A REPORT TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE
SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES ON INSURANCE AND
COMMERCE OF THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY (AS
REQUIRED BY ACT 1452 OF 2003)

USE AND IMPACT OF CREDIT IN PERSONAL
LINES INSURANCE PREMIUMS PURSUANT TO
ARK. CODE ANN. § 23-67-415

Prepared by: William Lacy, Manager, Compliance Division
Arkansas Insurance Department

Approved by: Allen Kerr, State Insurance Commissioner

Date Submitted: June 7, 2017
INTRODUCTION

Ark. Code Ann. § 23-67-415 (Act 1452 of 2003) requires all property and casualty insurance companies that write certain personal lines insurance products and use consumer credit information to annually report its effect on premiums not later than March 31 of each year.

In 2004, the Commissioner issued a Bulletin requiring all companies writing personal lines and using credit to file a report providing the required information.

THE ACT

Act 1452 of 2003 (the Act) is commonly referred to as the NCOIL Model which was developed to address the use of credit and insurance scoring in personal lines insurance. The Act covers both the use of credit in determining a consumer’s premium and the use of credit in underwriting. The Act prohibits several types of events from being considered when evaluating a consumer’s credit; affords many rights to the consumer consistent with the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA); requires a specific notice to the consumers who are applying for insurance and imposes, consistent with existing law, certain actuarial justifications that must be met before a company may use credit.

The effect of credit information derived from a consumer report is outlined in this report. Credit derived from a consumer report may be used in underwriting and rating personal lines of insurance. To the extent credit information is used, it cannot be the sole factor in determining whether someone can obtain insurance or the amount to be paid for the coverage. The FCRA determines what constitutes a consumer report and provides safeguards for correcting errors in a database containing a consumer’s credit, personal, or lifestyle information. Arkansas adds an additional notice when a consumer applies for insurance or seeks a quote. This notice informs the consumer that credit will be used in conjunction with other factors to determine whether coverage will be offered and at what price.


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1 Bulletin 14-2004, Use of Credit Information under Ark. Code Ann. § 23-67-415 in Personal Insurance (attached as Exhibit 8 to this report)
2 National Conference of Insurance Legislators
9 Other factors considered usually involve past claims history, the specific property to be insured, the value of the property, driving experience and other factors related to the risk. Credit is simply one of the many factors considered.
COMPILATION OF DATA

Insurers required by the Act to report to the Commissioner, must provide:
(1) Policies written during the preceding year;
(2) Policies that received a premium increase due to credit scoring during the preceding year; and
(3) Policies that received a premium decrease due to credit scoring during the preceding year.

All insurers using credit as a rating component reported by the following lines as required by the Act.
- Private Passenger Automobile
- Homeowners
- Motorcycle
- Non-commercial Dwelling/Fire
- Non-commercial Farmowners
- Personal Watercraft
- Boat
- Snowmobile
- Recreational Vehicle

In 2016, 163 companies reported premium derived from personal lines of insurance. Total premium for those lines during 2016 exceeded $2,654,571,915.

Of those:
- 134 insurers writing $2,519,557,064 in premium utilized credit in determining the final premium.
- 29 insurers writing $135,014,851 in premium did not utilize credit in determining the final premium.

AGGREGATE TOTALS FOR ALL PERSONAL LINES

During 2016 for all personal lines coverages:
- 3,443,044 policies were written or renewed that involved the use of credit as one of the factors contributing to the final premium.
- 1,877,353 policies (54.5%) resulted in the premium being decreased.
- 681,038 policies (19.8%) resulted in the premium being increased.
- In the remaining 884,653 polices (25.7%), credit was a neutral factor and did not contribute to or change the final premium.
- For those policies in which credit played some role in determining the final premium, those receiving a decrease outnumbered those who received an increase by 2.76 to 1.
- 80% of consumers either received a discount for credit or it had no effect on their premium.
PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE AND CREDIT

During 2016 for private passenger automobile coverages:

- 2,266,522 policies were written or renewed that involved the use of credit as one of the factors contributing to the final premium.
- 1,301,475 policies (57.4%) resulted in the premium being decreased.
- 530,890 policies (23.4%) resulted in the premium being increased.
- In the remaining 434,157 policies (19.2%), credit was a neutral factor and did not contribute to or change the final premium.
- For those policies in which credit played some role in determining the final premium, those receiving a decrease outnumbered those who received an increase by 2.45 to 1.
- 76.6% of consumers either received a discount for credit or it had no effect on their premium.

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE AND CREDIT

During 2016 for homeowners coverages:

- 704,229 policies were written or renewed that involved the use of credit as one of the factors contributing to the final premium.
- 398,369 policies (56.6%) resulted in the premium being decreased.
- 116,299 policies (16.5%) resulted in the premium being increased.
- In the remaining 189,561 policies (26.9%), credit was a neutral factor and did not contribute to or change the final premium.
- For those policies in which credit played some role in determining the final premium, those receiving a decrease outnumbered those who received an increase by 3.43 to 1.
- 83.5% of consumers either received a discount for credit or it had no effect on their premium.

