HLS 22RS-100 REENGROSSED

2022 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 83

BY REPRESENTATIVES SCHLEGEL, BOYD, BRASS, BRYANT, WILFORD CARTER, DUPLESSIS, EDMONSTON, FISHER, LARVADAIN, MARCELLE, MARINO, STAGNI, VILLIO, AND WILLARD

INSURANCE/HOMEOWNERS: Provides relative to homeowner's insurance policies that require a civil authority to prohibit use of the dwelling in order to pay loss of use benefits

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 22:1338, relative to homeowner's insurance policies; to provide certain means
3	by which a policy requirement for loss of use benefits is satisfied; and to provide for
4	related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 22:1338 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	§1338. Homeowner's insurance policies; loss of use pursuant to civil authority
8	action
9	A. Any insurer issuing homeowner's insurance policies that require a civil
10	authority to prohibit use of the dwelling in order to afford loss of use coverage,
11	relative to a loss of use after a disaster, as defined in R.S. 29:723(4), has occurred,
12	shall consider that requirement satisfied if a state of emergency is declared by a civil
13	authority and either of the following occurs:
14	(1) A mandatory evacuation order is issued by a civil authority for the area
15	in which the dwelling is located as a result of a peril covered by the policy.
16	(2) A voluntary evacuation order is issued by a civil authority for the area
17	in which the dwelling is located as a result of a peril covered by the policy and the

order is followed by a disaster declaration that includes the area in which the

dwelling is located.

B. For the purposes of this Section, insurers shall interpret the totality of

actions of a civil authority, including but not limited to public media announcements

without regard as to whether a formal evacuation order was issued in writing.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

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Schlegel

Abstract: Provides relative to homeowner's insurance policies that require a civil authority to prohibit use of the dwelling in order to afford loss of use coverage.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any insurer issuing homeowner's insurance policies that require a civil authority to prohibit use of the dwelling in order to afford loss of use coverage, relative to a loss of use after a disaster, as defined in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 29:723(4)), has occurred, shall consider that requirement satisfied if a state of emergency is declared and either of the following occurs:

- (1) A mandatory evacuation order is issued by a civil authority for the area in which the dwelling is located as a result of a peril covered by the policy.
- (2) A voluntary evacuation order is issued by a civil authority for the area in which the dwelling is located as a result of a peril covered by the policy and the order is followed by a disaster declaration that includes the area in which the dwelling is located.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that for the purposes of <u>proposed law</u>, insurers shall interpret the totality of actions of a civil authority, including but not limited to public media announcements without regard as to whether a formal evacuation order was issued in writing.

(Adds R.S. 22:1338)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Insurance</u> to the <u>original</u> bill:

- 1. Specify that the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> will apply to a loss of use after a disaster has occurred.
- 2. Provide that a state of emergency must be declared by a civil authority for the provisions of proposed law to apply.
- 3. Provide that in addition to the mandatory evacuation order requirement, the area must also subsequently be declared to be unsafe as a result of a peril covered by the policy for the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> to apply.

Page 2 of 3

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

REENGROSSED HB NO. 83

- 4. Remove the requirement that a declaration must be made through a formal order or announcements in public media stating that the area in which the dwelling is located is unsafe as a result of a peril covered by the policy for the provisions of proposed law to apply.
- 5. Add a requirement that a voluntary evacuation order must be issued by a civil authority for the area in which the dwelling is located and that area must subsequently be declared to be unsafe as a result of a peril covered by the policy for the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> to apply.
- 6. Provide that for the purposes of <u>proposed law</u> the insurer shall interpret all actions of a civil authority, including but not limited to public media announcements without regard as to whether a formal evacuation order was issued in writing.
- 7. Make technical changes.

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

- 1. Specify that for the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> to apply a disaster, as defined in present law (R.S. 29:723(4)), must occur.
- 2. Remove the requirement in <u>proposed law</u> that the area in which the dwelling is located must be declared to be unsafe as a result of a peril covered by the policy for the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> to apply.
- 3. Specify in the mandatory and voluntary evacuation order requirements that the order must be declared as a result of a peril covered by the policy for the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> to apply.
- 4. Add in the voluntary evacuation order requirement that the order must be followed by a disaster declaration that includes the area in which the dwelling is located for the provisions of proposed law to apply.
- 5. Change the requirement that for the purposes of <u>proposed law</u>, insurers shall interpret, in globo, all actions of a civil authority to a requirement that for the purposes of <u>proposed law</u>, insurers shall interpret the totality of actions of a civil authority.