

# Review Requirements Checklist

## Other Liability Product Liability

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### Line(s) of Insurance/Business:

- Other Liability; filing code(s) 17.0000
- Claims Made; filing code 17.1000
- Occurrence; filing code 17.2000
- Commercial General Liability; filing code 17.0001
- Completed Operations; filing code 17.0002
- Contractual Liability; filing code 17.0004
- Day Care Centers; filing code 17.0005
- Elevators & Escalators; filing code 17.0007
- Employee Benefits; filing code 17.0008
- Employers Liability; filing code 17.0009
- Environmental Pollution; filing code 17.0011
- Fire Legal Liability; filing code 17.0012
- Kidnap & Ransom; filing code 17.0013
- Liquor Liability; filing code 17.0014
- Municipal Liability; filing code 17.0015
- Nuclear Energy Liability; filing code 17.0016
- Personal Injury Liability; filing code 17.0017
- Premises & Operations; filing code 17.0018
- Other; filing code 17.0022
- Product Liability; filing code(s) 18.0000
- Claims Made; filing code 18.1000
- Occurrence; filing code 18.2000

### Links:

- [Illinois Compiled Statutes Online](#)
- [Administrative Regulations Online](#)
- [Product Coding Matrix](#)

All filings are public record in accordance with 215 ILCS 5/404 except where another provision of the Insurance Code says otherwise. The only code section that allows for a filing to be a trade secret or confidential is 215 ILCS 157/40 Use of Credit Information in Personal Insurance Act.

The Department's checklists include summaries that do not provide detailed information about all laws, regulations and bulletins. Therefore, the insurers should review the actual laws, regulations and bulletins to ensure forms are fully compliant before filing with the Department.

A form filing fee is required pursuant to 215 ILCS 5/408 (1)(jj).

LINE OF AUTHORITY	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS
Must have proper Class and Clause authority to conduct this line of business in Illinois.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/4</a> <a href="#">List of Classes/Clauses</a>	To write Other Liability insurance in Illinois, companies must be licensed to write:  1. Class 2, Clause (c)
ACCEPTABLE FILING METHOD	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS
Effective January 1, 2012, all property and casualty form and rate/rule filings shall be submitted to the Department electronically using SERFF.	<a href="#">Company Bulletin 2011-14</a>	Effective January 1, 2012, all property and casualty form and rate/rule filings shall be submitted to the Department electronically using SERFF.
SERFF FILING	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS
The SERFF filing must contain specified information	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 753</a>	All companies must file, using the System for Electronic Rate and Form Filing (SERFF):  1. Copies of all policy forms on these kinds of business and, for mutual companies, a separate proxy signature line for the insured to sign, if applicable; 2. Copies of generally used endorsement forms on these kinds of business; 3. Copies of all application forms used on these kinds of business, including a separate proxy signature line for the insured to sign if applicable;

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. A copy of the declaration page, in non-individualized, template form, absent personal policyholder information; and</li> <li>5. A copy of the policy jacket, if used by the company.</li> </ol> <p>All filings must be accompanied by a forms submission letter that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The name of the advisory organization or company making the filing;</li> <li>2. Title, form number, and edition identification for the forms;</li> <li>3. Information as to what Class and Clause coverage is written under;</li> <li>4. Identification of all applicable endorsements and applications as to the policy forms for which the endorsements and applications are used;</li> <li>5. Notification as to whether the filing is new or supersedes a present filing. Identification of all changes in all superseding filings, as well as identification of all superseded forms, is required; and</li> <li>6. Effective date of use.</li> </ol> <p>Companies under the same ownership or general management are required to make separate individual company filings.</p> <p>Company Group (“Me too”) filings are unacceptable.</p>
<b>FILING SUBMISSION</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
When forms must be filed.	<a href="#"><u>50 IL Adm. Code 753</u></a>	Forms must be received by the Department no later than their effective date of use.

Final printed forms must be filed.	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 753</a>	Typed or printer's proof copies may be submitted for review, but must be re-filed in printed form. Statements, provisions, or endorsements may not be typed or superimposed on a policy or endorsement.
Requirements for company FEIN numbers.	<a href="#">Company Bulletin 88-53</a>	Company must include all Federal Employer Identification Numbers (FEINs) for companies making the filing.
Forms under one filing number must have common coverage relationship.	<a href="#">Company Bulletin 88-53</a>	All policy forms submitted in a filing must have some common coverage relationship (e.g. all forms in an auto filing must pertain only to auto, etc.).  Please refer to Company Bulletin 88-53 for specific information and guidance.
<b>NO FILE OR FILING EXEMPTIONS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
"Other liability" forms, listed on page 1 of this checklist, and Products Liability forms, issued to "industrial insureds" are not required to be filed in Illinois.  However, such forms must comply with all laws, regulations, bulletins, etc. unless specifically exempted by the law, regulation, bulletin, etc.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(3)</a>  <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/121-2.08</a>	Insurance policies issued to those qualifying as industrial insureds are not subject to the policy form filing requirements of 215 ILCS 5/143(3).  Effective January 1, 2015, the standard for the industrial insured exemption has changed due to the passage of Public Act 98-0978 ("Act"). The Act now conforms to the definition of industrial insured as it is defined in section 5/445(1) regarding the surplus lines commercial insured exemption. The Department intends to follow this new standard when determining applicability of the industrial insured exemption to the policy form filing requirements.
Manuscript endorsements are not required to be filed.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(3)</a>	Insurers are not required to file riders or endorsements prepared to meet special, unusual, peculiar, or extraordinary conditions applying to an individual risk.

