

A consumer's guide to:

Auto insurance

Choosing and using your auto insurance coverage



OFFICE of the
**INSURANCE
COMMISSIONER**
WASHINGTON STATE

Understanding your auto insurance policy

Your insurance policy is a contract between you and your insurance company. It spells out exactly what the company agrees to do in exchange for the premium that you pay. This contract is divided into two sections: a declarations page and the policy itself.

The declarations page

This section of the policy includes basic details of the agreement. It is important that you review this page to make sure all the information is correct and all the coverages you requested are included. The declarations page includes:

- Name of the insurance company
- Name(s) of the policyholder(s)
- Policy number
- Policy period
- Description of the vehicle(s) insured
- Coverages purchased
- Limits of liability and deductibles purchased
- Premium charge for each coverage
- List of forms that are a part of the policy

The policy

The second part of your insurance contract is the policy itself. This includes:

- Insuring agreement
- Definitions
- When and where coverage applies
- Conditions if the vehicle is financed
- General conditions
- Mutual conditions
- Exceptions and endorsements of the policy

Make sure you review your declarations page to verify that your policy includes the types and amounts of coverage you requested.

Types of coverage

There are many different types of coverages available to meet your auto insurance needs. Some are required and some are optional. Here are brief descriptions of the available coverages:

Liability

Washington state requires liability coverage. This covers bodily injury and damage to property that you cause to others while using your car.

Personal injury protection

This covers a limited amount of medical and hospital costs, income continuation, funeral expenses, and loss of services. Coverage limits are defined in the policy.

Medical payments

This covers medical and funeral expenses (not all companies offer this coverage).

Uninsured/underinsured motorist bodily injury

This covers injuries an uninsured or underinsured driver causes to an insured person.

Uninsured/underinsured motorist property damage

This covers property damage an uninsured or underinsured driver causes to your insured vehicle.

Collision coverage

This covers damage to your car that is caused by a collision.

Comprehensive coverage (other than collision)

This covers damage to your car -- except by collision. For example, this covers your car if a tree falls on it or someone vandalizes it.

Emergency road service

This covers towing when your car breaks down.

Car rental expense

If you have a claim that is covered under your auto policy, this coverage pays to rent a car. Be sure to check your policy for any limitations.

Death, dismemberment and loss of sight

This pays for death and certain injuries to people named in your policy due to an auto accident.

Gap insurance

In the event your vehicle is a total loss, this pays the difference between the current market value of your auto and the amount you still owe the lender. It's generally only available for brand new (or under one year) autos and motorhomes. Read more about Gap insurance at www.insurance.wa.gov.

Custom equipment coverage

This covers direct and accidental loss to custom furnishings or equipment.

Many companies also offer other endorsements (additional coverage). Ask your insurance agent or broker about:

- Trailer/camper body coverage
- Snowmobile coverage
- Limited Mexico coverage
- Joint ownership coverage
- Auto loan/lease coverage

Remember to check your declarations page to verify the coverage you purchased.

Shopping for automobile insurance

Many insurers offer auto insurance in Washington state. Under state law, insurers may consider your age, driving record, where you live, credit history, and other factors to decide if they will offer you coverage. Not every insurer will offer you coverage or charge you the same premium for the same coverage.

If an agent or broker is unable to find coverage for you, it doesn't mean that there isn't an insurer willing to cover you. No single agent or broker will have access to all auto insurers doing business in Washington state.

There are three segments of the auto insurance market you should know about:

Preferred market -- This market features the lowest premiums and it is available to low-risk drivers with exceptional driving records.

Standard market -- This market refers to the average driver who uses family-type cars and has a reasonably good driving record.

Non-standard market -- This market includes young drivers with less experience, drivers with multiple tickets or accidents, and drivers with reckless or drunk driving histories.

Most insurers offer coverage that falls into the standard or the preferred markets. A few corporations have several companies within their group and establish tiers that range from the preferred market to the non-standard market.

