1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 03/26/99 Wanted: As time permits For: Brian Burke (608) 266-8535					Received By: kahlepj				
					Identical to LRB: By/Representing: his office				
May Contact:					Alt. Drafters:				
Subject	: Insura	ince - auto		Extra Copies:					
Pre To	pic:								
No spec	cific pre topic g	given							
Topic:				****			······································		
Setting	rates for certai	n motor vehicle	insurance po	licies					
Instruc	ctions:					-			
See Att	ached								
 Draftir	ng History:								
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required		
/?	kahlepj 03/29/99	chanaman 03/29/99					Local		
/1			ismith 03/31/99		lrb_docadmin 03/31/99	lrb_docadn 05/7/99	nin		
FE Sent	05,18,0°			<end></end>					

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

7	гъ.	۰	т	п
	ĸ	1	н	Ш
			н	Ш

Received: 03/26/99					Received By: kahlepj				
Wanted	: As time perr	nits	Identical to LRB: By/Representing: his office						
For: Br	ian Burke (60	08) 266-8535							
This file	e may be show	n to any legislat		Drafter: kahlepj Alt. Drafters: Extra Copies:					
May Co	entact:								
Subject	Insura	nce - auto							
Pre To	pic:					7 - Mr. 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			
No spec	ific pre topic g	given							
Topic:					4				
Setting	rates for certai	n motor vehicle	insurance po	olicies					
Instruc	tions:		······································				-		
See Atta	ached								
 Draftin	g History:								
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required		
/?	kahlepj 03/29/99	chanaman 03/29/99		<u>.</u>			Local		
/1			ismith 03/31/99		lrb_docadmin 03/31/99				
FE Sent	For:			<end></end>					
				7=41 1=7					

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 03/26/99

Received By: kahlepi

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Brian Burke (608) 266-8535

By/Representing: his office

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: kahlepi

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Insurance - auto

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Setting rates for certain motor vehicle insurance policies

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

/?

kahlepj

FE Sent For:

<END>

Kahler, Pam

From:

Paolino, Bob

Sent:

Tuesday, March 23, 1999 5:05 PM

To:

Kahler, Pam Cannon, Peter

Cc: Subject:

Milwaukee

Yes, you are correct, OMB does define the standards... and those standards are applied to Bureau of the Census data.

Definitions:

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA), Consolidated MSAs (CMSA), and Primary MSAs (PMSA):

MSA has at least one city with >=50,000 population in an area of >=100,000 (except in New England, where

it is 75,000)

A MSA may qualify as a CMSA if it has >=1,000,000 and the components within them (counties) can qualify

as PMSAs

There are 256 MSAs and 18 CMSAs (comprising 73 PMSAs).

Milwaukee area:

Milwaukee-Racine CMSA (1,637,000) = Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA (1,451,000) + Racine PMSA (185,000) (1997 estimates)

Milwaukee-Waukesha PMSA = Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties

Racine PMSA = Racine County

(Kenosha is part of Chicago-Gary-Kenosha CMSA)

Let me know if you need more information.

Bob Paolino

Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau

Legislative Analyst

Madison, Wisconsin 53701

A nonpartisan agency serving the Wisconsin Legislature since 1901

Metropolitan Areas: Concepts, Components, and Population

Statistics for metropolitan areas (MAs) shown in the Statistical Abstract represent areas defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of an MA is that of a core area containing a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined MAs are based on application of 1990 standards (which appeared in the Federal Register on March 30, 1990) to 1990 decennial census data and to subsequent Census Bureau population estimates and special census data. Current MA definitions were announced by OMB effective June 30, 1998. MAs include metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs).

In this appendix, Table B presents geographic components and 1997 population estimates for each MSA, CMSA, and PMSA outside of New England. Table A presents definitions and data for New England county metropolitan areas (NEC-MAs), the county-based alternative metropolitan areas for the city- and town-based MSAs and CMSAs of the six New England states.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The collective term "metropolitan area" (MA) became effective in 1990.

OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, and 1990.

