Introduced by Senators Dodd and McGuire

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Levine)

January 12, 2018

An act to amend Sections 675.1 and 2051.5 of, and to add Section 10103.7 to, the Insurance Code, relating to insurance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 894, as introduced, Dodd. Property insurance.

Existing law requires an insurer, in the case of a total loss to the primary insured structure under a policy of residential property insurance, to offer to renew the policy at least once if the loss to the primary insured structure was caused by a disaster, as defined, and was not also due to the negligence of the insured, except as specified.

This bill would instead require the insurer to offer to renew the policy for at least the next 2 annual renewal periods or 24 months, whichever is greater. The bill would require an insurer who decides not to offer to renew a policy after the expiration of that period to report the decision to not offer to renew the policy to the Insurance Commissioner. The bill would require an insurer who, within 5 years after the declaration of a disaster, decides that it will not offer, or offer to renew, any residential policies described above for coverage of loss to structures located in the declared disaster area, to report that decision to the commissioner.

Existing law defines the measure of indemnity for a loss under a property insurance policy and specifies time limits under which an insured must collect the full replacement cost of the loss. Existing law prohibits a property insurance policy issued or delivered in the state from limiting or denying payment of the replacement cost of property

in the event the insured decides to rebuild or replace the property at a location other than the insured premises.

This bill would increase from 24 months to 36 months the minimum time limit an insurer may place on an insured to collect the full replacement cost of a loss relating to a state of emergency.

This bill would require an insurer to allow an insured that has suffered a loss relating to a declared state of emergency to combine the policy limits for primary dwelling, other structures, contents, and additional living expenses, and to use the combined amount for any of the covered purposes.

The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 675.1 of the Insurance Code is amended 2 to read:

675.1. In the case of a total loss to the primary insured structure
under a residential policy subject to Section 675, the following
provisions apply:

6 (a) If reconstruction of the primary insured structure has not been completed by the time of policy renewal, the insurer, prior 7 8 to or at the time of renewal, and after consultation by the insurer 9 or its representative with the insured as to what limits and coverages might or might not be needed, shall adjust the limits 10 11 and coverages, write an additional policy, or attach an endorsement 12 to the policy that reflects the change, if any, in the insured's exposure to loss. The insurer shall adjust the premium charged to 13 14 reflect any change in coverage.

15 (b) The insurer shall not cancel coverage while the primary 16 insured structure is being rebuilt, except for the reasons specified 17 in subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, of Section 676. The insurer 18 shall not use the fact that the primary insured structure is in 19 damaged condition as a result of the total loss as the sole basis for 20 a decision to cancel the policy pursuant to subdivision (e) of that 21 section.

(c) (1) Except for the reasons specified in subdivisions (a) to
(e), inclusive, of Section 676, the insurer shall-offer to, at least

24 once, offer, for at least the next two annual renewal periods or 24

1 months, whichever is greater, to renew the policy in accordance

2 with the provisions of subdivision (a) if the total loss to the primary

3 insured structure was caused by a disaster, as defined in subdivision

4 (b) of Section 1689.14 of the Civil Code, and the loss was not also

5 due to the negligence of the insured.

6 (2) If an insurer does not offer to renew a policy after the

7 expiration of the period described in paragraph (1), the insurer
8 shall report the decision to not offer to renew the policy to the
9 commissioner.

10 (3) If an insurer, within five years after the declaration of a 11 disaster, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1689.14 of the

12 Civil Code, decides that it will not offer, or offer to renew, any

13 residential policies described in this section for coverage of loss

14 to structures located in the declared disaster area, the insurer

15 *shall report that decision to the commissioner.*

16 (d) With respect to policies of residential earthquake insurance,

17 the California Earthquake Authority, or any insurer, including a

18 participating insurer, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section

19 10089.5, may defer its initial implementation of this section until

20 no later than October 1, 2005.

(e) With respect to a residential earthquake insurance policy
 issued by the California Earthquake Authority, the following
 provisions apply:

(1) The participating insurer that issued the underlying policyof residential property insurance on the primary insured structureshall consult with the insured as to what limits and coverages might

27 or might not be needed as required by subdivision (a).

28 (2) The California Earthquake Authority, in lieu of meeting the 29 requirements of subdivision (a), shall establish procedures and

30 practices that allow it to reasonably accommodate the needs and

31 interests of consumers in maintaining appropriate earthquake

32 insurance coverage, within the statutory and regulatory limitations

33 on the types of insurance coverages and the coverage limits of the

34 policies that the authority may issue.

35 SEC. 2. Section 2051.5 of the Insurance Code is amended to 36 read:

37 2051.5. (a) Under an open policy that requires payment of the

38 replacement cost for a loss, the measure of indemnity is the amount

39 that it would cost the insured to repair, rebuild, or replace the thing

1 lost or injured, without a deduction for physical depreciation, or

2 the policy limit, whichever is less.

3 If the policy requires the insured to repair, rebuild, or replace
4 the damaged property in order to collect the full replacement cost,
5 the insurer shall pay the actual cash value of the damaged property,

6 as defined in Section 2051, until the damaged property is repaired,7 rebuilt, or replaced. Once the property is repaired, rebuilt, or

8 replaced, the insurer shall pay the difference between the actual

9 cash value payment made and the full replacement cost reasonably10 paid to replace the damaged property, up to the limits stated in the

11 policy.

12 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no time limit of 13 less than 12 months from the date that the first payment toward the actual cash value is made shall be placed upon an insured in 14 15 order to collect the full replacement cost of the loss, subject to the policy limit. Additional extensions of six months shall be provided 16 17 to policyholders for good cause. In the event of a loss relating to a "state of emergency," as defined in Section 8558 of the 18 19 Government Code, no time limit of less than-24 36 months from the date that the first payment toward the actual cash value is made 20 21 shall be placed upon the insured in order to collect the full 22 replacement cost of the loss, subject to the policy limit. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the insurer from allowing the insured 23 24 additional time to collect the full replacement cost.

25 (2) In the event of a covered loss relating to a state of 26 emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code, 27 coverage for additional living expenses shall be for a period of 24 28 months, but shall be subject to other policy provisions, provided 29 that any extension of time required by this paragraph beyond the 30 period provided in the policy shall not act to increase the additional 31 living expense policy limit in force at the time of the loss. This 32 paragraph shall become operative on January 1, 2007.

33 (c) In the event of a total loss of the insured structure, no policy 34 issued or delivered in this state may contain a provision that limits or denies payment of the replacement cost in the event the insured 35 decides to rebuild or replace the property at a location other than 36 37 the insured premises. However, the measure of indemnity shall be 38 based upon the replacement cost of the insured property and shall 39 not be based upon the cost to repair, rebuild, or replace at a location 40 other than the insured premises.

1 (d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from 2 restricting payment in cases of suspected fraud.

3 (e) The changes made to this section by the act that added this

4 subdivision shall be implemented by an insurer on and after the

5 effective date of that act, except that an insurer shall not be required

6 to modify policy forms to be consistent with those changes until 7

July 1, 2005. On and after July 1, 2005, all policy forms used by

8 an insurer shall reflect those changes.

9 SEC. 3. Section 10103.7 is added to the Insurance Code, to 10 read:

11 10103.7. In the event of a covered loss relating to a state of

12 emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code,

13 an insured under a residential property insurance policy shall be

14 permitted to combine the policy limits for the primary dwelling,

15 other structures, contents, and additional living expenses. If the

insured chooses this option, the insured may use these combined 16

17 limits for any of the covered expenses reasonably necessary to

18 rebuild or replace the damaged or destroyed dwelling, other

19 structures, or contents, or for additional living expenses.

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