## STATE OF NEW YORK

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5623

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

February 14, 2019

Introduced by M. of A. WEINSTEIN, CUSICK, TITUS, CYMBROWITZ, JAFFEE, HYNDMAN, PAULIN, COLTON, ABINANTI, SEAWRIGHT, SANTABARBARA, ZEBROWSKI, TAYLOR -- read once and referred to the Committee on Insurance

AN ACT to amend the insurance law, in relation to unfair claim settlement practices

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. The insurance law is amended by adding a new section 2601-a 2 to read as follows:

§ 2601-a. Unfair claim settlement practices; civil remedy. (a) Any person may bring a civil action against an insurer if such person suffers damages as provided in this section with regard to a policy issued or renewed pursuant to this chapter against any insurer doing business in this state upon such claimant proving by a preponderance of the evidence that such insurer's refusal to pay or unreasonable delay in payment of amounts claimed to be due under a policy was not substantially justified. An insurer is not substantially justified in refusing to pay or in unreasonably delaying payment when the insurer:

- 12 (1) failed to provide the claimant with accurate information concern-13 ing policy provisions relating to the coverage at issue;
- (2) failed to effectuate in good faith a prompt, fair and equitable settlement of a claim or portion of a claim and where the insurer failed to reasonably accord at least equal or more favorable consideration to its insured's interests as it did to its own interests, and thereby exposed the insured to a judgment in excess of the policy limits or caused other damage to a claimant;
- 20 (3) failed to provide a timely written denial of a claimant's claim, 21 or portion thereof, with a full and complete explanation of such denial, 22 including references to specific policy provisions wherever possible;

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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 (4) failed to act in good faith by compelling such claimant to institute suit to recover amounts due under its policy by offering substantially less than the amounts ultimately recovered in such suit;

- (5) failed to timely provide, on request of the policyholder or the policyholder's representative, all reports, letters or other documentation arising from the investigation of a claim and evaluating liability for or valuation of such claim; or
- (6) refused to pay a claim without conducting a reasonable investigation prior to such refusal.
- (b) Any claimant who establishes liability pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be entitled to recover, in addition to amounts due under the policy, interest, costs and disbursements, compensatory damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the claimant from the date of the loss, in recovering monies due pursuant to the terms of the policy, as well as such additional punitive damages as the court may allow
- (c) Any claimant may recover damages from an insurer doing business in this state pursuant to this section either as part of an action to recover under the terms of an insurance policy or in a separate action.
- (d) In any trial of a cause of action asserted against an insurer pursuant to this section, evidence of settlement discussions written and verbal offers to compromise and other evidence relating to the claims process shall be admissible. If causes of action relating to liability of the insurer under the policy and under this section are alleged in the same action, the court may bifurcate the trial of issues so as to avoid prejudice to the insurer on the issue of liability under the policy and facilitate admissibility of evidence on the causes of action asserted pursuant to this section.
- (e) All amounts recovered from an insurer as compensatory damages, interest, costs and disbursements, and reasonable attorneys' fees in any action authorized in this section shall be excluded by the insurer in its determinations of the premiums it will charge all policyholders on all policies issued by it.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit a claimant's right to a trial by jury for any claims arising under this section and the rights enumerated in this section do not preclude any common law claims or other statutory claims that may exist.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of any other law, regulation or rule to the contrary, the cause of action established in this section shall be heard in a court of competent jurisdiction, and no contract for an insurance policy shall contain a clause requiring arbitration or forbidding the bringing of a joint action or class action.
- § 2. This act shall take effect on the first of January next succeed-44 ing the date on which it shall have become a law, and shall apply to all 45 acts and omissions by insurers occurring on or after such effective 46 date.