Defining MSAs, CMSAs, and PMSAs-The current standards provide that each newly qualifying MSA must include at least: one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (of at least 50,000 inhabitants) and a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). Under the standards, the county (or counties) that contains the largest city becomes the "central county" (counties) along with any adjacent counties that have at least 50 percent of their population in the urbanized area surrounding the largest city. Additional "outlying counties" are included in the MSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to the central counties and other selected requirements of metropolitan character (such as population density and percent urban). In New England, the MSAs are defined in terms of cities and towns rather than counties. An area that meets these requirements for recognition as an MSA and also has a population of 1 million or more may be recognized as a CMSA if: separate component areas can be identified within the entire area by meeting statistical criteria specified in the standards, and local opinion indicates there is support for the component areas. If recognized, the component areas are designated PMSAs. and the entire area becomes a CMSA. PMSAs, like the CMSAs that contain them, are composed of entire counties, except in New England where they are composed of cities and towns. If no PMSAs are recognized, the entire area is designated as an MSA. As of the June 30, 1998, OMB announcement, there were 256 MSAs, and 18 CMSAs comprising 73 PMSAs in the United States. In addition. there were three MSAs, one CMSA, and three PMSAs in Puerto Rico.

Central cities and MA titles—The largest city in each MSA/CMSA is designated a "central city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and commuting patterns. The title of each MSA consists of the names of up to three of its central cities and the name of each state into which the

MSA extends. However, a central city with less than 250,000 population and less than one-third the population of the area's largest city is not included in an MSA title unless local opinion supports its inclusion. Titles of PMSAs also typically are based on central city names but in certain cases consist of county names. Generally, titles of CMSAs are based on the titles of their component PMSAs.

Defining New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs)—The OMB defines NECMAs as a county-based alternative to the city- and town-based New England MSAs and CMSAs. The NECMA defined for an MSA or a CMSA includes: the county containing the first-named city in that MSA/CMSA title (this county may include the first-named cities of other MSAs/CMSAs as well), and each additional county having at least half its population in the MSAs/CMSAs whose firstnamed cities are in the previously identified county. NECMAs are not identified for individual PMSAs. There are 12 NECMAs, including 1 for the Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA and 1 for the Connecticut portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA. Central cities of a NECMA are those cities in the

NECMA that qualify as central cities of an MSA or a CMSA. NECMA titles derive from names of central cities.

Changes in MA definitions over time-Changes in the definitions of MAs since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify. In some instances, formerly separate MAs have been merged, components of an MA have been transferred from one MA to another, or components have been dropped from an MA. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau population estimates and special censuses serve as the basis for intercensal updates.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitione, users must be cautious in comparing MA data from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for MAs as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent MA definitions.

Table A. New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs)

[In thousands. As of July 1]

NECMA	Population, 1997	NECMA	Popu- lation, 1997	NEGMA	Popula- tion, 1997
Bangor, ME	143 143	Burlington, VT	191 141 44	New London-Norwich, CT New London County	253 253
Barnstable-Varmouth, MA Barnstable County	205 205	Grand Isle County	6 1,105	Pittsfield, MA	134 134
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH		Hartford County Middlesex County	825 149	Portland, ME	251 251
Bristol County, MA	691	Lewiston Auburn, ME			905 49
Plymouth County, MA Suffolk County, MA Worcester County, MA	462 643	New Haven-Bridgeport-		Kent County Providence County Washington County	162 574
Hillsborough County, NH Rockingham County, NH Strafford County, NH		Danbury, CT	833	Springfield, MA	591 441

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Estimates of the Population of Counties and Demographic Components of Population Change: April 1, 1990, to July 1, 1997"; published 17 March 1998; http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/county/co-97-5/97C500.txt.

