The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Beth O'Quin.

SB 105 Original

DIGEST 2022 Regular Session

Fesi

<u>Present law</u> provides an insurer can renew an insurance policy that by its policy's terms is not renewable.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires an insurer writing property, casualty, and liability policies mail or deliver the insured at his mailing address shown on the policy, a notice of renewal, rate increase, change in deductibles, reduction in limits, or coverages at least 30 days prior to the policy's expiration date.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if an insurer fails to provide a 30-day notice, the insured has coverage at the expiring policy's rates, terms, and conditions, and the policy remains in effect until the insurer gives notice or until the insured obtains replacement coverage, whichever occurs first.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if an insured has not paid premiums on his policy, the insured is liable to pay the insurer premium amounts owed when coverage was extended and the policy was in force at the expiring rate on a pro rata basis.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if an insured accepts a renewal, premium increase, if any, or other changes are effective the day after the prior policy's expiration or anniversary date.

Proposed law does not apply to commercial insurance policies.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides proof of mailing a cancellation, nonrenewal, premium increase, or coverage notice to the insured at his address shown in the policy is sufficient proof of notice.

Proposed law provides notice is given 30 days following the date the notice was mailed or delivered.

Effective January 1, 2023.

(Adds R.S. 22:1266.1)