 deemed to comply with this Section.

29 Section 40. Filing.

30 (a) Insurers that use insurance scores to underwrite and
 31 rate risks must file their scoring models (or other scoring
 32 processes) with the Department. A third party may file

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scoring models on behalf of insurers. A filing that includes
 insurance scoring may include loss experience justifying the
 use of credit information.

4 (b) Any filing relating to credit information is
5 considered to be a trade secret under the Illinois Trade
6 Secrets Act.

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Section 45. Enforcement; rates not regulated.

8 (a) The Department shall enforce the provisions of this 9 Act pursuant to the enforcement powers granted to it under 10 the Illinois Insurance Code. The Department may promulgate 11 rules necessary to enforce and administer this Act.

12 (b) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to 13 empower the Department to regulate or set the rates of any 14 insurer pursuant to this Act.

Section 50. Sale of policy term information by consumer reporting agency.

17 (a) No consumer reporting agency shall provide or sell data or lists that include any information that in whole or 18 19 in part was submitted in conjunction with an insurance 20 inquiry about a consumer's credit information or a request 21 for a credit report or insurance score. Such information includes, but is not limited to, the expiration dates of 22 an 23 insurance policy or any other information that may identify 24 time periods during which a consumer's insurance may expire and the terms and conditions of the consumer's insurance 25 26 coverage.

(b) The restrictions provided in subsection (a) of this Section do not apply to data or lists the consumer reporting agency supplies to the insurance agent or producer from whom information was received, the insurer on who's behalf the agent or producer acted, or the insurer's affiliates or holding companies.

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1 (c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to 2 restrict any insurer from being able to obtain a claims 3 history report or a motor vehicle report.

4 Section 55. Severability. If any Section, paragraph, 5 sentence, clause, phrase, or part of this Act is declared 6 invalid due to an interpretation of or a future change in the 7 federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, the remaining Sections, 8 paragraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or parts thereof 9 shall be in no manner affected thereby but shall remain in 10 full force and effect.

11 (215 ILCS 5/155.38 rep)

Section 95. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by repealing Section 155.38.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on October 1, 2003.