OTHER PERSONAL LINES

During 2016, for other personal lines:

- 472,293 policies were written or renewed that involved the use of credit as one of the factors contributing to the final premium.
- 177,509 policies (38%) resulted in the premium being decreased.
- 33,849 policies (7%) resulted in the premium being increased.
- In the remaining 260,935 policies (55%), credit was a neutral factor and did not contribute to or change the final premium.
- For those policies in which credit played some role in determining the final premium, those receiving a decrease outnumbered those who received an increase by 5.24 to 1.
- 93% of consumers either received a discount for credit or it had no effect on their premium.
SUMMARY

Act 1452 required each insurance company using credit as a component in determining an insured’s premium to report to the Commissioner. A compilation of these reports indicate four-fifths of the insurers writing personal lines insurance utilize consumer credit. The data also indicates that 80% of consumers whose premium involved a credit component either received a lower premium or their premium was unaffected. Overall 54.5% of consumers received some decrease in their premium as opposed to only 19.8% who received some increase in their premium.

The companies using credit wrote 94.91% of the personal lines premium volume in Arkansas during 2016.

EXHIBITS

The following are attached as exhibits to this report:
- Exhibit 1: Results for Insurers Using Credit
- Exhibit 2: Results for Insurers Using Credit – Other Lines
- Exhibit 3: Impact of Credit – All Personal Lines
- Exhibit 4: Impact of Credit - Percent
- Exhibit 5: Credit Use in Private Passenger Auto
- Exhibit 6: Credit Use in Homeowners
- Exhibit 7: Changes from 2015
- Exhibit 8: Bulletin 14-2004
## Exhibit 1
### Results for Insurers Using Credit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Lines</th>
<th>Private Passenger Auto</th>
<th>Homeowners</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policies written during the preceding calendar year</td>
<td>2,266,522</td>
<td>704,229</td>
<td>472,293</td>
<td>3,443,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies that received a premium increase due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year</td>
<td>530,890</td>
<td>116,299</td>
<td>33,849</td>
<td>681,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies that received a premium decrease due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year</td>
<td>1,301,475</td>
<td>398,369</td>
<td>177,509</td>
<td>1,877,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies upon which Credit had no effect</td>
<td>434,157</td>
<td>189,561</td>
<td>260,935</td>
<td>884,653</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Effect of Credit - Percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect of Credit - Percent</th>
<th>Private Passenger Auto</th>
<th>Homeowners</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Effect</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
<td>55.2%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>57.4%</td>
<td>56.6%</td>
<td>37.6%</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Neutral and Decrease</td>
<td>76.6%</td>
<td>83.5%</td>
<td>92.8%</td>
<td>80.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ratio Decrease:Increase

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Private Passenger Auto</th>
<th>Homeowners</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ratio Decrease:Increase</td>
<td>2.45:1</td>
<td>3.43:1</td>
<td>5.24:1</td>
<td>2.76:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decreases as a percent of subset of policies where credit affected the final premium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Private Passenger Auto</th>
<th>Homeowners</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decreases as a percent of subset of policies where credit affected the final premium</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Exhibit 2

### Results for Insurers Using Credit – Other Lines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Personal Lines Using Credit</th>
<th>Motorcycle</th>
<th>Mobile Home</th>
<th>Non Commercial Dwelling/Fire</th>
<th>Non Commercial Farmowners</th>
<th>Personal Watercraft</th>
<th>Boat</th>
<th>Snow mobile</th>
<th>Recreational Vehicle</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policies written during the preceding calendar year</td>
<td>79,727</td>
<td>44,879</td>
<td>159,790</td>
<td>5,160</td>
<td>13,834</td>
<td>87,132</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>80,592</td>
<td>472,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies that received a premium increase due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year</td>
<td>14,354</td>
<td>2,614</td>
<td>6,859</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>6,374</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>1,856</td>
<td>33,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies that received a premium decrease due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year</td>
<td>51,859</td>
<td>13,138</td>
<td>59,564</td>
<td>2,830</td>
<td>3,508</td>
<td>28,380</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>17,836</td>
<td>177,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policies upon which Credit had no effect</td>
<td>13,514</td>
<td>29,127</td>
<td>93,367</td>
<td>2,143</td>
<td>9,166</td>
<td>52,378</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>60,900</td>
<td>260,935</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect of Credit - Percent</th>
<th>Motorcycle</th>
<th>Mobile Home</th>
<th>Non Commercial Dwelling/Fire</th>
<th>Non Commercial Farmowners</th>
<th>Personal Watercraft</th>
<th>Boat</th>
<th>Snow mobile</th>
<th>Recreational Vehicle</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Effect</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Neutral or Decrease</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Ratio Decrease:Increase    | 3.61:1     | 5.03:1     | 8.68:1                      | 15.13:1                   | 3.02:1              | 4.45:1 | .89:1       | 9.61:1               | 5.24:1 |
| Decreases as a percent of subset of policies where credit affected the final premium | 78%        | 83%        | 90%                         | 94%                       | 75%                 | 82%  | 47%         | 91%                  | 84%    |
Policies that received a premium increase due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year
681,038
19.8%

Policies that received a premium decrease due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year
1,877,353
54.5%

Policies upon which Credit had no effect
884,653
25.7%
Exhibit 4
Impact of Credit - Percent

Private Passenger Auto
- No Effect: 57.4%
- Decrease: 15.4%
- Increase: 19.2%

Homeowners
- No Effect: 56.6%
- Decrease: 18.2%
- Increase: 25.9%

Other
- No Effect: 37.4%
- Decrease: 7.4%
- Increase: 66.2%
Exhibit 5

Effect of Credit - Private Passenger Auto

- Policies that received a premium increase due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year:
  - 530,890
  - 23.4%

- Policies that received a premium decrease due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year:
  - 1,301,475
  - 57.4%

- Policies upon which Credit had no effect:
  - 351,956
  - 20%
Exhibit 6

Effect of Credit - Homeowners

- **Policies upon which Credit had no effect**: 189,561 (26.9%)
- **Policies that received a premium increase due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year**: 116,299 (16.5%)
- **Policies that received a premium decrease due to credit scoring during the preceding calendar year**: 398,369 (56.6%)
### Exhibit 7
Changes from 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015 Data Companies Using Credit</th>
<th>Private Passenger</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policies</td>
<td>2,134,658</td>
<td>696,403</td>
<td>448,416</td>
<td>3,279,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increases</td>
<td>439,796</td>
<td>117,014</td>
<td>33,854</td>
<td>590,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreases</td>
<td>1,159,573</td>
<td>392,553</td>
<td>167,759</td>
<td>1,719,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Effect</td>
<td>535,289</td>
<td>186,836</td>
<td>246,803</td>
<td>968,928</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 Data Companies Using Credit</th>
<th>Private Passenger</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policies</td>
<td>2,266,522</td>
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<td>884,653</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Difference between years Data Companies Using Credit</th>
<th>Private Passenger</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policies</td>
<td>131,864</td>
<td>7,826</td>
<td>23,877</td>
<td>163,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increases</td>
<td>91,094</td>
<td>-715</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>90,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreases</td>
<td>141,902</td>
<td>5,816</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>157,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Effect</td>
<td>-101,132</td>
<td>2,725</td>
<td>14,132</td>
<td>-84,275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Difference between years Data Companies Using Credit</th>
<th>Private Passenger</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policies</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increases</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>-0.6%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreases</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Effect</td>
<td>-18.9%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>-8.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
December 15, 2004

BULLETIN NO.  14-2004

TO: ALL LICENSED PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURERS, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS, TRADE ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: ARKANSAS INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT: USE OF CREDIT INFORMATION UNDER ARK. CODE ANN. § 23-67-415 IN PERSONAL INSURANCE FOR PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTO, HOMEOWNERS, MOTORCYCLE, MOBILE HOME, NON COMMERCIAL DWELLING/FIRE, NON COMMERCIAL FARMOWNERS, PERSONAL WATERCRAFT, BOAT, SNOWMOBILE, RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

EFFECTIVE DATE: DECEMBER 15, 2004

Arkansas Code Annotated § 23-67-415 requires that no later than March 31 of each year, each insurance company writing any personal insurance that uses credit-scoring information shall report to the Insurance Commissioner for each personal insurance type listed in § 23-67-404(9) the number of:

(1) Policies written during the preceding year;

(2) Policies that received a premium increase due to credit scoring during the preceding year; and

(3) Policies that received a premium decrease due to credit scoring during the preceding year.

This subchapter applies to personal insurance and not to commercial insurance or any other type of insurance. “Personal insurance” means private passenger automobile, homeowners, motorcycle, mobile home owners, noncommercial dwelling fire insurance, noncommercial farm owners, boat, personal watercraft, snowmobile, and recreational vehicle policies. If your company does not write any of the lines of insurance included in this definition of “personal insurance” nor have any policies in force and effect covering said lines at any time during the period covered by the report, please notify the Property and Casualty Division of that fact prior to the March 31st due date. Such notification shall be considered meeting the reporting requirements of the Act.

Information filed with the commissioner under this section by an insurance company shall be treated as proprietary information and is exempt from public disclosure.

Attached to this Bulletin is a suggested form upon which to report the required information. This form will be available on our website at www.accessarkansas.org/insurance/pdf/bulletin_14_2004.pdf and we can furnish it as an attachment to an email as well.

If you should have any questions, please contact Alexa Grissom or Becky Harrington, Property and Casualty Division, at (501) 371-2800 or alexa.grissom@arkansas.gov or becky.harrington@arkansas.gov or fax at (501) 371-2748.

(signed by Mike Pickens) December 14, 2004

MIKE PICKENS DATE
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER