1 2 3	Councilmember David A. Catania Councilmember Mary M. Cheh
4 5 6 7	A BILL
8 9 10 11 12	IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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17 18 19	Councilmembers Mary M. Cheh and David A. Catania introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on
20 21 22 23	To amend the Insurance Trade and Economic Development Amendment Act of 2000 to establish a cause of action for insured persons to be made whole when insurers fail to pay proper claims.
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
25	act may be cited as the "Insurance Claims Consumer Protection Amendment Act of 2013".
26	Sec. 2. The Insurance Trade and Economic Development Amendment Act of 2000,
27	effective April 3, 2001 (D.C. Law 13-265; D.C. Official Code § 31-2231.01 et seq.), is amended
28	by adding a new section 117a to read as follows:
29	"Sec. 117a. Actions on insurance policies.
30	"(a) For purposes of this section, the term "insurance claimant" means a person asserting
31	a right to payment as an insured under any kind of an insurance policy or insurance contract,
32	including policies of insurance covering homes, apartments, buildings, structures, real property,
33	personal property, automobiles, motorcycles, boats, employee dishonesty, liability, life, health,
34	disability, injury, and any other policies known or considered to be policies of insurance.

"(b) Any insurance claimant may bring an action for damages in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, consistent with subsections (c)-(i) of this section.

- "(c) In an action under subsection (b) of this section, if a jury or the court determines that the insurer has acted in violation of any part of subsection (d) of this section, the court shall take all of the following actions:
 - "(1) In all cases where there has been a determination of any violation of subsection (d) of this section, the court shall award interest on the unpaid claim amount from the date the insurance claim was first made by the insurance claimant until the date of payment by the insurer, in an amount equal to the prevailing prime rate of interest plus 7%, but in no event less than 10% interest compounded monthly.
 - "(2) In all cases where there has been a determination of any violation of subsection (d) of this section, the court shall assess against the insurer the insurance claimant's attorney and expert fees and costs (including any fees and costs deferred and not actually billed to or collected from the insurance claimant, but rather, accruing until such time as such an award is made by the court, and also including the value of fees for any self-representation by the insurance claimant).
 - "(3) In cases where there has been a determination of any violation of subsection (d) of this section and also that the insurance claim amount due is not fairly debatable, the court shall award an additional penalty of at least the unpaid claim amount but no more than triple the unpaid claim amount (the unpaid claim amount being either all of the claim amount if unpaid in full, or if paid in part, that portion of the claim amount not paid).
 - "(4) In cases where a jury or the court has determined that the insurer has acted with reckless disregard for the rights of the insurance claimant; or acted maliciously, vexatiously,

- or with intent to cause financial or personal injury or harm, the court shall award additional
- 2 punitive damages in an amount as determined by a jury or by the court, and any such award by a
- 3 jury shall receive deference provided it comports with due process of law.

- "(d) It shall be a violation for purposes of this section for an insurer to commit any of the following acts:
 - "(1) Any act set forth in section 117, whether or not the act is a singular act with respect to the insurance claimant making the claim or otherwise a "general business practice" as referred to in section 117; or
 - "(2) To refuse to pay the amount due to the insurance claimant within 30 days of receipt of sufficient documentation of the insurance claimant's loss, where such refusal to pay is wrong, mistaken, in error, or unreasonable, regardless of any insurer intent.
 - "(e) The damages and penalties set forth in this section are in addition to and shall not supersede any penalties or costs that may be assessed by the Commissioner. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the authority or jurisdiction of the Commissioner.
 - "(f) This section shall not limit any other existing causes of action available to insured persons or a court's existing ability to make any determination or issue any order regarding any insurer action, including any remedy that is available at law or equity.
 - "(g) Notice and opportunity to cure.
 - "(1) Twenty days prior to filing any action based on this section, an insurance claimant shall provide written notice of the basis for the cause of action to the insurer and to the Commissioner. Notice may be provided by first-class mail, registered mail, or certified mail with return receipt requested. Proof of notice by mail shall be made in the same manner as

- prescribed by court rule or statute for proof of service by mail. The insurer and Commissioner
- 2 shall be deemed to have received notice 3 business days after the notice is mailed.
- "(2) If the insurer pays the full contractual claim amount requested by the insured within the 20-day period after receipt of the written notice by the insurance claimant, the
- 5 insurance claimant may not bring an action under subsection (b) of this section.

- "(3) If the insurer fails to resolve the basis for the action within the 20-day period
 after the written notice by the insurance claimant, the insurance claimant may bring the action
 without any further notice.
 - "(4) If a written notice is served under paragraph (1) of this subsection within the time prescribed for the filing of an action under this section, any applicable statute of limitations is tolled during the 20-day period of time in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
 - "(5) After receipt of the notice set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Commissioner may exercise its power and authority in an attempt to resolve the matter, and if the insurance claimant commences a cause of action as allowed by this section, the Commissioner may intervene as a party to such action, whether for or against the plaintiff or defendant, or whether to assert its own independent authority pursuant to this or any statute that provides it authority to take action; provided, that the insurance claimant's ability to proceed with a cause of action as defined in this section shall not be limited due to any action or inaction by the Commissioner, and nothing herein requires that an insurance claimant exhaust any administrative remedies other than the notice requirement provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
 - "(h) This section does not apply to any health insurance policy or plan offered by a health insurer to the extent that insurance claims under the policy or plan are preempted by federal law,

- such as the Employee Retirement Income Securities Act of 1974, approved September 2, 1974
- 2 (88 Stat. 832; 29 U.S.C.S. § 1001 et seq.).
- 3 "(i) This section shall apply to any insurer conduct occurring after the effective date of
- 4 this Act, regardless of the commencement date of the underlying insurance claim made by the
- 5 insurance claimant.
- 6 "(j) This section shall apply to any adjuster, consultant, engineer, or other person who
- 7 aids or abets, or provides material support and advice, to an insurer in furtherance of a violation
- 8 of subsection (d) of this section.".
- 9 Sec. 3. Fiscal impact statement.
- The Council adopts the fiscal impact statement in the committee report as the fiscal
- impact statement required by section 602(c)(3) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act,
- 12 approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(3)).
- 13 Sec. 4. Effective date.
- 14 This act shall take effect following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the
- Mayor, action by the Council to override the veto), a 30-day period of Congressional review as
- provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved December
- 17 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; D.C. Official Code § 1-206.02(c)(1)), and publication in the District of
- 18 Columbia.