		Because Section 143(3) exempts only riders or endorsements, policy forms applying to an individual risk must still be filed. In addition, because Section 143(3) exempts only endorsements applying to an individual risk, if a company uses the same endorsement on more than one risk, such form no longer qualifies for the filing exemption and must be filed.
<b>SIDE BY SIDE COMPARISON</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Form changes must be highlighted.	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 753</a>	Changes from currently filed forms must be highlighted.
<b>THIRD PARTY FILERS AUTHORITY</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
<p>Insurer may authorize an advisory organization to make a form filing on its behalf.</p> <p>Insurer may change or delay the effective date of an advisory organization form filing by properly notifying the Department.</p> <p>Insurer may authorize attorneys, consulting firms, etc. to submit form filings to the Department, as long as the filing includes proper authorization.</p>	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 753</a>	<p>Insurer may authorize an advisory organization, of which it is a member or subscriber, to file forms on its behalf, as long as the insurer has on file with the Department a forms authorization letter, which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) the name of the authorized advisory organization.</li> <li>2) the kinds of business for which filings will be made.</li> <li>3) authorization clause or language.</li> <li>4) effective date of authorization.</li> </ol> <p>Insurer may change or delay the effective date of an advisory organization form filing by notifying the Department. The notice shall include the insurer name, FEIN number, line of insurance, advisory organization name and filing number, and effective date desired.</p> <p>Insurer may authorize attorneys, consulting firms, etc. to submit form filings to the Department as long as the filing includes a notice, signed by an authorized company</p>

		officer, giving authority for the entity to act on the insurer's behalf on any issues related to the filing.
<b>AMBIGUOUS &amp; MISLEADING</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
The Director may disapprove a form filing if it contains inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Director may disapprove any form that contains inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses.
<b>APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Applications must be filed.	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 753</a>	Applications must be filed, including online/electronic applications.
<b>ARBITRATION</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Requirements for arbitration provisions.	<a href="#">710 ILCS 5/1</a> <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	<p>Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the contract, or the breach thereof, may be settled within a reasonable time limit by arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with the Uniform Arbitration Act 710 ILCS 5/1.</p> <p>The arbitration may be binding on both parties, or non-binding upon the insured, but in all instances must be entered into on a voluntary basis, as the insured must have the option of filing a lawsuit. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.</p>
<b>BANKRUPTCY PROVISIONS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>

Policies that contain liability coverage must include a bankruptcy provision.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/388</a>	All policies containing liability coverage must include a provision stating that insolvency or bankruptcy of the insured shall not release the company from its duties to pay under the policy.
<b>CANCELLATION &amp; NON-RENEWAL</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
May not refuse to issue a policy on sole basis of previous refusal, cancellation or nonrenewal by any insurer.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.10</a>	No company shall refuse to issue a policy on the sole basis that the insured or applicant for such policy was previously refused issuance or renewal of a policy by an insurer, or such insured's policy was cancelled on a prior date by any insurer.
Loss information requested for underwriting.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.10a</a>	No prospective insurer shall request the insured to provide more detailed loss information than required by it to underwrite the same line or class of insurance.
Loss information required to be provided.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.10a</a>	<p>Insurer shall provide the following loss information to the first named insured within 30 days of the insured's request, and at the same time as any notice of cancellation or nonrenewal, except where the policy has been cancelled for nonpayment of premium, material misrepresentations or fraud on the part of the insured:</p> <p>a) on closed claims, date and description of occurrence, and total amounts of payments;</p> <p>b) on open claims, date and description of occurrence, total amount of payments and total reserves, if any; and</p> <p>c) for any occurrence not included in (a) or (b), the date and description of occurrence and total reserves, if any.</p>

		<p>Insurer shall provide additional loss information, including specific loss reserves, to the first named insured as soon as possible, but in no event later than 20 days of receipt of named insured's mailed or delivered written request for such information at the request of a prospective insurer.</p> <p>Insurer shall automatically extend coverage under the existing policy, at the same terms and conditions by the same number of days it takes the insurer to provide the insured with this additional information.</p>
Policy must contain cancellation provision.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.11</a>	Policy must include a cancellation provision setting out the manner in which the policy may be cancelled.
<b>CONDITIONAL RENEWAL</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Assignment or transfer of policies among or between insurers within an insurance holding company system or insurers under common management or control, or as a result of a merger, acquisition, or restructuring of an insurance company, is not a nonrenewal for purposes of the notification requirements.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.11b</a>	<p>Assignment or transfer of policies among or between insurers within an insurance holding company system or insurers under common management or control, or as a result of a merger, acquisition, or restructuring of an insurance company, is not a nonrenewal for purposes of the notification requirements.</p> <p>If the increase in the renewal premium is 30% or more, contains a change in deductibles or change in coverage that materially alters the policy, the company must adhere to provisions in Section 143.17a as described below.</p> <p>A company making an assignment or transfer of a policy among or between insurers as stated above, must deliver to the named insured notice of such assignment or transfer at least 60 days prior to the renewal date. An exact and unaltered copy of the notice shall also be sent</p>

