HOUSE No. 2194

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Sarah K. Peake

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to Massachusetts homeowners' insurance rate filings.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable
Susan Williams Gifford	2nd Plymouth
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth
Robert M. Koczera	11th Bristol
Antonio F. D. Cabral	13th Bristol

HOUSE No. 2194

By Ms. Peake of Provincetown, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2194) of Sarah K. Peake and others relative to homeowners insurance rate filings that include charges for expected hurricane losses or catastrophes. Financial Services.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 926 OF 2015-2016.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act relative to Massachusetts homeowners' insurance rate filings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 5 of chapter 174A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2014 official edition, is hereby amended by striking the last sentence of paragraph 3 and inserting after
- 3 paragraph 3 the following new paragraphs:
- 4. In any homeowners insurance rate filing that includes a charge for expected hurricane
- 5 losses based on the output of a hurricane model (whether as a hurricane load or as a component
- 6 of a reinsurance charge), the insurance company has the burden to demonstrate in the filing that
- 7 (i) the frequency or incidence of hurricanes of each category 3, 4, and 5 respectively used for
- 8 determining the filed hurricane losses in the model is no greater than the historical frequency or
- 9 incidence of each such category of hurricane at the time of landfall in Massachusetts in the long-
- term HURDAT database, and (ii) the damage or vulnerability function in the model used for

determining the filed hurricane losses in the model accurately reflects the damageability or vulnerability of homes in Massachusetts.

5. In any homeowners insurance rate filing that includes a charge in rates for the cost of reinsurance for expected hurricane or other catastrophe losses, the insurance company shall have the burden of showing in the filing the dollar amount of expected hurricane or other catastrophe losses covered by the reinsurance and the means by which such amount is determined. No amount of or charge for reinsurance shall be included in the calculation of homeowners rates that is more than 100% greater than the amount of the expected hurricane or other catastrophe losses covered by reinsurance.

- 6. In any homeowners insurance rate filing that includes a charge for expected hurricane losses, the insurance company shall include actuarially reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for properties on which fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm have been installed or implemented. Such fixtures or construction techniques shall include, but not be limited to, fixtures or construction techniques which enhance roof strength, roof covering performance, roof-to-wall strength, wall-to-floor-to foundation strength, opening protection, and window, door, and skylight strength.
- SECTION 2. Section 7 (a) of chapter 174A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking the word "he" in line 2 and inserting the words "or upon motion of the Attorney General, the Commissioner", and further by inserting after the first sentence the

following: "In a hearing under this section, any party may obtain discovery of all materials, including models and calculations, pertinent to the filing."

SECTION 3. Section 7 (b) of chapter 174A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the first paragraph, the following new paragraph: If the Commissioner determines that any already effective premium is excessive, he shall order a specific decrease in that premium to be effective six months from the date of the filing under consideration. He shall order a specific decrease irrespective of whether any insurance company or rating organization has filed for a decrease in any premium rate.

SECTION 4. Section 5 of chapter 175C of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of section (b) the following: "and provided further, that if the commissioner determines that any already effective premium is excessive, he shall order a specific decrease in that premium to be effective six months from the date of the filing under consideration. He shall order a specific decrease irrespective of whether any insurance company or rating organization has filed for a decrease in any premium rate."

SECTION 5. Subsection (c) of section 5 of chapter 175C of the General Laws, as so appearing, is further amended by inserting, in line 113, after the word "territories", the following: "provided that (1) the association shall have the burden to demonstrate in the filing that (i) the frequency or incidence of hurricanes of each category 3, 4, and 5 respectively used for determining the filed hurricane losses in the model is no greater than the historical frequency or incidence of each such category of hurricane at the time of landfall in Massachusetts in the long-term HURDAT database, and (ii) the damage or vulnerability function in the model used for determining the filed hurricane losses in the model accurately reflects the damageability or

vulnerability of homes in Massachusetts, (2) the association shall have the burden of showing in the filing the dollar amount of expected hurricane or other catastrophe losses covered by the reinsurance and the means by which such amount is determined, and no amount of or charge for reinsurance shall be included in the calculation of homeowners rates that is more than 100% greater than the amount of the expected hurricane or other catastrophe losses covered by reinsurance, and (3) the association shall include actuarially reasonable discounts, credits, or other rate differentials, or appropriate reductions in deductibles, for properties on which fixtures or construction techniques demonstrated to reduce the amount of loss in a windstorm have been installed or implemented. Such fixtures or construction techniques shall include, but not be limited to, fixtures or construction techniques which enhance roof strength, roof covering performance, roof-to-wall strength, wall-to-floor-to foundation strength, opening protection, and window, door, and skylight strength. In a hearing under this section, any party may obtain discovery of all materials, including models and calculations, pertinent to the filing."