



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT**

**MARKET CONDUCT
EXAMINATION REPORT**

OF

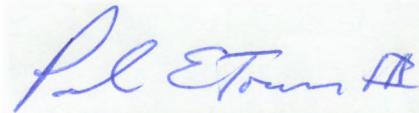
**LM Insurance Corporation
BOSTON, MA**

**As of: July 6, 2018
Issued: September 5, 2018**

**BUREAU OF MARKET ACTIONS
PROPERTY AND CASUALTY DIVISION**

VERIFICATION

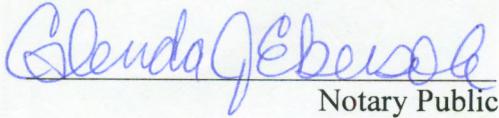
Having been duly sworn, I hereby verify that the statements made in the within document are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that false statements made herein are subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. §4903 (relating to false swearing).



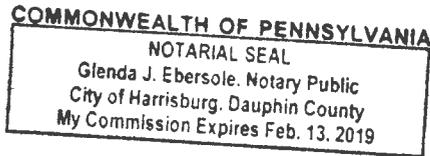
(Examiner Name), Examiner-in-Charge

Sworn to and Subscribed Before me

This 20th Day of June, 2018



Notary Public



BEFORE THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: : VIOLATIONS:
: :
LM INSURANCE CORPORATION : 40 P.S. §323.4(b)
Attn: Sebestyn Martens : :
175 Berkeley Street : 18 Pa. Code §4117(k)(1)
Boston, MA 02116 : :
: 31 Pa. Code §§62.3, 62.3(e)(7), 69.22(c)
: 69.43(d), 69.52(b), 69.52(e), 146.3
: 146.5(a), 146.5(d), 146.6 and 146.7(a)(1)
: :
: 75 Pa. C.S. §§1161(a)(b) and 1716
: :
: :
Respondent. : Docket No. MC18-07-004

CONSENT ORDER

AND NOW, this 5th day of September, 2018, this Order is hereby issued by the Insurance Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pursuant to the statutes cited above and in disposition of the matter captioned above.

1. Respondent hereby admits and acknowledges that it has received proper notice of its rights to a formal administrative hearing pursuant to the Administrative Agency Law, 2 Pa.C.S. §101, et seq., or other applicable law.

2. Respondent hereby waives all rights to a formal administrative hearing in this matter, and agrees that this Consent Order shall have the full force and effect of an order

duly entered in accordance with the adjudicatory procedures set forth in the Administrative Agency Law, supra, or other applicable law.

FINDINGS OF FACT

3. The Insurance Department finds true and correct each of the following Findings of Fact:

(a) Respondent is LM Insurance Corporation, and maintains its address at 175 Berkely Street, Boston, MA 02116.

(b) A market conduct examination of Respondent was conducted by the Insurance Department covering the experience period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.

(c) On July 6, 2018, the Insurance Department issued a Market Conduct Examination Report to Respondent.

(d) A response to the Examination Report was provided by Respondent on August 6, 2018.

(e) The Market Conduct Examination of Respondent revealed violations of the following:

- (i) 40 P.S. §323.4(b), requires every company or person from whom information is sought, its officers, directors and agents must provide to the examiners timely, convenient and free access at all reasonable hours at its offices to all books, records, accounts, papers, documents and any or all computer or other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs of the company being examined;
- (ii) 18 Pa. Code §4117(k)(1), states any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties;
- (iii) 31 Pa. Code §62.3, requires that an appraisal shall meet all applicable standards per statute;
- (iv) 31 Pa. Code §62.3(e)(7), states the appraiser is responsible for ensuring that a copy of the total loss evaluation report be sent within 5 working days to the consumer by the appraiser after the appraisal is completed. If a settlement offer is extended before the consumer receives the total loss evaluation report.

the consumer shall be advised of the total loss evaluation report's contents and of the consumer's right to be sent a copy within 5 days after its completion;

- (v) 31 Pa. Code §69.22(c), requires the insurer, when an insured's first-party limits have been exhausted, to provide notice to the provider and the insured within 30 days of the receipt of the provider's bill;
- (vi) 31 Pa. Code §69.52(b), requires an insurer to pay medical bills for care that are not referred to a Peer Review Organization within 30 days after the insurer receives sufficient documentation supporting the bill;
- (vii) 31 Pa. Code §69.52(e), requires an insurer to provide copies of the Peer Review Organization's written analysis to the provider and the insured within 5 days of receipt;
- (viii) 31 Pa. Code §146.3, requires the claim files of the insurer shall be subject to examination by the Commissioner or by his appointed designees. The files shall contain notes and work papers pertaining to the claim in the detail that pertinent events and the dates of the events can be reconstructed;
- (ix) 31 Pa. Code §146.5(a), states every insurer, upon receiving notification of a claim, shall within ten working days, acknowledge the receipt of such notice, unless payment is made within such period. If an acknowledgement is made

by means other than writing, an appropriate notation of such acknowledgment shall be made in the claim file of the insurer and dated;