Appendix II

	Popu- lation, 1997 (1,000)		Popu- lation, 1997 (1,000)		Popu- lation, 1997 (1,000)
Scott County	20 22	Merced, CA MSA	196 196	Dutchess County, NY PMSA Dutchess County, NY Jersey City, NJ PMSA	265 265
Lima, OH MSA	155 108 47	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA. Broward County	3,515 1,471 1,471	Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	551 551 1,106
Lincoln, NE MSA Lancaster County	233 233	Miami, FL PMSA	2,045 2,045	Hunterdon County, NJ Middlesex County, NJ Somerset County, NJ	121 708 277
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA Faulkner County Lonoke County Pulaski County Saline County	552 77 49 350 76	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA Milwaukee County Ozaukee County Washington County Waukesha County Hacine, WI PMSA	1,451 909 81 113 349 185	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA Monmouth County, NJ Ocean County, NJ Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA Nassau County, NY Suffolk County, NY New York NY PMSA	1,077 596 481 2,666 1,304 1,363 8,611
Longview-Marshall, TX MSA Gregg County Harrison County Upshur County	208 113 60 35	Racine County Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA Anoka County, MN Carver County, MN	2,792 287 63	Bronx County, NY Kings County, NY New York County, NY Putnam County, NY Queens County, NY Richmond County, NY	1,188 2,240 1,536 92 1,976 402
Los Angeles-Riverside- Orange County, CA CMSA. Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA. Los Angeles County	9,145 9,145	Chisago County, MN	39 335 1,053 30 484	Richmond County, NY Rockland County, NY Westchester County, NY Newark, NJ PMSA Essex County, NJ Morris County, NJ	280 896 1,943 751 454
Orange County, CA PMSA. Orange County Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA Riverside County San Bernardino County Ventura, CA PMSA	2,674 2,674 3,064 1,448 1,616 726	Washington County, MN	76 58 192 83 35 57	Sussex County, NJ Union County, NJ Warren County, NJ Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA Orange County, NY Pike County, PA Trenton, NJ PMSA	142 498 98 366 327 99 330
Ventura County	726 993	Missoula, MT MSA	89 89	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-	330
Bullitt County, KY Jefferson County, KY Oldham County, KY Clark County, IN Floyd County, IN Harrison County, IN Scott County, IN	58 671 43 93 71 34 23	Mobile, AL MSA Baldwin County Mobile County Modesto, CA MSA Stanislaus County Monroe, LA MSA	527 129 398 422 422	Newport News, VA-NC MSA Gloucester County, VA Isle of Wight County, VA James City County, VA Mathews County, VA York County, VA	1,545 34 29 43 9 57 196
Lubbock, TX MSA Lubbock County	231 231	Ouachita Parish Montgomery, AL MSA	147 319	Chesapeake city, VA	139 176 229
Lynchburg, VA MSA	207 30 56 50 6	Autauga County Elmore County Montgomery County Muncie, IN MSA	41 60 218 118	Portsmouth city, VA Suffolk city, VA Virginia Beach city, VA Williamsburg city, VA	11 100 61 433 12
Bedford city	65 316 156	Myrtle Beach, SC MSA Horry County	118 169 169	Currituck County, NC Ocala, FL MSA Marion County	17 237 237
Houston County	104 23 24 10	Naples, FL MSA	196 196 1,135	Odessa-Midland, TX MSA Ector County	243 125 119
Madison, WI MSA Dane County	398 398	Cheatham County	34 534 41 51	Oklahoma City, OK MSA Canadian County	1,031 85 197 31
Mansfield, OH MSA Crawford County Richland County	175 47 128	Robertson County	160 122 111	Logan County	630 62
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	511 511	Wilson County	1,308 451	Omaha, NE-IA MSA Cass County, NE Douglas County, NE	687 24 441
Medford-Ashland, OR MSA Jackson County	1 71 171	Orleans Parish Plaquemines Parish St. Bernard Parish St. Charles Parish	469 26 66 48	Washington County, NE Pottawattamie County, IA.	18 85
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA Brevard County	461 461	St. James Parish St. John the Baptist Parish	21 42 185	Orlando, FL MSA	1,467 196 784 142
Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA Fayette County, TN Shelby County, TN Tipton County, TN Crittenden County, AR DeSoto County, MS	1,083 30 866 46 50 92	New York-Northern New Jersey- Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA (pt.)	18,251 1,335 851 484	Seminole County Owensboro, KY MSA. Daviess County Panama City, FL MSA Bay County	345 91 91 146 146

1,106
121
708
MILWANDER SA
1,207
1,077
1,077
1,077
1,086
481
1,363
1,364
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,363
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361
1,361

Memorandum

To: Pam Kahler

From: Senator Brian Burke

Date: 03/26/99

Re: Bill drafting request - zip code discrimination in car insurance rates

Please redraft 1995 Senate Bill 106 relating to setting rates for certain motor vehicle insurance policies and granting rule-making authority.

If you have any questions, please contact Debbie from my office at 6-8535.

Thanks for your assistance.



2

3

State of Misconsin 1995–1996 LEGISLATURE

2635/ LRB-2990717 PJK.jtdksf

1999 Bill

1995 SENATE BILL-106

March 9, 1995 – Introduced by Senators Burke and Plewa, cosponsored by Representatives Cullen, Bock, Boyle, Coggs, Gronemus, Krug, La Fave, Notestein, Riley, Robson, Turner, Williams, L. Young and R. Young. Referred to Committee on Insurance.