We cannot recommend or suggest specific companies, but we can offer tips to help you shop for auto insurance. Regardless of how you shop or

whose services you choose, it is important to do your homework in advance. You should:

- Know what types and limits of coverage you need.
- Ensure you're dealing with an authorized company and a licensed agent or broker.
- Make sure you have the make, model and other details of the vehicle you wish to insure.
- Answer any questions about your driving record and accident history fully and accurately.
- Shop for customer service and price.

Agents and brokers selling insurance in Washington must be licensed with our agency. We regulate nearly 85,000 licensees. Some are employed exclusively by a specific insurer, while others work independently. You can find agents and brokers:

- In the Yellow Pages of your local phone book
- Through referrals from friends and family
- On the Internet

To find out if an agent, broker or company is licensed in our state, go to: www.insurance.wa.gov.

Insurance can be a sophisticated product. You need to do your homework and shop the market, regardless of whether you buy in the traditional manner or online.

What to do if you can't find auto coverage

Some drivers have a hard time obtaining insurance. This can result from a number of factors, including a poor driving record, type of vehicle, claims history, experience, etc.

If your driving record prevents you from obtaining a policy in the non-standard market, your agent or broker will contact the Automobile Insurance Plan on your behalf. More than 55 years ago, the Washington State Legislature created this plan to provide auto insurance coverage to high-risk drivers who are unable to find coverage.

To qualify for this special coverage, you must:

- Be a Washington state resident or a member of the U.S. military
- Hold a valid Washington state driver's license
- Not have any debt from previous auto insurance coverage

The cost of auto insurance

Auto insurance cost is a major concern to Washington's drivers. Insurance companies must submit their rate requests to our agency for review. These requests must include enough financial information (actuarial-based) to verify the need for the requested rate. If we are satisfied with the rate information, we must approve the request.

Insurance companies can rate all licensed drivers in the household -- the policyholder and his or her spouse, and other household members, whether or not they are related by blood. This includes roommates. As a result, insurers generally base their premiums on all household members.

Insurance companies base auto rates on a variety of factors. The premium you pay consists of a "base rate." The base rate is adjusted based on factors such as your age, sex, marital status, driving pattern, claims history, location, credit history, and the make,

model and year of your vehicle. When you shop for auto insurance, remember that each company uses these factors differently.

Age

Statistics show drivers under the age of 25 have more accidents than adults between age 25 and 65. As a result, insurers charge young drivers and families with young drivers in the household higher rates. Statistics also show that senior citizens are more likely to be involved in an accident.

Gender

Young men under the age of 25 are involved in more accidents per miles driven than any other population group. Washington state law allows insurance companies to charge based on gender and age when statistics indicate a greater risk.

Marital status

Statistically, married couples have fewer accidents than singles and generally pay lower rates.

Vehicle type

Generally, the more expensive your vehicle, the more you will pay for comprehensive and collision coverage. Also, because sports cars and high-performance cars are involved in more accidents, cost more to repair, and are stolen more often, they cost more to insure.

Location

A higher number of accidents in a highly populated area will raise both liability and collision premiums. Higher crime rates in urban areas can also raise premiums for comprehensive coverage. The law also allows companies to base your rates on your address (where you keep your car), even though you may drive to a more urban or rural area.

Driving patterns

The number of miles you drive per year can increase your rates. For example, if you drive a total of 7,000 miles in a year, you will normally pay lower rates than if you drive 15,000 miles in a year. Insurance companies consider the distance you commute to work as additional miles you add to your non-commuting, “pleasure” miles.

Driving record and claims history

Most companies apply a surcharge to drivers involved in an accident or convicted of traffic violations. Likewise, the more claims you file, the more likely your rates will increase.

Credit history

Under federal law (Fair Credit Reporting Act), insurance companies can use credit history as one factor that impacts your auto rate. They may assign you an insurance score based on your credit history. They use your score as one factor to decide whether to accept or decline your coverage, or how much to charge you. A Washington state law limits the use of certain information in credit scoring. For more information, check out our website at www.insurance.wa.gov.

Companies differ in the skill, care and speed with which they settle customers' claims. The OIC cannot recommend one company or policy over another.

