Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.
INSURANCE/HOMEOWNERS: Provides relative to homeowner's insurance claims settlement practices

## AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 22:1892(B)(1) and to enact R.S. 22:1892(A)(5), relative to homeowner's insurance claims settlement practices; to provide for certain claims settlement practices; to provide for penalties for insurers failing to provide timely payment or settlement offers for claims; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
Section 1. R.S. $22: 1892(B)(1)$ is hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 22:1892(A)(5) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
§1892. Payment and adjustment of claims, policies other than life and health and accident; personal vehicle damage claims; extension of time to respond to claims during emergency or disaster; penalties; arson-related claims suspension
A.
(5)(a) If an insured provides the insurer with an alternative damage estimate from a Louisiana licensed contractor in which there is a discrepancy in damage estimates equal to or greater than twenty-five percent of the insurer's estimate, the insurer shall do one of the following:
(i) Accept the alternative damage estimate provided by the insured as the agreed upon recalculated damage estimate.

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.
(ii) Negotiate with the insured and agree upon a recalculated damage estimate.
(iii) Conduct a new onsite adjustment within fifteen days of receiving the insured's alternative damage estimate and provide a copy of the adjustment or a structural engineer report to the insured within ten days of completing the adjustment. If, after receiving the insurer's new adjustment or structural engineer report, the insured and the insurer are unable to agree upon a damage estimate and a court later determines that there is a discrepancy of twenty-five percent or greater in the insurer's initial damage estimate and the court's damage estimate, the insured shall be entitled to recover all costs associated with resolving the dispute including but not limited to costs related to hiring a private adjuster or structural engineer.
(b) Nothing in this Paragraph shall preclude the insured from utilizing another applicable provision of law to resolve the dispute.
B.(1) Failure to make such payment within thirty days after receipt of such satisfactory written proofs and demand therefor or failure to make a written offer to settle any property damage claim, including a third-party claim, within thirty days after receipt of satisfactory proofs of loss of that claim, as provided in Paragraphs (A)(1) and (4) of this Section, respectively, or failure to make such payment within thirty days after written agreement or settlement as provided in Paragraph (A)(2) of this Section when such failure is found to be arbitrary, capricious, or without probable cause, shall subject the insurer to a penalty, in addition to the amount of the loss, of fifty percent damages on the amount found to be due from the insurer to the insured, or thousand ten thousand dollars, whichever is greater, payable to the insured, or to any of said employees, or in the event a partial payment or tender has been made, fifty percent of the difference between the amount paid or tendered and the amount found to be due as well as reasonable attorney fees and costs or ten thousand dollars, whichever is greater. Such penalties, if awarded, shall not be used
by the insurer in computing either past or prospective loss experience for the purpose
of setting rates or making rate filings.

## 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)]

HB 585 Engrossed
2021 Regular Session
Geymann
Abstract: Provides relative to claims settlement practices.
Proposed law provides that if an insured provides the insurer with an alternative adjustment with a discrepancy in damages equal to or greater than $25 \%$ of the insurer's estimate, the insurer shall do one of the following:
(1) Accept the insured's damage estimate.
(2) Negotiate with the insured and agree to a recalculated damage estimate.
(3) Conduct a new onsite adjustment.

Proposed law provides that if the insured and insurer do not agree upon a damage estimate after the insurer conducts a new onsite adjustment and a court later determines that there is a discrepancy of $25 \%$ or greater in the insurer's original estimate and the court's estimate, the insured will be entitled to recover all costs associated with resolving the dispute.

Proposed law provides that nothing in proposed law shall preclude the insured from using another applicable provision of law to resolve the dispute.

Present law provides that failure to make payment within 30 days after receipt of such satisfactory written proofs and demand therefor or failure to make a written offer to settle any property damage claim, within 30 days after receipt of satisfactory proofs of loss of that claim, or failure to make such payment within 30 days after written agreement or settlement, shall subject the insurer to a penalty of $50 \%$ damages on the amount found to be due from the insurer to the insured, or $\$ 1,000$, whichever is greater, or in the event a partial payment or tender has been made, $50 \%$ of the difference between the amount paid or tendered and the amount found to be due as well as reasonable attorney fees and costs.

Proposed law retains present law but increases the penalty in present law for failure to make a payment or written offer to settle from $50 \%$ damages on the amount found to be due from the insurer to the insured, or $\$ 1,000$, whichever is greater to $50 \%$ damages on the amount found to be due from the insurer to the insured, or $\$ 10,000$, whichever is greater. Proposed law also increases the penalty for making a partial payment from $50 \%$ of the difference between the amount paid or tendered and the amount found to be due as well as reasonable attorney fees and costs to $50 \%$ of the difference between the amount paid or tendered and the amount found to be due as well as reasonable attorney fees and costs or $\$ 10,000$, whichever is greater.
(Amends R.S. 22:1892(B)(1); Adds R.S. 22:1892(A)(5))

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Insurance to the original bill:

1. Restore the time frames prescribed in present law in which insurers must pay the amount due on claims, initiate loss adjustment of a property damage claim and a claim for reasonable medical expenses, and make a written offer to settle property damage claims
2. Change the process in proposed law for which insurers shall follow if an insured provides the insurer with an alternative adjustment with a discrepancy in damages.
3. Delete proposed law concerning the commissioner being personally liable for failing to ensure insurers comply with certain provisions of law.
4. Restore the damages amounts a claimant is entitled to in present law when an insurer breaches certain imposed duties.