		to the insured's producer, if known, and agent of record.
Requirements for advance notice of renewal with changes in deductibles, changes in coverage that materially alters the policy, or increase of 30% or more.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.17a</a>  <a href="#">Illinois Supreme Court Rule 236</a>	<p>If an insurer offers to renew directly to the named insured with a renewal increase of 30% or more, or with a change in deductible or coverage that materially alters the policy, the insurer must mail or deliver to the named insured, written notice of such premium increase or change at least 60 days prior to the renewal or anniversary date.</p> <p>The increase in premium shall be the renewal premium based on the known exposure as of the date of the quotation compared to the premium as of the last day of coverage for the current year's policy, annualized. The premium may be subsequently amended to reflect any change in exposure or reinsurance costs not considered in the quotation.</p> <p>The renewal notice must provide the specific dollar amount of the premium. Renewal notices issued with the wording "your premium increase will be 30% or more" do not comply with the Code.</p> <p>Notification must also be mailed to the insured's broker, if known, or the agent of record and to the mortgage or lien holder listed on the policy.</p> <p>If the insurer fails to provide 60 days notice in advance of the renewal or anniversary date <u>but provides notice at least 31 days prior to the renewal or anniversary date</u>, the company must extend the current policy under the same terms, conditions and premium to allow 60 days notice, and provide the actual renewal premium quotation and any change in coverage or deductible on the policy. <u>If the insurer fails to provide 31 days advance notice as described above, the insurer must renew the expiring policy under the same terms and conditions for</u></p>

		<p><u>an additional year or until the effective date of any similar coverage procured by the insured, whichever is earlier. The insurer may increase the renewal premium, however such increase must be less than 30% of the expiring term's premium, and notice of such increase must be delivered to the named insured on or before the date of expiration of the current policy period.</u></p> <p>Proof of mailing or proof of receipt may be proven by a sworn affidavit by the insurer as to the usual and customary business practices of mailing notices pursuant to Section 143.17a or may be proven consistent with Illinois Supreme Court Rule 236.</p>
<b>NOTICE OF CANCELLATION</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Cancellation notice mailing requirements and requirements for canceling premium financed insurance contracts.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.14</a>	<p>Insurer must mail cancellation notice to the named insured and to the mortgage or lien holder, and send copy of such notice to the insured's broker, if known, or the agent of record, at the last mailing address known by insurer. Insurer must maintain proof of mailing on a form acceptable to U.S. Post Office or other commercial mail delivery service.</p> <p>Section 143.14 also contains requirements for canceling premium financed insurance contracts and procedures for returning unearned premium. See law for specific details of requirements.</p>
Number of days notice required for cancellation of commercial policies and notice requirements.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.16</a>	Insurer must mail cancellation notice to the named insured at least: 10 days prior to effective date of cancellation for nonpayment of premium; 30 days prior to effective date of cancellation during the first 60 days of coverage; 60 days prior to effective date of cancellation after coverage has been effective for 61 days or more.

		All notices shall include a specific explanation of the reason(s) for cancellation.
Cancellation notice must advise insured of right to request a hearing.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.23</a>  <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.16a</a>	If an insurer cancels a commercial policy mid-term per Section 143.16a, for any reason except non-payment of premium, the cancellation notice must advise the named insured of the right to appeal and the procedure to follow for such appeal.
<b>NOTICE OF NON-RENEWAL</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Number of days notice required for nonrenewing a commercial policy and other notice requirements.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.17a</a>	<p>Nonrenewal notice must be mailed to the named insured at least 60 days in advance of the nonrenewal date.</p> <p>Insurer must maintain proof of mailing of such notice on a recognized U.S. Post Office form or a form acceptable to the U.S. Post Office or other commercial mail delivery service.</p> <p>If the insurer fails to mail notice of nonrenewal to the named insured at least 60 days in advance of the nonrenewal date, the insurer must extend the policy for an additional year or until the effective date of any similar insurance procured by the insured, whichever is less, on the same terms and conditions as the policy sought to be terminated, unless the insurer has manifested its intention to renew at a different premium that represents an increase not exceeding 30%.</p> <p>Notification must also be mailed to the insured's broker, if known, or the agent of record and to the mortgage or lien holder listed on the policy.</p> <p>Nonrenewal notice must provide a specific explanation of the reason(s) for nonrenewal.</p>

