

**Property & Casualty Market Conduct Annual Statement
Private Passenger Auto Data Call & Definitions**

Line of Business: Private Passenger Auto

Reporting Period: January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Filing Deadline: April 30, 2022

Contact Information

MCAS Administrator

The person responsible for assigning who may view and input

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1-14	Has the company had a significant event/business strategy that would affect data for this reporting period?	Yes/No
1-15	If yes, add additional comments	Comment

ac-T315(C)3.2 (b) (2) Has the company had a significant event/business strategy that would affect data for this reporting period? If yes, add additional comments. Comment

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Damage – 1; and Medical Payments – 1. The number of days to final payment (if payment is made) would be calculated separately for each claimant.

ID	Description
2-26	Number of claims open at the beginning of the period
2-27	

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3-52

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ID	Description
4-61	First Attestor Information (First Name, Middle Name, Last Name, Suffix, Title)
4-62	Second Attestor Information (First Name, Middle Name, Last Name, Suffix, Title)
4-63	Overall Comments for the Period

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-placed or creditor-placed policies.

Data should be reported for both private passenger automobiles and motorcycles. Exclude antique vehicles and primarily off-road vehicles such as dune buggies or three-wheel ATVs.

Cancellations – Includes all cancellations of the policies where the cancellation effective date is during the reporting year. The number of cancellations should be reported on a policy basis regardless of the number of automobiles insured under the policy.

Report cancellations separately for:

Policies cancelled for non-payment of premium or non-sufficient funds

- o These should be reported every time a policy cancels for the above reasons (i.e., if a policy cancels for non-pay three times in a policy period, and is reinstated each time; each cancellation should be counted).

Policies cancelled at the insured's request

Policies cancelled for underwriting reasons.

Exclude:

Policies cancelled for 're-write' purposes where there is no lapse in coverage.

Cancellations within the first 59 days – Company-initiated cancellations for new business where the notice of cancellation was issued within the first 59 days after the original effective date of the policy.

The calculation of the number of days is from the original inception date of the policy, not the renewal date.

This time frame should be used regardless of individual state requirements related to the 'underwriting' period for new business.

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Claims where no payment was made to an insured/claimant even though payment was made for company loss adjustment expenses.

A demand for payment for which it was determined that no relevant policy was in-force at the time of the loss if a claim file was set up and the loss was investigated.

Claims that are closed because the amount claimed is below the insured's deductible.

Complaint – any written communication that expresses dissatisfaction with a specific person or entity subject to regulation under the state's insurance laws. An oral communication, which is subsequently converted to a written form in order to be analyzed and acted upon, will meet the definition of a complaint for this purpose.

Include:

Any complaint regardless of the subject of the complaint (claims, underwriting, marketing, etc.)

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.

~~Source: NAIC 2017-2020 (9) (d) (c) 3 170 6.38 0 Td002a tc2 0 Td(-)Tj0.CID 38 BDC 0.0030~~

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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 d

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coverages (wage, funeral, death, medical, etc) that would correspond to f

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reported on the financial annual statement, provide an explanation for the difference when filing the market conduct annual statement in order to avoid inquiries from the regulator receiving the market conduct annual statement filing. Reporting shall not include premiums received from or losses paid to other carriers on account of reinsurance

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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:
To determine the Median Days to Final Payment you must first determine the number of days it took to settle each claim. This is the difference between the date the loss was reported to the company, or the date the request for supplemental payment was received, to the date of final payment. The Median Days to Final Payment is the median value of the number of days it took to settle all claims closed with payment during the period.

Median - A median is the middle value in a distribution arranged in numerical order (either lowest to highest or highest to lowest). If the distribution contains an odd number of elements, the median is the value above and below which lie an equal number of values. If the distribution contains an even number of elements, the median is the average of the two middle values. It ()1 (m8 (a)-3 (g)15 (e)-2 ()1.111 Tw [(h)-5 (.88r)2 -)1 (

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number of values, then the median would be

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Policies written on antiques, collectibles, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, trailers, dune buggies.

Miscellaneous vehicles written on Inland Minnle1.ody ie

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