- (x) 31 Pa. Code §146.5(d), states that an insurer, upon receiving notification of a claim, shall provide within ten working days necessary claim forms, instructions and reasonable assistance so that first-party claimants can comply with policy conditions and reasonable requirements of the insurer;
- (xi) 31 Pa. Code §146.6, states that if an investigation cannot be completed within thirty (30) days, and every forty-five (45) days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected;
- (xii) 31 Pa. Code §146.7(a)(1), requires within 15 working days after receipt by the insurer of properly executed proofs of loss, the first-party claimant shall be advised of the acceptance or denial of the claim by the insurer;
- (xiii) 75 Pa. C.S. §1161(a)(b), states an insurer who owns, possesses or transfers a vehicle located or registered in the Commonwealth which qualifies as a salvage vehicle shall make application to the Department for a certificate of salvage for that vehicle. An owner who transfers a vehicle to be destroyed or dismantled, salvaged or recycled shall assign the certificate of title to the person to whom the vehicle is transferred. Except as provided in section 1163,

the transferee shall immediately present the assigned certificate of title to the department with an application for a certificate of salvage upon a form furnished and prescribed by the department;

- (xiv) 75 Pa. C.S. §1716, states that benefits are overdue if not paid within 30 days after the insurer receives reasonable proof of the amount of benefits. If reasonable proof is not supplied as to all benefits, the portion supported by reasonable proof is overdue if not paid within 30 days after the proof is received by the insurer. Overdue benefits shall bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum from the date the benefits become due. In the event the insurer is found to have acted in an unreasonable manner in refusing to pay the benefits when due, the insurer shall pay, in addition to the benefits owed and the interest thereon, a reasonable attorney fee based upon actual time expended.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

4. In accord with the above Findings of Fact and applicable provisions of law, the Insurance Department makes the following Conclusions of Law:

- (a) Respondent is subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Insurance Department.

- (b) Respondent's violations of 31 Pa. Code §§146.3, 146.5(a), 146.5(d), 146.6 and 146.7(a)(1) are punishable under 40 P.S. §1771.9:
- (1) An order to cease and desist.
 - (2) License suspension or revocation.
- (c) In addition to any penalties imposed by the Commissioner for Respondent's violations of 31 Pa. Code §§146.3, 146.5(a), 146.5(d), 146.6 and 146.7(a)(1) the Commissioner may, under 40 P.S. §§1171.10, 1171.11, file an action in which the Commonwealth Court may impose the following civil penalties:
- (1) An injunction.
 - (2) For each method of competition, act or practice which the company knew or should have known was in violation of the law, a penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for each violation but not to exceed an aggregate penalty of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in any six month period.
 - (3) For each method of competition, act or practice which the company did not know nor reasonably should have known was in violation of the law, a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation but not to exceed an aggregate penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in any six month period.

ORDER

5. In accord with the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Insurance Department orders and Respondent consents to the following:

- (a) Respondent shall cease and desist from engaging in the activities described herein in the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.
- (b) Respondent shall pay Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000.00) in settlement of all violations contained in the Report.
- (c) Payment of this matter shall be made to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Payment should be directed to April Phelps, Insurance Department, Bureau of Market Actions, 1227 Strawberry Square, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120. Payment must be made no later than thirty (30) days after the date of this Order.
- (d) Respondent shall file an affidavit stating under oath that it will provide each of its directors, at the next scheduled directors meeting, a copy of the adopted Report and related Orders. Such affidavit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order.
- (e) Respondent shall comply with all recommendations contained in the attached Report.

6. In the event the Insurance Department finds that there has been a breach of any of the provisions of this Order, based upon the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained herein may pursue any and all legal remedies available, including but not limited to the following: The Insurance Department may enforce the provisions of this Order in the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania or in any other court of law or equity having jurisdiction; or the Department may enforce the provisions of this Order in an administrative action pursuant to the Administrative Agency Law, supra, or other relevant provision of law.

7. Alternatively, in the event the Insurance Department finds that there has been a breach of any of the provisions of this Order, the Department may declare this Order to be null and void and, thereupon, reopen the entire matter for appropriate action pursuant to the Administrative Agency Law, supra, or other relevant provision of law.

8. In any such enforcement proceeding, Respondent may contest whether a breach of the provisions of this Order has occurred but may not contest the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained herein.

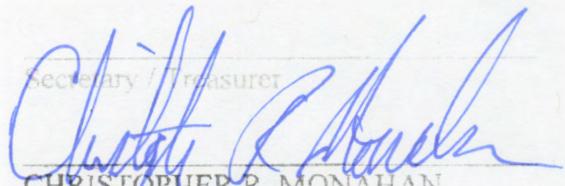
9. Respondent hereby expressly waives any relevant statute of limitations and application of the doctrine of laches for purposes of any enforcement of this Order.

10. This Order constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the matters referred to herein, and it may not be amended or modified except by an amended order signed by all the parties hereto.

11. This Order shall be final upon execution by the Insurance Department. Only the Insurance Commissioner or a duly authorized delegee is authorized to bind the Insurance Department with respect to the settlement of the alleged violations of law contained herein, and this Consent Order is not effective until executed by the Insurance Commissioner or a duly authorized delegee.

BY: LM INSURANCE CORPORATION
Respondent

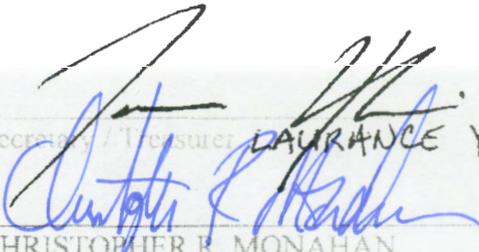

President, Vice President JAMES MACPHERSON


Secretary / Treasurer
CHRISTOPHER R. MONAHAN
Deputy Insurance Commissioner
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

10. This Order constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the matters referred to herein, and it may not be amended or modified except by an amended order signed by all the parties hereto.

11. This Order shall be final upon execution by the Insurance Department. Only the Insurance Commissioner or a duly authorized delegate is authorized to bind the Insurance Department with respect to the settlement of the alleged violations of law contained herein, and this Consent Order is not effective until executed by the Insurance Commissioner or a duly authorized delegate.

BY: LM INSURANCE CORPORATION
Respondent


Secretary / Treasurer LAURANCE YAHIA
CHRISTOPHER R. MONAHAN
Deputy Insurance Commissioner
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

I. INTRODUCTION

The Market Conduct Examination of LM Insurance Corporation, hereinafter referred to as “Company”, was conducted in the office of the Pennsylvania Insurance Department beginning on December 4, 2017. There was no onsite portion of the exam.

Pennsylvania Market Conduct Examination Reports generally note only those items to which the Department, after review, takes exception. However, the Examination Report may include management recommendations addressing areas of concern noted by the Department, but for which no statutory violation was identified. This enables Company management to review those areas of concern in order to determine the potential impact upon Company operations or future compliance. A violation is any instance of Company activity that does not comply with an insurance statute or regulation. Violations contained in the Report may result in imposition of penalties.

In certain areas of review listed in this Report, the examiners will refer to “error ratio.” This error ratio is calculated by dividing the number of policies with violations by the total number of policies reviewed. For example, if 100 policies are reviewed and it is determined that there are 20 violations on 10 policies, the error ratio would be 10%.

Throughout the course of the examination, Company officials were provided with status memoranda, which referenced specific policy numbers with citation to each section of law violated. Additional information was requested to clarify apparent violations. An exit conference was conducted with Company personnel to discuss the various types of violations identified during the examination and review written summaries provided on the violations found.

The courtesy and cooperation extended by the officers and employees of the Company during the course of the examination is hereby acknowledged.

The following examiners participated in this examination and in preparation of this Report.

Kelly Krakowski, MCM
Market Conduct Division Chief
Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Paul Towsen
Market Conduct Examiner
Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Ryan Sellers
Market Conduct Examiner
Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Nanette Soliday
Market Conduct Examiner
Pennsylvania Insurance Department

Vern Schmidt
Market Conduct Examiner
Pennsylvania Insurance Department

II. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The Market Conduct Examination was conducted in the office of the Pennsylvania Insurance Department. There was no onsite portion of the exam. The examination was conducted pursuant to Sections 903 and 904 (40 P.S. §§323.3 and 323.4) of the Insurance Department Act of 1921 and covered the experience period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, unless otherwise noted. The purpose of the examination was to determine the Company's compliance with Pennsylvania insurance laws and regulations.

The examination focused on Company operations in the following areas:

1. Claims
2. Forms
3. Complaints
4. Data Integrity
5. Private Passenger Automobile MCAS Reporting
6. Property MCAS Reporting

III. COMPANY HISTORY

The business of Liberty Mutual is headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts. LM Insurance Corporation's date of registration in the state of Pennsylvania is 2/21/91. LM Insurance Corporation has the ability to write different types of business including Accident and Health, Auto Liability, Boiler & Machinery, Burglary-Theft, Credit, Fidelity and Surety, Inland Marine & Physical Damage, Ocean Marine, Property and Allied Lines and Workers' Compensation. LM Insurance Corporation is a company under Liberty Mutual Insurance. Today Liberty Mutual is a diversified insurer with operations in 28 countries and economies around the world.

LICENSING

LM Insurance Corporation's last Certificate of Authority to write business in the Commonwealth was last issued on April 1, 2018. The Company is licensed in all fifty states and the District of Columbia. The Company's 2016 annual statement reflects Direct Written Premium for all lines of business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as \$37,991,384. Premium volume related to Private Passenger Automobile Direct Written Premium was reported as Private Passenger Auto No-Fault (Personal Injury Protection) \$1,165,187; Other Private Passenger Auto Liability \$5,022,994; and Private Passenger Auto Physical Damage \$4,219,138.

IV. CLAIMS

The Company was requested to provide copies of all established written claim handling procedures utilized during the experience period. Written claim handling procedures were received and reviewed for any inconsistencies, which could be considered discriminatory, specifically prohibited by statute or regulation, or unusual in nature.

The Claims review consisted of the following areas of review:

- A. Automobile Property Damage Claims
- B. Automobile Comprehensive Claims
- C. Automobile Collision Claims
- D. Automobile Total Loss Claims
- E. Automobile First Party Medical Claims
- F. Automobile First Party Medical Claims Referred to a PRO
- G. Homeowner Claims
- H. Tenant Homeowner Claims

The primary purpose of the review was to determine compliance with 31 Pa. Code, Chapter 146, Unfair Claims Settlement Practices. The files were also reviewed to determine compliance with Act 205, Section 4 (40 P.S. §1171.4) and Section 5(a)(10)(vi) of the Unfair Insurance Practices Act (40 P.S. §1171.5(a)(10)(vi)).

A. Automobile Property Damage Claims

From the universe of 650 private passenger automobile property damage liability claims reported during the experience period, 100 files were selected for review. All 100 files selected were received and reviewed.

The 33 violations noted were based on 29 files, resulting in an error ratio of 29%.

The following findings were made:

17 Violations 31 Pa. Code §62.3

An appraisal shall meet all applicable standards per statute. The Company failed to provide an appraisal that meets all applicable standards per statute for the 17 claims noted.

3 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.5(a)

Every insurer, upon receiving notification of a claim, shall, within 10 working days, acknowledge the receipt of the notice unless payment is made within the period of time. If an acknowledgement is made by means other than writing, an appropriate notation of the acknowledgement shall be made in the claim file of the insurer and dated. Notification given to an agent of an insurer shall be notification to the insurer, dating from the time the insurer receives notice. The Company failed to acknowledge the claim within 10 working days for the three files noted.

12 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be

expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the 12 claims noted.

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §146.7(a)(1)

Acceptance or denial of a claim shall comply with the following: Within 15 working days after receipt by the insurer of properly executed proofs of loss, the first-party claimant shall be advised of the acceptance or denial of the claim by the insurer. An insurer may not deny a claim on the grounds of a specific policy provision, condition or exclusion unless reference to the provision, condition or exclusion is included in the denial. The denial shall be given to the claimant in writing and the claim file of the insurer shall contain a copy of the denial. The Company failed to accept or deny the claim within 15 working days for the file noted.

The following concern was noted:

CONCERN: When the Company closes a claim file with no payment, it is not providing the policyholder/claimant with written notice indicating its action. The Company should provide policyholders/claimants with written notice when a claim file is being closed with no payment.

B. Automobile Comprehensive Claims

From the universe of 1312 private passenger automobile comprehensive claims reported during the experience period, 88 files were selected for review. All 88 files selected were received and reviewed. Of the 88 files

reviewed, 14 files were identified as collision claims. The 35 violations noted were based on 31 files, resulting in an error ratio of 35%.

The following findings were made:

21 Violations 31 Pa. Code §62.3

An appraisal shall meet all applicable standards per statute. The Company failed to provide an appraisal that meets all applicable standards per statute for the 21 claims noted.

6 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.3

The claim files of the insurer shall be subject to examination by the Commissioner or by his appointed designees. The files shall contain notes and work papers pertaining to the claim in the detail that pertinent events and the dates of the events can be reconstructed. The Company failed to provide a complete file for the six claims noted.

2 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.5(a)

Every insurer, upon receiving notification of a claim, shall, within 10 working days, acknowledge the receipt of the notice unless payment is made within the period of time. If an acknowledgement is made by means other than writing, an appropriate notation of the acknowledgement shall be made in the claim file of the insurer and dated. Notification given to an agent of an insurer shall be notification to the insurer, dating from the time the insurer receives notice. The Company failed to acknowledge the claim within 10 working

days for the two files noted.

4 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the four claims noted.

2 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.7(a)(1)

Acceptance or denial of a claim shall comply with the following: Within 15 working days after receipt by the insurer of properly executed proofs of loss, the first-party claimant shall be advised of the acceptance or denial of the claim by the insurer. An insurer may not deny a claim on the grounds of a specific policy provision, condition or exclusion unless reference to the provision, condition or exclusion is included in the denial. The denial shall be given to the claimant in writing and the claim file of the insurer shall contain a copy of the denial. The Company failed to accept or deny the claim for one file noted. The Company failed to deny the claim in writing for the other file noted.

C. Automobile Collision Claims

From the universe of 571 private passenger automobile collision claims reported during the experience period, 75 files were selected for review.

All 75 files selected were received and reviewed. Of the 75 files reviewed, one file was identified as a first party medical claim. The 40 violations noted were based on 37 files, resulting in an error ratio of 49%.

The following findings were made:

33 Violations 31 Pa. Code §62.3

An appraisal shall meet all applicable standards per statute. The Company failed to provide an appraisal that meets all applicable standards per statute for the 33 claims noted.

2 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.3

The claim files of the insurer shall be subject to examination by the Commissioner or by his appointed designees. The files shall contain notes and work papers pertaining to the claim in the detail that pertinent events and the dates of the events can be reconstructed. The Company failed to provide a complete file for the two claims noted.

5 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the five claims noted.

The following concern was noted:

CONCERN: When the Company closes a claim file with no payment, it is not providing the policyholder/claimant with written notice indicating its action. The Company should provide policyholders/claimants with written notice when a claim file is being closed with no payment.

D. Automobile Total Loss Claims

From the universe of 162 private passenger automobile collision claims reported during the experience period, 35 files were selected for review. All 35 files selected were received and reviewed. The 34 violations noted were based on 32 files, resulting in an error ratio of 91%.

The following findings were made:

26 Violations 31 Pa. Code §62.3

An appraisal shall meet all applicable standards per statute. The Company failed to provide an appraisal that meets all applicable standards per statute for the 26 claims noted.

3 Violations 31 Pa. Code §62.3(e)(7)

The appraiser is responsible for ensuring that a copy of the total loss evaluation report be sent within 5 working days to the consumer by the appraiser after the appraisal is completed. If a settlement offer is extended before the consumer receives the total loss evaluation report, the consumer shall be advised of the total loss evaluation report's contents of the consumer's right to be sent a copy within 5

days after its completion. The Company failed to provide a copy of the total loss evaluation to the insured within 5 working days for the claim noted.

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the claim noted.

4 Violations 75 Pa. C.S. §1161(a)(b)

Requires a person, including an insurer or self-insurer who owns, possesses or transfers a vehicle located or registered in the Commonwealth which qualifies as a salvage vehicle shall make application to the Department for a certificate of salvage for that vehicle. An owner who transfers a vehicle to be destroyed or dismantled, salvaged or recycled shall assign the certificate of title to the person to who the vehicle is transferred. Except as provided in Section 1163, the transferee shall immediately present the assigned certificate of title to the Department with an application for a certificate of salvage upon a form furnished and prescribed by the Department. An insurer to which title to a vehicle is assigned upon payment to the insured or claimant of the replacement value of a vehicle shall be regarded as a transferee. The

Company did not provide a copy of a Pennsylvania certificate of salvage for the four claims noted.

E. Automobile First Party Medical Claims

From the universe of 139 private passenger automobile first party medical claims reported during the experience period, 25 files were selected for review. All 25 files selected were received and reviewed. The 22 violations noted were based on 20 files, resulting in an error ratio of 80%.

The following findings were made:

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §69.22(c)

States if an insured's first-party limits have been exhausted, the insurer shall, within 30 days of the receipt of the provider's bill, provide notice to the provider and the insured that the first-party limits have been exhausted. The Company failed to provide notice to the provider and/or insured that the first-party benefits have been exhausted for the claim noted.

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §69.43(d)

Requires an insurer to provide a complete explanation of the calculations made in computing its determination of the repriced bill. The Company failed to provide a complete explanation of how the repriced bill was calculated for the claim noted.

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §69.52(b)

Requires an insurer to pay bills that are not referred

to a Peer Review Organization within 30 days after the insurer receives sufficient documentation supporting the bill. The Company failed to pay medical bills within 30 days for the claim noted.

16 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.5(d)

Every insurer, upon receiving notification of claim, shall provide within 10 working days necessary claim forms, instructions and reasonable assistance so that first-party claimants can comply with the policy conditions and reasonable requirements of the insurer. Compliance with this subsection within 10 working days of notification of a claim shall constitute compliance with subsection (a). The Company failed to send the necessary claim forms within 10 working days for the 16 claims noted.

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the claim noted.

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §146.7(a)(1)

Acceptance or denial of a claim shall comply with the following: Within 15 working days after receipt by the

insurer of properly executed proofs of loss, the first-party claimant shall be advised of the acceptance or denial of the claim by the insurer. An insurer may not deny a claim on the grounds of a specific policy provision, condition or exclusion unless reference to the provision, condition or exclusion is included in the denial. The denial shall be given to the claimant in writing and the claim file of the insurer shall contain a copy of the denial. The Company failed to accept or deny the claim within 15 working days for the file noted.

1 Violation 75 Pa. C.S. §1716

Benefits are overdue if not paid within 30 days after the insurer receives reasonable proof of the amount of benefits. If reasonable proof is not supplied as to all benefits, the portion supported by reasonable proof is overdue if not paid within 30 days after the proof is received by the insurer. Overdue benefits shall bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum from the date the benefits become due. In the event the insurer is found to have acted in an unreasonable manner in refusing to pay the benefits when due, the insurer shall pay, in addition to the benefits owed and the interest thereon, a reasonable attorney fee based upon actual time expended. The Company failed to pay the proper amount of interest for the claim noted. The Company must provide proof that the outstanding amount plus 12% interest per year was paid to the provider for the claim noted.

F. Automobile First Party Medical Claims Referred to a PRO

The universe of four private passenger automobile first party medical claims referred to a PRO reported during the experience period was selected for review. All four files were received and reviewed. The five violations noted were based on two files, resulting in an error ratio of 50%.

The following findings were made:

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §69.52(b)

Requires an insurer to pay bills that are not referred to a Peer Review Organization within 30 days after the insurer receives sufficient documentation supporting the bill. The Company failed to pay medical bills within 30 days for the claim noted

2 Violations 31 Pa. Code §69.52(e)

A PRO shall provide a written analysis, including specific reasons for its decision, to insurers, which shall within 5 days of receipt, provide copies to providers and insureds. The Company failed to provide copies of the PRO report to providers and insureds within 5 days of receipt for the two claims noted.

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the

delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the claim noted.

1 Violation *75 Pa. C.S. §1716*

Benefits are overdue if not paid within 30 days after the insurer receives reasonable proof of the amount of benefits. If reasonable proof is not supplied as to all benefits, the portion supported by reasonable proof is overdue if not paid within 30 days after the proof is received by the insurer. Overdue benefits shall bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum from the date the benefits become due. In the event the insurer is found to have acted in an unreasonable manner in refusing to pay the benefits when due, the insurer shall pay, in addition to the benefits owed and the interest thereon, a reasonable attorney fee based upon actual time expended. The Company failed to pay the proper amount of interest for the claim noted. The Company must provide proof that the outstanding amount plus 12% interest per year was paid to the provider for the claim noted.

G. Homeowner Claims

From the universe of 1,121 homeowner claims reported during the experience period, 100 files were selected for review. All 100 files were received and reviewed. The six violations noted were based on six files, resulting in an error ratio of 6%.

The following findings were made:

6 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the six claims noted.

The following concerns were noted:

CONCERN: In some files reviewed the Company did not issue a written notification explaining the recoverable depreciation process. The Company should, in all cases where recoverable depreciation is applicable, issue a written notification explaining the recoverable depreciation process.

CONCERN: In some files reviewed the Company did not issue the policyholder/claimant a written notice indicating it was closing the file without payment. The Company should, in all cases of claims closed without payment, issue a written notice to the policyholder/claimant indicating the file is being closed with no payment.

H. Tenant Homeowner Claims

From the universe of 78 tenant homeowner claims reported during the experience period, 25 files were selected for review. All 25 files were received and reviewed. The three violations noted were based on three files, resulting in an error ratio of 12%.

The following findings were made:

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §146.5(a)

Every insurer, upon receiving notification of a claim, shall, within 10 working days, acknowledge the receipt of the notice unless payment is made within the period of time. If an acknowledgement is made by means other than writing, an appropriate notation of the acknowledgement shall be made in the claim file of the insurer and dated. Notification given to an agent of an insurer shall be notification to the insurer, dating from the time the insurer receives notice. The Company failed to acknowledge the claim within 10 working days for the claim noted.

2 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the two claims noted.

V. FORMS

Throughout the course of the examination, all underwriting files were reviewed to identify the policy forms used in order to verify compliance with the Insurance Company Law, Section 354 (40 P.S. §477b), Approval of Policies, Contracts, etc., Prohibiting the Use Thereof Unless Approved. During the experience period of the examination, Section 354 provided that it shall be unlawful for any insurance company to issue, sell, or dispose of any policy contract or certificate covering fire, marine, title and all forms of casualty insurance or use applications, riders, or endorsements in connection therewith, until the forms have been submitted to and formally approved by the Insurance Commissioner. All underwriting and claim files were also reviewed to verify compliance with 75 Pa. C.S. §1822, which requires all insurers to provide an insurance fraud notice on all applications for insurance, all claims forms and all renewals of coverage and 18 Pa. C.S. §4117(k)(1), which requires all insurers to provide an insurance fraud notice on all applications for insurance and all claim forms.

The following findings were made:

4 Violations 18 Pa. C.S. §4117(k)(1)

All applications for insurance and all claim forms shall contain or have attached thereto the following notice: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties. For three of

the violations noted, the Company failed to provide the required fraud warning on claims forms. For one of the violations noted, the company used a fraud warning that was not verbatim per statute on a claims form.

VI. CONSUMER COMPLAINTS

The Company was requested to identify all consumer complaints received during the experience period and provide copies of their consumer complaint logs for the preceding four years. The Company identified 38 consumer complaints received during the experience period and provided all consumer complaint logs requested. From the universe of 38 complaint files, 20 files were selected for review. All 20 files requested were received and reviewed.

The purpose of the review was to determine compliance with the Unfair Insurance Practices Act, (40 P.S. §§1171.1 – 1171.5). Section 5(a)(11) of the Act (40 P.S. §1171.5(a)(11)), requires a company to maintain a complete record of all complaints received during the preceding four years. This record shall indicate the total number of complaints, their classification by line of insurance, the nature of each complaint, the disposition of these complaints and the time it took to process each complaint. The individual complaint files were reviewed for the relevancy to applicable statutes and to verify compliance with 31 Pa. Code §146.5(b)(c).

The following findings were made:

2 Violations 31 Pa. Code §62.3

An appraisal shall meet all applicable standards per statute.

The Company failed to provide an appraisal that meets all applicable standards per statute for the two claims noted.

1 Violation 31 Pa. Code §146.5(a)

Every insurer, upon receiving notification of a claim, shall, within 10 working days, acknowledge the receipt of the notice unless payment is made within the period of time. If an

acknowledgement is made by means other than writing, an appropriate notation of the acknowledgement shall be made in the claim file of the insurer and dated. Notification given to an agent of an insurer shall be notification to the insurer, dating from the time the insurer receives notice. The Company failed to acknowledge the claim within 10 working days for the claim noted.

8 Violations 31 Pa. Code §146.6

Every insurer shall complete investigation of a claim within 30 days after notification of the claim, unless such investigation cannot be reasonably be completed within 30 days, and every 45 days thereafter, the insurer shall provide the claimant with a reasonable written explanation for the delay and state when a decision on the claim may be expected. The Company did not provide timely status letters for the 8 claims noted.

The following concerns were noted:

CONCERN: The Company is sending a Notice of Cancellation with no address and phone number to contact the Assigned Risk Plan. The Company should add the telephone number and address, so the insured can contact the Assigned Risk Plan if needed.

CONCERN: The Company is sending a Notice of Cancellation with an incorrect address for the Pennsylvania Insurance Department. The Company should add the current Harrisburg address so consumers can contact the Department if requesting a review by the Commissioner.

CONCERN: The Company should maintain its Complaint data in a specific log format which will allow the Department to more readily ensure compliance with 40 P.S. §1171.1(a)(11).

The following synopsis reflects the nature of the 20 complaints that were received.

3	Cancellation/Nonrenewal	15%
1	Rating	5%
12	Claims Related	60%
2	Billing	10%
2	Service/Handling	10%
<hr/>		<hr/>
20		100%

VII. DATA INTEGRITY

As part of the examination, the Company was sent a preliminary examination packet in accordance with NAIC uniformity standards and provided specific information relative to the exam. The purpose of the packet was to provide certain basic examination information, identify preliminary requirements and to provide specific requirements for requested data call information. Once the Company provided all requested information and data contained within the data call, the Department reviewed and validated the data to ensure its accuracy and completeness to determine compliance with Insurance Department Act of 1921, Section 904(b) (40 P.S. §323.4(b)). Several data integrity issues were found during the exam.

The data integrity issue of each area of review is identified below.

Automobile Comprehensive Claims

Situation: As the examiners reviewed the comprehensive claim files of the automobile claims section of the exam, it was noted that not all of the 88 files selected for review were comprehensive claim files.

Finding: Of the 88 Comprehensive Claims reviewed, 14 files were identified as Collision Claims.

Automobile Collision Claims

Situation: As the examiners reviewed the collision claim files of the automobile claims section of the exam, it was noted that not all of the 75 files selected for review were collision claim files.

Finding: Of the 75 Collision Claims reviewed, one file was identified as a First Party Medical Claim.

The following finding was made:

General Violation 40 P.S. §323.4(b)

Requires every company or person from whom information is sought must provide to the examiners timely, convenient and free access to all books, records, accounts, papers, documents and any or all computer or other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs of the company being examined. The violation was the result of a failure to exercise sufficient due diligence to ensure compliance with Insurance Department Act of 1921.

VIII. PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE MCAS REPORTING

In Pennsylvania, insurers are required annually to submit a Market Conduct Annual Statement (MCAS) to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The review of MCAS data was conducted pursuant to the authority granted by Section 903 and 904 (40 P.S. §§323.3 and 323.4) of the Insurance Department Act and covered the Market Conduct Annual Statement (MCAS) reporting for 2015 and 2016.

The examination team reviewed the Company’s 2015 and 2016 MCAS Submissions. All companies that submit an MCAS filing must attest to the completeness and accuracy of their submission. The attestation is required once per filing period and applies to all submissions for a specific company code. No submissions will be accepted until an attestation is completed for the company. Below are the private passenger automobile sections that were reviewed.

A.	Number of claims open at the beginning of the period.
B.	Number of claims open at the beginning of the period.
C.	Number of claims opened during the period.
D.	Number of claims closed during the period, with payment.
E.	Number of claims closed during the period, without payment.
F.	Number of claims remaining open at the end of the period.
G.	Number of claims closed with payment within 0-60 days.
H.	Number of claims closed with payment > 60 days.
I.	Number of suits open at the beginning of the period.
J.	Number of suits open during the period.
K.	Number of suits closed during the period.
L.	Number of suits open at the end of the period.

The review consisted of three phases, as noted below.

Phase 1

The Company was asked to provide the claims and policy data listings that support the 2015 and 2016 MCAS filing. Each list contained the claim and policy numbers for each category. The 2015 and 2016 data submitted was validated to ensure the information was accurate and consistent with the information provided to the NAIC.

The following findings were made:

10 Violations 40 P.S. §323.4(b)

Requires every company or person from whom information is sought must provide to the examiners timely, convenient and free access to all books, records, accounts, papers, documents and any or all computer or other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs of the company being examined. The 10 violations resulted from the failure to exercise sufficient due diligence to ensure the requirement of providing data that was consistent with the information provided to the NAIC for 10 claim categories.

Phase 2

The Company was asked to provide a record of all claims and policy data listings which supported the 2015 and 2016 MCAS filings. From each universe list of 2015 and 2016 data, a random sample of five claims or was requested, received and reviewed. The files were reviewed to ensure compliance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Statutes and Regulations.

The following findings were made:

18 Violations 40 P.S. §323.4(b)

Requires every company or person from whom information is sought must provide to the examiners timely, convenient and free access to all books, records, accounts, papers, documents and any or all computer or other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs of the company being examined. The Company failed to provide accurate data for 18 files in eight claim categories.

Phase 3

A review was performed on various claims provided in the Market Conduct portion of the exam to ensure the MCAS data was inclusive of all the policies applicable to each line item. The files were reviewed to ensure compliance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Statutes and Regulations. No violations were noted.

IX. PROPERTY MCAS REPORTING

In Pennsylvania, insurers are required annually to submit a Market Conduct Annual Statement (MCAS) to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The review of MCAS data was conducted pursuant to the authority granted by Section 903 and 904 (40 P.S. §§323.3 and 323.4) of the Insurance Department Act and covered the Market Conduct Annual Statement (MCAS) reporting for 2015 and 2016.

The examination team reviewed the Company’s 2015 and 2016 MCAS Submissions. All companies that submit an MCAS filing must attest to the completeness and accuracy of their submission. The attestation is required once per filing period and applies to all submissions for a specific company code. No submissions will be accepted until an attestation is completed for the company. Below are the property sections that were reviewed.

A.	Number of claims open at the beginning of the period.
B.	Number of claims open at the beginning of the period.
C.	Number of claims opened during the period.
D.	Number of claims closed during the period, with payment.
E.	Number of claims closed during the period, without payment.
F.	Number of claims remaining open at the end of the period.
G.	Number of claims closed with payment within 0-60 days.
H.	Number of claims closed with payment > 60 days.
I.	Number of suits open at the beginning of the period.
J.	Number of suits open during the period.
K.	Number of suits closed during the period.
L.	Number of suits open at the end of the period.

The review consisted of three phases, as noted below.

Phase 1

The Company was asked to provide the claims and policy data listings that support the 2015 and 2016 MCAS filing. Each list contained the claim and policy numbers for each category. The 2015 and 2016 data submitted was validated to ensure the information was accurate and consistent with the information provided to the NAIC.

The following findings were made:

9 Violations 40 P.S. §323.4(b)

Requires every company or person from whom information is sought must provide to the examiners timely, convenient and free access to all books, records, accounts, papers, documents and any or all computer or other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs of the company being examined. The nine violations resulted from the failure to exercise sufficient due diligence to ensure the requirement of providing data that was consistent with the information provided to the NAIC for nine claim categories.

Phase 2

The Company was asked to provide a record of all claims and policy data listings which supported the 2015 and 2016 MCAS filings. From each universe list of 2015 and 2016 data, a random sample of five claims was requested, received and reviewed. The files were reviewed to ensure compliance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Statutes and Regulations.

The following findings were made:

14 Violations 40 P.S. §323.4(b)

Requires every company or person from whom information is sought must provide to the examiners timely, convenient and free access to all books, records, accounts, papers, documents and any or all computer or other recordings relating to the property, assets, business and affairs of the company being examined. The Company failed to provide accurate data for 14 files in nine claim categories.

Phase 3

A review was performed on various claims provided in the Market Conduct portion of the exam to ensure the MCAS data was inclusive of all the policies applicable to each line item. The files were reviewed to ensure compliance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Statutes and Regulations. No violations were noted.

X. RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations made below identify corrective measures the Department finds necessary as a result of the number of some violations, or the nature and severity of other statutory or regulatory violations, noted in the Report.

1. The Company must reinforce its internal data controls to ensure that all records and documents are maintained in accordance with 40 P.S. §323.4(b), so that violations noted in the Report do not occur in the future.
2. The Company should review and revise internal control procedures to ensure compliance with the claims handling requirements of 31 Pa. Code, Chapter 146, Unfair Claims Settlement Practices so that the violations relating to claim forms, acknowledgement, status letters and acceptance and denials, as noted in the Report do not occur in the future.
3. Company must review 31 Pa. Code §62.3 with its claim staff to ensure all appraisal requirements are met so the violations noted in the Report do not occur in the future.
4. The Company must review 31 Pa. Code §62.3(e)(7) with its claim staff to ensure that the consumer receives the total loss evaluation report within 5 working days after the appraisal is completed.
5. The Company must review 18 Pa. C.S. §4117(k)(1) to ensure that violations regarding the requirement of a fraud warning on all claim forms, as noted in the Report, do not occur in the future.

6. The Company must review 75 Pa. C.S. §1161 (a)&(b) with its claim staff to ensure that Pennsylvania salvage certificates are obtained and retained within the claim file.
7. The Company must review 31 Pa. Code §69.22(c) with its claim staff to ensure that the insured and provider are properly notified when first-party medical benefits have been exhausted.
8. The Company must review 31 Pa. Code §69.52(b) with its claim staff to ensure that first party medical bills are paid within 30 days.
9. The Company must review 31 Pa. Code §69.43(d) with its claim staff to ensure a complete explanation of how a repriced bill was calculated is sent to the provider.
10. The Company must review 31 Pa. Code §69.52(e) with its claim staff to ensure that copies of the written analysis to providers and insureds is provided within 5 days of receipt.
11. The Company must review 75 Pa. C.S. §1716 with its claim staff to ensure that a provider is paid the outstanding amount plus 12% interest when appropriate.
12. The Company must review 31 Pa Code §146.3 with its claim staff to ensure the claims department maintains complete claim files.
13. The Company must review 40 P.S. §1171.5(a)(11) to ensure that a complete complaint log is maintained.

XI. COMPANY RESPONSE



Global
Compliance
& Ethics

We do the right thing.

Sebestyen Q. Martens

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August 6, 2018

Kelly Krakowski
Chief, Property & Casualty Division
Office of Market Regulation
Pennsylvania Insurance Department
1321 Strawberry Square
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: Examination Warrant Number: 17-M36-012
LM General Insurance Company
LM Insurance Corporation

Dear Ms. Krakowski,

LM General Insurance Company, and LM Insurance Corporation (collectively the "Companies") are in receipt of the Draft Reports ("Reports") dated July 6, 2018. Thank you for the opportunity to review the findings and recommendations contained therein. The Companies' acknowledge the Report findings and each of the Department's thirteen (13) recommendations. With respect to the recommendations noted the Companies' will take corrective action where appropriate to revise internal processes to ensure compliance going forward.

Finally, to the extent the Department requires more detail on any corrective action taken by the Companies' relative to the Report please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Thank you again for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Sebestyen Q. Martens