<b>PERMISSIBLE REASONS FOR CANCELLATION</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
May not cancel because agent's contract with insurer was terminated.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/141.01</a>	Insurers may not cancel any policy on the ground that the company's contract with the agent through whom the policy was obtained has been terminated.
May not cancel a policy on sole basis of previous refusal, cancellation or nonrenewal by any insurer.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.10</a>	Insurers may not cancel a policy on the sole basis that the insured or applicant for such policy was previously refused issuance or renewal of a policy by an insurer, or such insured's policy was cancelled on a prior date by any insurer.
Reasons for canceling a commercial policy that has been in effect for 60 days or more.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.16a</a> <a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 940</a>	After a policy has been in effect for 60 days, insurer may only cancel for the following 6 reasons: (a) non-payment of premium; (b) the policy was obtained through a material misrepresentation; (c) any insured violated any terms and conditions of the policy; (d) the risk originally accepted has measurably increased; (e) the insurer certifies to the Director of the loss of reinsurance for all or a substantial part of the underlying risk; or (f) the Director determines that continuation of the policy could place the insurer in violation of Illinois insurance laws.  Rule 940 outlines requirements for certification of loss of reinsurance.
<b>PERMISSIBLE REASONS FOR NON-RENEWAL</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
May not refuse to renew because agent's contract with insurer was terminated.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/141.01</a>	Insurers may not refuse to renew any policy on the ground that the company's contract with the agent through whom the policy was obtained has been terminated.
May not refuse to renew a policy on sole basis of	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.10</a>	Insurers may not refuse to renew a policy on the sole basis that the insured or applicant for such policy was previously refused issuance or

previous refusal, cancellation or nonrenewal by any insurer.		renewal of a policy by an insurer, or such insured's policy was cancelled on a prior date by any insurer.
Insurers may nonrenew for almost any reason(s) except those specifically prohibited in other Illinois insurance laws or regulations.  However, insurers must give a specific explanation of the reason(s) for nonrenewal.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.17a</a>	Insurers may nonrenew for almost any reason(s) except those specifically prohibited in other Illinois insurance laws or regulations.  However, insurers must give a specific explanation of the reason(s) for nonrenewal.
<b>CLAIMS MADE</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Extended reporting period (tail coverage) requirements.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>  Per agreements made with industry when claims made forms were introduced to replace occurrence forms.  <a href="#">See Department Newsletter Vol XVII, No. 1, Jan-Feb 1986</a>	Insurers must:  ==> provide a free 60-day extended reporting period to report occurrences, and a 5-year tail on claims from occurrences during the policy period and the free 60-day period;  ==> offer the insured an unlimited extended reporting period;  ==> offer 100% reinstatement of the aggregate limits for the duration of the extended reporting period;  ==> offer the extended reporting period when the policy is terminated for any reason, including non-payment of premium, and whether the policy is terminated at the company's or insured's request;  ==> charge for the extended reporting period premium, a maximum of 200% of the annual premium of the expiring policy.

		<p>==&gt; allow the insured 60 days after the policy is terminated to purchase the extended reporting period coverage;</p> <p>==&gt; trigger the claims made coverage when notice of claim is received and recorded by the insured or company, whichever comes first;</p> <p>Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.</p>
<b>CONSUMER INFORMATION</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Cancellation notice must advise insured of right to request a hearing.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.23</a>	If an insurer cancels a policy mid-term per Section 143.16a, for any reason except non-payment of premium, the cancellation notice must advise the named insured of the right to request a hearing to appeal such decision, and the procedure to follow for such appeal.
Written notice of company's complaint Department and Department of Insurance Public Service Department.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143c</a> <a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 931</a>	<p>No policy may be delivered unless the policyholder or certificate holder is provided written notice of the address of the complaint Department of the insurance company, and the address of the Public Service Department of the Department of Insurance or its successor.</p> <p>Rule 931 provides more specific guidance that:</p> <p>a) such notice shall accompany any newly issued policy or binder;</p> <p>b) "written notice" shall be satisfied by: any printed notice delivered with a policy or certificate; any adhering label attached to a policy or certificate; any computerized notice</p>

		<p>issued concurrently with a computer issued policy or certificate; or any other form of individual written notice substantially similar to the above.</p> <p>Notice of Availability of the Department of Insurance shall be no less informative than the following: Illinois Department of Insurance, Consumer Division, 122 S. Michigan Ave., 19th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60603 and Illinois Department of Insurance 320 West Washington Street, Springfield, Illinois 62767.</p> <p>The address to be used for the company shall be an office that can service all types of complaints. If one office cannot service all types of complaints, then the additional addresses of each appropriate service office must be given.</p> <p>In addition to providing the required addresses, the notification should set forth the minimum amount of information included in the following suggested wording: "This notice is to advise you that should any complaints arise regarding this insurance, you may contact the following."</p>
<b>CONTENT OF POLICIES</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Reasons for which the Director may disapprove a form filing.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	The Director may disapprove any form that (i) violates any provision of the Illinois Insurance Code, (ii) contains inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses, or (iii) contains exceptions and conditions that will unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy.

Hired and Non-owned Auto/Uninsured Motorists Coverage	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a> <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143a</a> <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143a-2</a> <a href="#">Harrington v. American Family Mutual Insurance Company</a>	<p>If hired and/or non-owned auto coverage is offered, an insurer may not specifically exclude statutory mandated uninsured motorist coverage. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.</p>
Requirements for form content and readability.	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 753</a>	<p>There must be printed at the head of the policy the name of the insurer or insurers issuing the policy, the location of the Home Office thereof; a statement of whether the insurer is a stock, mutual, reciprocal, Lloyds, alien insurer, or an insurer operating under a charter by Special Act of the Legislature of any state. There may be added thereto such devices, emblems or designs and dates as are appropriate for the insurer issuing the policy.</p> <p>All forms must be identified by a descriptive title, form number and edition identification.</p> <p>All forms must be printed in not less than eight-point type.</p>
<b>DEFENSE WITHIN LIMITS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Defense costs may not be included in limits of liability.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	<p>Defense costs must be paid as supplement to the limits of liability. Defense costs may not be included in the limits of liability. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy,</p>

