Property & Casualty Market Conduct Annual Statement

Private   Passenger Auto Data Call & Definitions

Line of Business: Private Passenger Auto

Reporting Period: January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023

Filing Deadline: April 30, 2024

Contact Information

MCAS Administrator	The person responsible for assigning who may view and input company data.
MCAS Contact	████████████████████████████

1-16	Has this block of business or part of this block of business been sold, closed or moved to another company during the reporting period?	Yes/No
1-17	If yes, add additional comments	Comment
1-18	How does company treat subsequent supplemental payments on previously closed claims (or additional payments on a previously reported claim)? Re-open original claim/open new claim	Comment
1-19	Does the company use Managing General Agents (MGAs)?	Yes/No

1-20   If yes, list the names of the Mre W n BT 11.04 0 0-4m (20(Fime

2-51	Number of Company-Initiated non -renewals during the period
3-52	Number of cancellations for non-pay or non-sufficient funds
3-53	Number of cancellations at the insured's request
3-54	

Definitions:

In determining what business to report for a particular state,   unless otherwise indicated in these instructions, all companies should follow the same methodology/definitions used to file the Financial Annual Statement (FAS) and its corresponding state pages. Exclude lender-d (-3ID c)3d (-3ID c)3

- Complaints received from third parties.

Coverage - Collision Insurance –   Coverage to provide protection against physical contact of an automobile with another inanimate object resulting in damage to the insured automobile.

Clarification:
- Rental/transportation/tow expenses which are paid as a result or part of a collision claim should not be counted as separate claims.

Coverage - Comprehensive/Other than Collision Insurance –   Coverage providing protection in the event of physical damage (other than collision), including theft of the insured automobile.

Clarification:
- Rental/transportation/tow expenses which are paid as a result or part of a comprehensive/other than collision claim should not be counted as separate claims.

Coverage - Bodily Injury –   Physical damage to one's person. The purpose of liability (casualty) insurance is to cover bodily injury to a third party resulting from the negligent acts and omissions of an insured.

Coverage - Property Damage Liability Insurance   – Coverage in the event that the negligent acts or omissions of an insured result in damage or destruction to another's property.

Include:
- 'Property Damage Rental' coverage (i.e. amounts paid for a third party claimant's rental car).

Coverage - UMBI – Includes both Uninsured Motorist Coverage and Underinsured Motorists Coverage for bodily injury claims.

- Underinsured Motorist Coverage (UIM)   – Provides coverage for bodily injury sustained by an insured who is involved in an accident caused by an at-fault driver who does not have sufficient liability insurance to pay for the damages.

- Uninsured Motorist Coverage (UM) –   Provides coverage for bodily injury sustained by an insured involved in an accident caused by an at-fault driver who does not have liability insurance.

Coverage - UMPD – Includes both Uninsured Motorist Property Damage Coverage and Underinsured Motorist Property Damage Coverage.

- Underinsured Motorist Property Damage Coverage –   Provides coverage for property damage to covered property caused by an at-fault driver who does not have sufficient liability insurance to pay for the damages.

- Uninsured Motorist Property Damage Coverage –   Provides coverage for property damage to covered property caused by an at-fault driver who does not have liability insurance.

Coverage - Medical Payments Coverage –   First party coverage for injuries incurred in a motor vehicle accident.

Coverage - Combined Single Limit –   Bodily injury liability and property damage liability expressed as a single sum of coverage.

Coverage - Personal Injury Protection (PIP) –   A first party benefit. coverage to pay basic expenses for an insured and his/her family in states with no fault automobile insurance laws. No-fault laws generally require drivers to carry personal injury protection coverage to pay for basic medical needs of the insured, such as medical expenses, in the event of an accident. For the purposes of this project, all PIP coverages (wage, funeral, death, medical, etc) that would correspond to first party coverages in t he applicable participating states should be included.

Date of Final Payment –

Date the Claim was Reported –   The date an insured or claimant first reported his or her loss

Treatment of class action lawsuits:
- Report the opening and closing of a class action lawsuit once in each state in which a potential class member resides.
- Include an explanatory note with your submission stating the number of class action lawsuits included in the data and the general cause of action.

Lawsuits Closed During the Period with Consideration for the Consumer   —A lawsuit closed during the reporting period in which a court order, jury verdict, or settlement resulted in payment, benefits, or other thing of value, i.e., consideration, to the claimant in an amount greater than offered by the reporting insurer before the lawsuit was brought.

Median Days to Final Payment –   The median value for all claims closed with payment during the period.

Calculation for losses with one final payment date during the reporting period:
- Date the loss was reported to the company to the date of final payment.

Calculation for losses with multiple final payment dates during the reporting period:
- Date the request for supplemental payment received to the date of final payment (for each different final payment date.)

Exclude:
- Subrogation payments should not be included.

Calculation Clarification / Example:
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Claim	Nbr 1	Nbr 2	Nbr 3	Nbr 4	Nbr 5	Nbr 6	Nbr 7
Days to Settle	2	4	4	5	6	8	20

In this situation, the Median Days to Final Payment would be 5 because it is the middle value. There are exactly 3 values below the median (2, 4, & 4) and 3 values above the median (6, 8, & 20). If the data set had included an even number of values, then the median would be the average of the two middle values as demonstrated below.

Claim	Nbr 1	Nbr 2	Nbr 3	Nbr 4	Nbr 5	Nbr 6
Days to Settle	2	4	5	6	8	20