How to reduce your rates

Here are several options for saving money on auto insurance while making sure that you have adequate coverage:

Shop around

Each insurance company has unique financial goals and costs. As a result, it isn't uncommon to find rate differences between companies for the exact same coverage. The cheapest insurance may not provide you with the degree of coverage you need. It is a good idea to discuss your coverage with your agent or insurance company.

Select the right car

The type of auto you own has a direct influence on your insurance costs. Before you buy an auto, check with your agent or broker to find out how much it will cost to insure.

Select higher deductibles

The amount of the deductible you select will affect your auto rate. For example, you may save money by increasing your collision and comprehensive deductibles from \$100 to \$500.

To help keep your premiums down, you may want to think about paying for smaller claims yourself and using your insurance to only pay for larger claims.

Special discounts

Ask each agent or company if they offer special discounts. They often offer discounts to young drivers who are good students or who have completed a driver's education course. Many companies will give you a discount on your auto premiums if you also insure your house through the same company.

Insurance companies may give discounts to seniors, age 55 and older, who complete safe driving courses. For a list of courses, visit the Washington State Department of Licensing at: www.dol.wa.gov.

Eliminate duplication

Your coverage may overlap in some areas, such as medical, collision, and uninsured motorist property damage. Ask your agent or broker to explain your coverage and advise you if you are duplicating coverage.

Buying collision/comprehensive coverage

If you don't think you could afford to fix your car yourself if it was involved in an accident, you may want to carry collision and comprehensive coverage. These coverages protect owners of expensive and late-model autos against the cost of repairs. Though coverage may increase your rates, you may want to think about it if the difference in what you pay would exceed your ability to pay the repair bills. Your lender may require these coverages until you've paid off your car.

Additional information

Coverage for home health care and delivery workers, and volunteers

Your personal auto policy will generally cover you for personal use, which could include giving a friend or family member a ride or taking your neighbor to a medical appointment. It will also generally cover you during unpaid volunteer work. Incidental, non-commercial use (for example: occasional transport of elderly or sick passengers) is not considered commercial use and is generally covered under a personal auto insurance policy. In the past, this practice has been accepted by the industry without serious problems.

NOTE: Most personal auto insurance policies don't provide coverage if a loss occurs while performing job duties. If you plan to work as a rideshare operator or use your vehicle to deliver food, you may need to look into commercial auto coverage.

If you have questions about whether your personal policy will cover you for certain activities, be sure to read your policy carefully to see what it does and doesn't cover, and contact your agent or insurance company for advice.

Auto service contracts

Auto service contracts extend and expand your car's original warranty. In Washington state, the company issuing the service contract must be registered with the Office of Insurance Commissioner. Service contracts must be backed by an authorized insurance company. The warranty contract must

clearly identify the insurance company and the company that's promising to repair your vehicle (vehicle service contract provider) and how to contact them. You have a right to deal with the insurance company directly.

What you should do after an accident

Every driver involved in an accident is legally required to remain at the scene. He or she must also offer aid and give necessary information to others involved and to law enforcement officers. If you're involved in an accident:

- Use all means possible to warn oncoming traffic of the danger at the scene.
- Give reasonable aid to the injured. Do not move them unless it is absolutely necessary.
- Notify the Washington State Patrol (WSP), city police or county sheriff, and if needed, request a doctor or aid unit and ambulance.
- Obtain and give necessary information for the accident report, including names of witnesses and police officers.
- For the most current information about collision reporting, we recommend you read the the Washington State Department of Licensing's website at: www.dol.wa.gov/driverslicense/collision.html.

It is equally important you promptly report the incident to your insurance company. Also, you may be subject to other reporting requirements specified in your insurance policy. It is vital that you read your policy and know what you must do to file a claim.

More information and publications

For more information about auto insurance, check out our auto section at: www.insurance.wa.gov.

Need more help?

Call our Insurance Consumer Hotline!

1-800-562-6900

Our professional consumer advocates educate the public about insurance laws and can receive complaints against insurance companies and agents.

We also offer individual counseling and group education on health care issues in your communities. Our highly trained Statewide Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA) volunteers can help you understand your rights and options about Medicare, health care coverage, prescription drugs, government programs, and more.

Visit us at:

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