		in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
<b>DEFINITIONS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Definition of "renewal" or "to renew."	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.13(d)</a>	Definition of "renewal" or "to renew."
Definition of "nonpayment of premium."	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.13(e)</a>	Definition of "nonpayment of premium."
Definition of "policy delivered or issued for delivery in this State."	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.13(f)</a>	Definition of "policy delivered or issued for delivery in this State."
Definition of "cancellation" or "cancelled."	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.13(g)</a>	Definition of "cancellation" or "cancelled."
<b>DISCRIMINATION</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
May not cancel certain policies, or refuse to issue or renew certain policies solely due to hate crimes.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.24c</a>  <a href="#">Title 26 U.S.C. Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(i), (ii), and (vi).</a>	<p>Insurers may not cancel a policy, or refuse to issue or renew a policy solely on the basis that one or more claims have been made against any policy during the preceding 60 months, for a loss that is the result of a hate crime, if the insured provides evidence to the insurer that the act causing the loss is identified as a hate crime on a police report.</p> <p>Applies to policies issued to an individual, a religious organization described in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(i) of Title 26 of the United States Code, or an educational organization described in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) of Title 26 of the United States Code, or any other nonprofit organization described in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of Title 26 of the United States Code that is organized and operated for religious, charitable, or educational purposes.</p>

Redlining -- When geographic location of risk may be grounds for refusing to insure.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/155.22</a>	Insurer may not refuse to provide insurance solely on the basis of the specific geographic location of the risk unless such refusal is for a business purpose which is not a mere pretext for unfair discrimination.
Rating, claims handling, and underwriting decisions based solely on domestic violence.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/155.22b</a>	No insurer that issues a property and casualty policy may use the fact that an applicant or insured incurred bodily injury as a result of a battery committed against him/her by a spouse or person in the same household as a sole reason for a rating, underwriting, or claims handling decision.
Unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/424(3)</a>	It is an unfair method of competition or unfair and deceptive act or practice if a company makes or permits any unfair discrimination between individuals or risks of the same class or of essentially the same hazard and expense element because of the race, color, religion, or national origin of such insurance risks or applicants.
Procedure as to unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices not defined.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/429</a>	Outlines the procedures the Director follows when he has reason to believe that a company is engaging in unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
Civil Union Partnerships-effective June 1, 2011	<a href="#">750 ILCS 75/1</a> <a href="#">Civil Union Fact Sheet</a>	<p>The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act (Public Act 96-1513) will allow both same-sex and different-sex couples to enter into a civil union with all of the obligations, protections, and legal rights that Illinois provides to married heterosexual couples.</p> <p>Please note that whenever a policy form, application, or rating rule includes the terms "spouse," "married," or "immediate family member" it is required that parties to a civil union be included in these definitions.</p>

<b>DOMESTIC ABUSE</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Rating, claims handling, and underwriting decisions based solely on domestic violence.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/155.22b</a>	No insurer that issues a property and casualty policy may use the fact that an applicant or insured incurred bodily injury as a result of a battery committed against him/her by a spouse or person in the same household as a sole reason for a rating, underwriting, or claims handling decision.
Intentional acts exclusion -- exception for innocent co-insured.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/155.22b</a>	If a policy excludes property damage coverage for intentional acts, the insurers may not deny payment to an innocent co-insured who did not cooperate in or contribute to the creation of the loss if the loss arose out of a pattern of criminal domestic violence and the perpetrator of the loss is criminally prosecuted for the act causing the loss.
<b>EXCLUSIONS &amp; LIMITATIONS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Blank endorsements are acceptable for filing, with exceptions.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Blank endorsements may be filed, but may not be used to decrease coverage, increase rates or deductibles, or negatively alter any terms or conditions of coverage, unless such change is at the sole request of the insured. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Certain restrictive endorsements must be signed by the named insured.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Certain restrictive endorsements, such as animal bite exclusions, must be signed and dated by the named insured. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in

		violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Communicable disease exclusions must be specific.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Form may not exclude broad categories of communicable disease. Form may exclude only specific diseases, such as AIDS, or specific classes of diseases, such as sexually transmitted diseases. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Electromagnetic exclusions are prohibited.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Electromagnetic exclusions are prohibited. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Intoxicant or narcotic exclusions are prohibited unless specific language is included.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Intoxicant or narcotic exclusions are prohibited unless they include the following: 1) a standard set forth with regard to what is considered an intoxicant or narcotic; 2) a standard set forth as to what levels of consumption defines intoxication; 3) a standard of proof set forth; and 4) language that distinguishes the intent or motivation. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Pollution exclusion requirements.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Pollution exclusions may not apply to BI/PD caused by heat, smoke or fumes from a hostile fire. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively

		affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Professional liability coverage may not reduce overall limits.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Professional Liability coverage must have separate limits that do not reduce the limits of this coverage. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Intentional acts exclusion -- exception for using reasonable force to protect persons or property	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Intentional acts exclusions must contain an exception for an insured using reasonable force to protect persons or property. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risk that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Intentional acts exclusion -- exception for innocent co-insured.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/155.22b</a>	If a policy excludes property coverage for intentional acts, the insurer may not deny payment to an innocent co-insured who did not cooperate in or contribute to the creation of the loss if the loss arose out of a pattern of criminal domestic violence and the perpetrator of the loss is criminally prosecuted for the act causing the loss.
Hired and Non-owned Auto/Uninsured Motorists Coverage	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a> <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143a</a> <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143a-2</a>	If hired and/or non-owned auto coverage is offered, an insurer may not specifically exclude statutory mandated uninsured motorist coverage. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed

	<a href="#">Harrington v. American Family Mutual Insurance Company</a>	by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
<b>MOLD</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Filing procedures and requirements for exclusions and limitations related to mold.	<a href="#">Company Bulletin 2002-07</a>	Please refer to Company Bulletin 2002-07 for specific information and guidance.
<b>TERRORISM</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2015 and Filing Procedures and Requirements for Terrorism-Related Forms, Rules and Rates.	<a href="#">Company Bulletin 2015-03</a>	Please refer to Company Bulletin 2015-03 for specific information and guidance.
<b>GROUP POLICIES</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Only certain professional liability and legal liability policies are specifically authorized by statute to be written on a group basis in Illinois.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/388a-388g</a>  <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/393a-393g</a>  <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/400.1</a>  <a href="#">IL Adm. Code 2302</a>  <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/900-906</a>	There are no enabling statutes in Illinois that authorize the writing of group fire, casualty, inland marine, or surety insurance. The effect is to require that all fire, casualty, inland marine, or surety insureds of the same class be treated alike. These provisions are not applicable where the Illinois Insurance Code specifically authorizes the grouping of risks. The only coverages that are currently authorized on a group basis are: a) group vehicle; b) group professional liability; c) group inland marine; d) group legal.
<b>GROUP PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>

<p>Certain group professional liability policies may be written in Illinois per Sections 393a-393g of the Illinois Insurance Code.</p> <p>Policies must be approved by the Director.</p> <p>See specific laws for details.</p>	<p><a href="#">215 ILCS 5/388a-388g</a></p> <p><a href="#">215 ILCS 5/393a-393g</a></p> <p><a href="#">215 ILCS 5/400.1</a></p> <p><a href="#">IL Adm. Code 2302</a></p> <p><a href="#">215 ILCS 5/900-906</a></p>	<p>There are no enabling statutes in Illinois that authorize the writing of group fire, casualty, inland marine, or surety insurance. The effect is to require that all fire, casualty, inland marine, or surety insureds of the same class be treated alike. These provisions are not applicable where the Illinois Insurance Code specifically authorizes the grouping of risks. The only coverages that are currently authorized on a group basis are: a) group vehicle; b) group professional liability; c) group inland marine; d) group legal.</p>
<p>Group professional liability insurance "entire contract" specified.</p>	<p><a href="#">215 ILCS 5/393c</a></p>	<p>Policy shall provide that the policy, the application of the employer, or executive officer or trustee of any association, and the individual applications, if any, of the employees, members, or employees of members insured shall constitute the entire contract between the parties, and that all statements made by the employer, or the executive officer or trustee, or by the individual employees, members, or employees of members shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations used in defense to a claim under the policy, unless it is contained in a written application.</p>
<p>Group professional liability insurance -- certificates required.</p>	<p><a href="#">215 ILCS 5/393d</a></p>	<p>Each group professional liability insurance policy shall provide that the insurer will issue to the employer, or to the executive officer or trustee of the association, for delivery to the employee, member or employee of a member, who is insured under such policy an individual certificate setting forth a statement as to the insurance protection to which he is entitled and to whom payable.</p>

Group professional liability insurance -- new members of group.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/393e</a>	Policy shall provide that to the group or class thereof originally insured, shall be added from time to time, all new employees of the employer, members of the association, or employees of members eligible to and applying for insurance in such group or class, but participation in the group plan shall not be required as a condition of employment, nor shall any member not participating in the plan be coerced or discriminated against.
Group professional liability insurance -- conversion rights.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/393f</a>	Policy shall provide that any member of the group shall have the right to convert his group policy to an individual standard policy of insurance, in the same company as offered by the insurer to the non-group insureds upon termination of his connection with the group, extending to him the same limits of coverage.
Group professional liability insurance -- cancellation restricted.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/393g</a>	Insurer may not cancel the insurance of an individual member of a group covered by a group professional liability insurance policy except for the non-payment of premium by such member or unless the insurance for the entire group is cancelled. In such cases, notice of cancellation as provided in like non-group policies shall be given to each member.
<b>GROUP LEGAL EXPENSE</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Group legal expenses insurance may be written in Illinois subject to Sections 900 -- 906 of the Illinois Insurance Code.  See specific Sections for details.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/900</a>	Group legal expense insurance means that form of legal expense insurance covering not less than 10 employees, members, or employees of members, written under a master policy issued to any governmental corporation, unit, agency or Department thereof, or to any corporation, co-partnership, individual employer, or to any association, upon application of an executive officer or trustee of such association having a constitution or bylaws and formed in good faith for purposes other than that of obtaining

