Improving the Auto Insurance System

Insurance Brokers Association of Newfoundland

Who Are We?

- A not-for-profit trade association comprised of 16 brokerages
- Our members employ 1,100 people in Newfoundland & Labrador
- We are responsible for 80% of all insurance sold in this province
- We are a member of the Insurance Brokers Association of Canada, (IBAC) representing more than 30,000 brokers across the country
- We work for consumers **not** insurers and provide:
 - *choice* during the buying process
 - *advice* throughout the policy term, and
 - *advocacy* in the event of a claim.

Insurance Challenges

- Drivers in Newfoundland & Labrador pay the highest insurance premiums in Atlantic Canada 40% MORE;
- We have the most concentrated auto insurance sectors in Canada with only four insurers available for home and auto;
- We have a high rate of uninsured drivers.

Our Approach

- Insurance Brokers speak with consumers daily and hear their concerns first hand;
- We know that a low and dispersed population, specific regulatory regime and unique competitive pressures contribute to our market reality;
- Insurance Brokers want to ensure there is choice for consumers, as well as fair and adequate coverage at competitive rates.



Our Recommendations

To improve the auto insurance product:

- 1. Increase the mandatory liability minimum to \$1,000,000;
- 2. Improve and mandate Section B benefits with a focus on impactful rehabilitation, and make it first payor in the event of a claim;
- 3. Allow consumers to show digital proof of insurance; and
- 4. Implement Direct Compensation for Property Damage (DCPD) whereby consumers process no-fault claims through their own insurer.

Our Recommendations

To reduce the number of uninsured drivers:

- 1. Assign license plates to individuals and NOT vehicles, and
- 2. Require disclosure of cancelled policies.

To improve safety and help prevent claims:

- 1. Mandate winter tires, and
- 2. Mandate inspections for older vehicles



Cap vs. Deductible

IBAN is not taking a position on this issue; our goal is to present the merits and drawbacks of each approach.

CAP

- Sets a limit on payouts for minor injuries (pain and suffering)
- Helps to reduce premiums and stabilize rates
- Reduces litigation and time in our justice system
- Could entice new entrants to our market

- Would limit access to compensation for pain and suffering
- Introduces ambiguity around what constitutes a "minor" injury"

Note: A cap would only apply to minor injuries and would not take away people's right to sue in the case of serious injuries.



Cap vs. Deductible

DEDUCTIBLE

 Does not limit the amount of payout from an insurer

- Can increase claims costs because it gets factored into the amount of a legal settlement
- Auto rates would likely continue to increase
- Possibility that auto markets would leave and no new markets would enter



Regulatory Framework/Market Conditions

The regulatory framework is a key contributor to lack of consumer choice:

- The PUB uses industry-wide benchmarks to modify or reject the proposed rate of an insurer;
- The PUB must approve a proposed rate prior to its use in the market;
- The cost of the PUB hosting public hearings to review rate applications; and
- The scope of rate regulation.



Current Approach for Regulating Rates

- Risks having volatile changes in premiums;
- Has high administration costs that insurers and consumers have to incur;
- Spreads scarce regulatory resources across all applications for rate changes instead of just the ones that require greater scrutiny; and
- Maintains rates for consumers that do not necessarily reflect their level of risk.



We Have It Right When

- A sustainable auto insurance environment exists;
- There is a pro-consumer reform of the insurance market;
- An improved auto insurance product is available;
- We have a long-term competitive market that delivers an affordable product to more drivers with quality coverage.



THANK YOU

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