regnerate L

 ${
m AN\ ACT}$ to amend 625.12 (1) (e), 625.12 (2), 625.15 (1) and 628.34 (3) (a); and to

create 632.39 of the statutes; relating to: setting rates for certain motor vehicle insurance policies and granting rule—making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill specifies how an insurer must determine rates for certain motor vehicle insurance policies. The bill applies specifically to those policies that cover private passenger automobiles, motorcycles or mopeds, that do not cover more than 🔌 vehicles and that are issued to individuals who reside in a federal metropolitan statistical area in this state that contains a 1st class city (Milwaukee). The insurer must first divide the federal metropolitan statistical area into separate contiguous areas, each containing at least one municipality, defined in the bill as a city, village or town. The insurer must charge the same rate for the same or similar type of coverage under all policies to which the bill applies and that are issued to insureds residing in the same contiguous area. The insurer may establish no more than frate bands for each type of coverage under all of the policies to which the bill applies. The bill specifies restrictions on how much the rates may differ from each other within and between rate bands. After determining the rates according to the requirements specified in the bill, an insurer may modify the rates for individual risks using factors specified by the commissioner by rule. The factors will include the driving safety record and experience of the drivers of the insured vehicle, the value of the insured vehicle and the number of miles that it is driven each year and any other factors that the commissioner determines are relevant. The zip code of the insured or any other driver of the insured vehicle may not be a basis for modifying a rate for individual risk.

Current law specifies factors to be considered in determining whether insurance rates in general comply with standards related to excessiveness, inadequacy and unfair discrimination. Carrent tem does not provide enumerate specific factors that may be used in determining auto insurance rates or place limits

stwo

(but)

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

/14

15

16

, however,

on the range of rates that may be set. Current law does prohibit an insurer from using odometer reading data collected in the course of an emissions inspection as a factor in setting auto insurance rates. And does limit the range of rates that may be charged to small employers for health insurance.

For further information see the *local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 625.12 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

625.12 (1) (e) Subject to s. ss. 632.365 and 632.39, all other relevant factors, including the judgment of technical personnel.

SECTION 2. 625.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

625.12 (2) CLASSIFICATION. Risks Except as provided in s. 632.39, risks may be classified in any reasonable way for the establishment of rates and minimum premiums, except that no classifications may be based on race, color, creed or national origin, and classifications in automobile insurance may not be based on physical condition or developmental disability as defined in s. 51.01 (5). Subject to s. ss. 632.365 and 632.39, rates thus produced may be modified for individual risks in accordance with rating plans or schedules that establish reasonable standards for measuring probable variations in hazards, expenses, or both. Rates may also be modified for individual risks under s. 625.13 (2).

SECTION 3. 625.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

supplementary rate information for one or more market segments based on the factors in properties. 625.12 and, if the rates are for motor vehicle liability insurance, subject to s. 632,365, or the insurer may use rates and supplementary rate information prepared by a rate service organization, with average expense factors

2

5

6

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

determined by the rate service organization or with such modification for its own
expense and loss experience as the credibility of that experience allows
SECTION 4. 628.34 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
628.34 (3) (a) No insurer may unfairly discriminate among policyholders by
charging different premiums or by offering different terms of coverage except on the
basis of classifications related to the nature and the degree of the risk covered or the
expenses involved, subject to s. ss. 625.12 (2)/632\39 and 632.365. Rates are not
unfairly discriminatory if they are averaged broadly among persons insured under
a group, blanket or franchise policy, and terms are not unfairly discriminatory

SECTION 5. 632.39 of the statutes is created to read:

632.39 Setting rates for certain motor vehicle insurance policies. (1) SCOPE. This section applies to every motor vehicle insurance policy that is issued or delivered to an individual who resides in the federal metropolitan statistical area in this state that contains a 1st class city.

(2) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- (a) "Federal metropolitan statistical area" means an area defined by the federal office of management and budget under 44 USC 3504 (d) (3) as a metropolitan statistical area or a primary metropolitan statistical area.
- (b) "Midpoint rate" means the arithmetic average of the lowest premium rate and the highest premium rate within a rate band.
- (c) "Motor vehicle insurance policy" means an insurance policy issued or delivered in this state to an individual that provides motor vehicle physical damage or collision coverage or coverage for the insured's liability for loss or damage to a person or property resulting from a motor vehicle accident, or any combination of

1	those types of coverage, and under which each motor vehicle designated as insured
2	is any of the following types:
3	1. A private passenger automobile that is not used as a public or livery
4	conveyance for passengers or rented to others.
5	2. Any other 4-wheel motor vehicle that is designed for travel on public roads
6	and that has a load capacity of no more than 1,500 pounds.
7	3. A motorcycle or moped.
8	(d) "Municipality" means a city, village or town.
9	(3) HOW PATHS MAY BE DETERMINED For all types of coverage under a policy that
10 ₍	is subject to this section, an insurer shall determine initial rates as follows:
11	(a) The insurer shall first divide the federal metropolitan statistical area
(12)	specified in sub. (1) into separate contiguous areas. Each such contiguous area shall
13	include one or more municipalities and may not include less than all of any
14	municipality that is included in the contiguous area.
15	(b) All motor vehicle insurance policies subject to this section, of all insureds
16	residing within a contiguous area designated by the insurer under par. (a), shall
17	constitute a class.
18	(c) Except for modifications for individual risks as permitted by rule under sub.
19	\checkmark (4) (a), the insurer shall charge the same rate for the same or similar type of coverage
20	under all policies within the same class.
21	(d) For each type of coverage, the insurer may establish no more than 2 rate
22	bands for all motor vehicle insurance policies subject to this section.
23	(e) No rate within a rate band may vary from the midpoint rate within the rate
24	band by more than 7.5% of that midpoint rate.