		<p>insurance, where officers, members, employees, employees of members, or classes or Departments thereof may be insured for their individual benefit.</p> <p>Group legal expense may be written to insure any group which may be insured under a group life insurance policy. The term "employees" includes the officers, managers, and employees of subsidiary or affiliated corporations, and the individual proprietors, partners, and employees of affiliated individuals and firms, when the business of such subsidiary or affiliated corporations, firms or individuals is controlled by a common employer through stock ownership, contract or otherwise.</p>
Group legal expense insurance authorized.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/901</a> <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143</a>	<p>Companies authorized to write legal expense insurance in Illinois shall have the power to issue group legal expense insurance policies.</p> <p>Policies and forms must be filed with the Department pursuant to Section 143 and comply with applicable provisions of Illinois laws and regulations, including but not limited to Sections 902-906 of this Code.</p> <p>Forms may not contain provisions which would interfere with the freedom of choice by the insured in the selection of attorneys, except that the insurer may select and contract with attorneys to verify plan coverage and to provide the insureds with legal services which consist of initial advice and consultation. Nothing shall prevent the insured, after plan coverage has been verified, from going to his own attorney of choice for initial advice and consultation, subject to applicable policy limitations.</p>

		<p>Forms shall prominently display language advising the insured of his freedom of choice and selection of attorneys, and that no company issuing such forms may require, suggest, or recommend the use of any attorney or firm of attorneys, provided however that the insurer may provide the names of attorneys or firms who have agreed to accept legal expense insurance benefits as payment for certain legal services.</p> <p>The insurer may also refer the insured to any lawyer referral service authorized or operated by a state, county, local or other bar association. Any insurance company issuing such policies shall in no way interfere with the attorney-client relationship nor with the independent exercise of professional judgment by any attorney.</p>
Group legal expense insurance -- "entire contract" specified.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/902</a>	Forms shall provide that the policy, the application of the employer or executive officer or trustee of any association, and the individual applications, if any, of the employees, members, or employees of members insured shall constitute the entire contract between the parties, and that all statements made by the employer, or the executive officer or trustee, or by the individual employees, members, or employees of members shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not warranties, and that no such statement shall be used in defense to a claim under the policy, unless it is contained in a written application.
Group legal expense insurance -- certificates required.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/903</a>	Forms shall provide that the insurer shall issue to the employer, or to the executive officer or trustee of the association, for delivery to the employee, member or employee of a member, who is insured under such policy, an individual

		certificate setting forth a statement as to the insurance protection to which he or she is entitled and to whom payable, if appropriate.
Group legal expense insurance -- new members of the group.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/904</a>	Forms shall provide that, to the group or class thereof originally insured, shall be added from time to time all new employees of the employer, members of the association or employees of members eligible to and applying for insurance in such group or class, but participation in the group plan shall not be required as a condition of employment, nor shall any member not participating in the plan be coerced or discriminated against.
Group legal expense insurance -- conversion rights.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/905</a>	Forms shall provide that any member of the group shall have the right to convert his group policy to an individual standard policy of insurance, in the same company as offered by the insurer to the non-group insureds, upon termination of his connection with the group, extending to him or her the same limits of coverage.
Group legal expense insurance -- cancellation restricted.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/906</a>	Insurer may not cancel coverage of an individual member except for nonpayment of premium by such member, or the group policyholder if premium is paid or collected by it for transmittal to the insurer, or unless the insurance for the entire group is cancelled.
Group legal expense insurance -- notification required for cancellation.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/906</a>	In the event of cancellation, the insurer shall:  (1) If it has in its actual possession the names and addresses of individual members insured under such group legal expense insurance policy, deliver to the individual member written notice of cancellation stating when, not less than 30 days thereafter, such cancellation shall be effective, provided however, that if such cancellation is the result of nonpayment of premium by such member or the group

		<p>policyholder, a notice of 10 days shall be sufficient. Delivery shall be considered effective by mailing of such notice to the last address of the member as shown on the insurer's records.</p> <p>(2) In the event the insurer does not administer the group legal expense insurance policy and is not in actual possession of the names and addresses of individual members insured under such policy, the insurer shall deliver to the employer or to the executive officer or trustee of the association, for delivery to the employee, member or employee of a member who is insured under such policy, individual notice of cancellation forms stating when, not less than 30 days thereafter, such cancellation shall be effective, provided however, that if such cancellation is the result of nonpayment of premium, a notice of 10 days shall be sufficient. Delivery shall be considered effective by mailing such notice to the last address of the group policyholder as shown on the insurer's records.</p> <p>The insurer shall not be required to furnish notice of cancellation under this Section to the group policyholder when an individual member's insurance is terminated by reason of nonpayment of premium, unless it has specific knowledge of the individual's failure to pay premium.</p>
<b>ACTION AGAINST COMPANY</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Periods of limitation tolled.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.1</a>	If the form contains a provision limiting the period of time within which the insured may bring suit, the provision must state that the running of such period is tolled from the date

		proof of loss is filed until the date the claim is denied in whole or in part.
<b>DEFENSE COSTS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Defense costs may not be included in limits of liability.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Defense costs must be paid as supplement to the limits of liability. Defense costs may not be included in the limits of liability. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
<b>PAYMENT OF LOSS TIME PERIOD</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
If a form states when a claim will be paid, the language must conform to this Rule.	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 919.50</a>	If a form contains a provision stating when a claim shall be paid, the provision must comply with this Rule that states that the insurer shall affirm or deny liability on claims within a reasonable time and shall offer payment within 30 days of affirmation of liability if the amount of the claim is determined and not in dispute. For those portions of the claim which are not in dispute and the payee is known, the insurer shall tender payment within said 30 days.
<b>OTHER INSURANCE</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Requirements for "Other Insurance" provisions.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	"Other Insurance" provisions must state that coverage under the policy will share proportionately with other similar coverages the insured may have. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in

		violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
<b>PUNITIVE DAMAGES</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Punitive damages.	<a href="#">95 IL. App. 34 3d 1122</a>  <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	An insurer may not reimburse an insured for punitive damages assessed as a result of the insured's own misconduct. If a form excludes coverage for punitive damages, the form must state that it provides a defense for claims involving both compensatory and punitive damages. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
<b>REBATES</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Payments or acceptance of rebates prohibited.  Rebates -- penalties	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/151</a>  <a href="#">215 ILCS 5/152</a>	No insurer, agent or broker shall offer, give, etc., any rebate of premium, agent's commission, profits, dividends, or any special advantage in date of policy or age of issue, or any other valuable consideration or inducement, upon issuance or renewal, which is not specified in the policy contract of insurance.  However, insurers may pay a bonus to policyholders or abate their premiums, in whole or in part, out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance.  Insurers may also offer a child passenger restraint system, or a discount from the purchase price of a child passenger restraining system to policyholders, when the purpose of such system is the safety of a child and

		<p>compliance with the "Child Passenger Protection Act."</p> <p>No insured or applicant shall directly or indirectly receive or accept any rebate of premium or agent's or broker's commission, or any favor or advantage, or any valuable consideration or inducement, other than such as is specified in the policy.</p> <p>Any company or person violating any provision of Section 151 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.</p>
<b>VOIDANCE</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Requirements to rescind a policy for misrepresentation or false warranty.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/154</a>	A policy may not be rescinded, defeated or avoided unless the misrepresentation is stated in the policy, endorsement or rider attached thereto, or in the written application therefore, and was made with the actual intent to deceive, or materially affected either the acceptance of the risk or the hazard assumed by the company.
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Prejudgment interest.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	Illinois courts do not award prejudgment interest. However, if a form references payment of prejudgment interest, then such payment must be a supplementary coverage and not paid within the policy limits. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Post-judgment interest.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	If a form references payment of post-judgment interest, then such payment must be a

		supplementary coverage and not paid within the policy limits. Any forms that contain provisions to the contrary are deemed to contain exceptions and conditions that unreasonably or deceptively affect the risks that are purported to be assumed by the policy, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Endorsements that amend another endorsement are prohibited.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143(2)</a>	An endorsement cannot be used to amend another endorsement. Such endorsements are deemed to result in inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading clauses, in violation of Section 143(2) and will be disapproved accordingly.
Requirements for termination of line of business.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/143.11a</a>	A company must notify the Director of the termination of a line of insurance, as well as the reasons for the action, 90 days before termination of any policy is effective.
Negative response roll-ons are prohibited.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/429</a>	Form changes that are optional may not be applied "automatically unless the insured rejects." Insureds must be offered the option and must respond affirmatively for the change to apply. To apply the option automatically unless rejected is to engage in an unfair or deceptive act or practice.
<b>LIQUOR LIABILITY REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Liquor liability rates and rules are not required to be filed.	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 754</a>	Liquor liability rate and rule filings are not required to be filed in Illinois.
<b>RATE, RULE, RATING PLAN, CLASSIFICATION, AND TERRITORY FILING REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
For all other lines of "Other Liability" insurance listed on page 1 of this checklist, rates	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 754</a>	For all other lines of "Other Liability" insurance listed on page 1 of this checklist, rates and rules are not required to be filed in Illinois.

and rules are not required to be filed in Illinois.		
<b>INDIVIDUAL RISK RATING</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Individual risk rating requirements.	<a href="#">50 IL Adm. Code 754</a>	<p>A company is not required to file rates for individual Illinois risks which cannot be rated in the normal course of business rating because of special or unusual characteristics and must be rated on the basis of underwriting judgment.</p> <p>Company must maintain documentary information regarding such individual risk rates for review by the Department's Property &amp; Casualty Compliance Unit.</p> <p>A company is not required to file rates on individual risks where the development of the rate for the individual risk is dependent on an inspection of improvements on real property and an application of a schedule, the elements of which include loss ratio, hazard analysis, risk analysis and classification of municipal fire defenses.</p> <p>However the company must maintain documentary information and records in its offices, which will be available for review by the Department's Property &amp; Casualty Compliance Unit.</p>
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>REFERENCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS</b>
Unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/424(3)</a>	It is an unfair method of competition or unfair and deceptive act or practice if a company makes or permits any unfair discrimination between individuals or risks of the same class or of essentially the same hazard and expense element because of the race, color, religion, or

		national origin of such insurance risks or applicants.
Procedure as to unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices not defined.	<a href="#">215 ILCS 5/429</a>	Outlines the procedures the Director follows when he has reason to believe that a company is engaging in unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices.