Senate Bill 203

In The Senate

January 20, 1981 Introduced and referred

to Committee on Judiciary.

January 31, 1981 Committee recommend bill

do not pass.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 INTRODUCED BY BUR & Va Waterbury TEUR BROWN - Selfert

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE INSURERS TO PAY OR DENY CLAIMS WITHIN 45 DAYS OF SUBMISSION; TO PROVIDE FOR PENALTY AND INTEREST ON A VALID CLAIM REMAINING UNPAID AFTER 45 DAYS; TO ALLOH THE COURT OR THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER TO WAIVE THE PENALTY UNDER EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES; AND TO ALLOH FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES UPON SUIT TO RECOVER ON A CLAIM."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Claim to be accepted or rejected — penalty — attorney fees. (1) Claims for benefits under a life, accident, or health insurance policy shall be rejected or accepted and paid by the insurer or its agent designated to receive such claims within 45 days after receipt of the proofs of loss and supporting evidence.

- (2) Claims for benefits under a property or casualty insurance policy shall be rejected or accepted and paid by the insurer or its agent designated to receive such claims within 45 days after receipt of the claim and supporting bills.
- (3) Failure of an insurer to respond as required under subsections (1) and (2) subjects the insurer to a penalty of

1 5% of the amount of the claim plus interest at the rate of
2 18% per year until paid. The penalty, but not the interest,
3 may be waived by the court upon good cause shown or at the
4 direction of the commissioner upon receipt by the
5 commissioner of a letter from the insurer describing
6 extenuating circumstances if the commissioner decides within
7 15 days of receipt of the letter that the circumstances
8 justify waiver of penalty.

(4) In an action or proceeding commenced against an insurance company on an insurance policy or certificate of any kind of insurance or in a case involving an insurer who is obligated by a liability insurance policy to defend a suit or claim or pay a judgment on behalf of a named insured, if it is determined that the company has refused to pay the full amount of a loss covered by the policy and that the refusal is unreasonable or without cause, any court in which judgment is rendered for a claimant may also award a reasonable sum as an attorney's fee.

19 Section 2. Codification instruction. Section 1 is 20 intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 33. 21 chapter 18, part 2, and the provisions of Title 33, apply to 22 section 1.

-End-