comply with this section.

23

1	(f) If the insurer establishes 2 rate bands for a type of coverage, the highest rate
2	within one rate band may not vary from the highest rate within the other rate band
3	by more than 15% of the higher of those 2 rates.
4	(4) RULES FOR MODIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL RISKS. (a) The commissioner shall
5	promulgate rules specifying factors that an insurer, after determining rates as
6	provided in sub. (3), may consider in modifying such rates for individual risks. The
7	factors shall include all of the following:
8	1. Subject to s. 632.36 (1), the driving safety record, including accidents and
9	tickets, of the drivers of the insured motor vehicle.
10	2. The amount of driving experience of the drivers of the insured motor vehicle.
11	3. The number of miles that the insured motor vehicle is driven each year.
12	4. The value of the insured motor vehicle.
13	5. Subject to par. (b), any other factors that the commissioner determines are
14	relevant.
15	(b) Rates determined under sub. (3) may not be modified on the basis of the zip
16	code of the insured or the zip code of any other driver of the insured motor vehicle.
17	(c) Notwithstanding sub. (3) (e) and (f), a rate determined under sub. (3) that
18	is modified for individual risks in accordance with rules promulgated under par. (a)
19	may fall outside a rate band established under sub. (3).
20	(5) RATE SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS. If an insurer uses rates for motor vehicle
21	insurance policies that are prepared by a rate service organization designated under
22	s. 625.15, rates filed by the rate service organization on behalf of the insurer must

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

(6) EXCEPTIONS. This section does not apply to a motor vehicle insurance policy that insures more than 4 vehicles or that is issued under a risk-sharing plan established under s. 619.01 (1) or continued under s. 619.01 (6). SECTION 6. Nonstatutory provisions; insurance. (1) The commissioner of insurance shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 632.39 (4) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 10th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection. SECTION 7. Initial applicability; insurance. (1) This act first applies to rates and premiums for motor vehicle insurance policies, as defined in section 632.39 (2) (c) of the statutes, as created by this act, that are issued or renewed on the effective date of this subsection. SECTION 8. Effective dates; insurance. This act takes effect on the first day of the 13th month beginning after publication, except as follows: (1) The treatment of section 632.39 (4) of the statutes and Section 6 (1) of this act take effect on the day after publication.

(END)

X

Section #. 625.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

625.15 (1) RATE MAKING. An insurer may itself establish rates and supplementary rate information for one or more market segments based on the factors in s. 625.12 and, if the rates are for motor vehicle liability insurance, subject to \$1632.365, or the insurer may use rates and supplementary rate information prepared by a rate service organization, with average expense factors determined by the rate service organization or with such modification for its own expense and loss experience as the credibility of that experience allows.

History, 1979 c. 177 s. 85; 1991 a. 279.

Inset 3-10 conto

20/2

Section #. 628.34 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

625.12(2),

628.34 (3) (a) No insurer may unfairly discriminate among policyholders by charging different premiums or by offering different terms of coverage except on the basis of classifications related to the nature and the degree of the risk covered or the expenses involved, subject to ss. 632.365, 632.746 and 632.748. Rates are not unfairly discriminatory if they are averaged broadly among persons insured under a group. blanket or franchise policy, and terms are not unfairly discriminatory merely because they are more favorable than in a similar individual policy.

History: 1975 c 371, 421, 1979 c. 89, 109, 313, 355; 1991 a. 279, 1995 a. 289; 1997 a. 27, 237.

(end of ins. 3-10)

SUBMITTAL FORM

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

To: Senator Burke **Date:** 3/31/99 Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-2635 Topic Setting rates for certain motor vehicle insurance policies Subject(s) Insurance - auto 1. JACKET the draft for introduction in the Senate or the Assembly ____ (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies. 2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated. 3. Obtain FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW, prior to introduction ___ If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction rctains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal. If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Pamela J. Kahler, Senior Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-2682