

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2026 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 5263

**FISCAL
NOTE**

By Delegates Pushkin and Garcia

[Introduced February 05, 2026; referred to the

Committee on Finance]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §33-6B-3, §33-20-3 and §33-20-5 of the Code of West Virginia,
2 1931, as amended, relating to the use of credit scores and reports for insurance ratings
3 and declinations; prohibiting the number of inquiries reflected in a credit report or credit
4 score report from adversely affecting an application for insurance; limiting the use of a
5 credit score to banking institution credit scoring for casualty insurance rate filings;
6 prohibiting reliance on information which is false or potentially false; and limiting the use of
7 a credit score in casualty insurance rate filings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 6B. DECLINATION OF AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

§33-6B-3. Declinations; prohibited reasons.

1 The declination of an application for a private passenger policy of automobile liability
2 insurance by an insurer, agent or broker is prohibited if the declination is:

3 (a) Based upon the race, religion, nationality or ethnic group, of the applicant or named
4 insured;

5 (b) Based solely upon the lawful occupation or profession of the applicant or named
6 insured, unless the decision is for a business purpose that is not a mere pretext for unfair
7 discrimination: *Provided*, That this provision does not apply to any insurer, agent or broker that
8 limits its market to one lawful occupation or profession or to several related lawful occupations or
9 professions;

10 (c) Based upon the principal location of the insured motor vehicle unless the decision is for
11 a business purpose which is not a mere pretext for unfair discrimination;

12 (d) Based solely upon the age, sex or marital status of an applicant or an insured, except
13 that this subsection does not prohibit rating differentials based on age, sex or marital status;

14 (e) Based upon the fact that the applicant has previously obtained insurance coverage with
15 a substandard insurance carrier;

16 (f) Based upon the fact that the applicant has not previously been insured;

(g) Based upon the fact that the applicant did not have insurance coverage for a period of time prior to the application;

(h) Based upon the fact that the applicant or named insured previously obtained insurance coverage through a residual market insurance mechanism;

(i) Based upon the fact that another insurer previously declined to insure the applicant or terminated an existing policy in which the applicant was the named insured;

(j) Based solely upon an adverse credit report or adverse credit scoring;

(k) Based, in any part, upon the number of inquiries for a credit report or credit score report or upon any information contained in any of these reports, the accuracy of which is disputed by the applicant; and

(I) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit an insurer, agent or broker from using legitimate, documented, underwriting data in making their own independent risk assessment of an applicant for insurance.

ARTICLE 20. RATES AND RATING ORGANIZATIONS.

§33-20-3. Ratemaking.

1 All rates shall be made in accordance with the following provisions:

2 (a) Due consideration shall be is given to past and prospective loss experience within and
3 outside this state, to catastrophe hazards, if any, to a reasonable margin for underwriting profit and
4 contingencies, to dividends, savings or unabsorbed premium deposits allowed or returned by
5 insurers to their policyholders, members or subscribers, to past and prospective expenses both
6 countrywide and those specially applicable to this state and to all other relevant factors within and
7 outside this state.

8 (b) Rates may not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

9 (c) Rates for casualty and surety insurance to which this article applies shall also be
10 subject to the following provisions:

11 (1) The systems of expense provisions included in the rates for use by any insurer or group
12 of insurers may differ from those of other insurers or groups of insurers to reflect the requirements
13 of the operating methods of any such insurer or group with respect to any kind of insurance or with
14 respect to any subdivision or combination thereof for which subdivision or combination separate
15 expense provisions are applicable.

16 (2) Risks shall be grouped by classifications and by territorial areas for the establishment of
17 rates and minimum premiums. Classification of rates shall be modified to produce rates for
18 individual risks in a territorial area in accordance with rating plans which establish standards for
19 measuring variations in hazards or expense provisions, or both. Such standards may measure
20 any differences among risks that can be demonstrated to have a probable effect upon losses or
21 expenses: *Provided*, That such standards shall include the establishment of at least seven
22 territorial rate areas within the state: *Provided, however*, That such territorial rate established by
23 any insurer or group of insurers may differ from those of other insurers or group of insurers.

24 (3) Due consideration shall be is given to such factors as expense, management,
25 individual experience, underwriting judgment, degree or nature of hazard or any other reasonable
26 considerations, provided such factors apply to all risks under the same or substantially the same
27 circumstances or conditions.

28 (4) In the case of any homeowners or automobile liability policy, credit scoring may not be
29 considered as a factor to calculate rates.

30 (d) Rates for fire and marine insurance to which this article applies shall also be subject to
31 the following provisions:

32 (1) Manual, minimum, class rates, rating schedules or rating plans shall be made and
33 adopted, except in the case of specific inland marine rates on risks specially rated.

34 (2) Due consideration shall be is given to the conflagration hazard and in the case of fire
35 insurance rates, consideration shall be is given to the experience of the fire insurance business
36 during a period of not less than the most recent five-year period for which such experience is
37 available.

38 (e) Rates for title insurance to which this article applies shall also be subject to the following
39 provisions:

40 (1) Title insurance rates shall be reasonable and adequate for the class of risks to which
41 they apply. Rates may not be unfairly discriminatory between risks involving essentially the same
42 hazards and expense elements. The rates may be fixed in an amount sufficient to furnish a
43 reasonable margin for profit after provisions to account for: (i) Probable losses as indicated by
44 experience within and without this state; (ii) exposure to loss under policies; (iii) allocations to
45 reserves; (iv) costs participating insurance; (v) operating costs; and (vi) other items of expense
46 fairly attributable to the operation of a title insurance business.

47 (2) (A) Policies may be grouped into classes for the establishment of rates. A title
48 insurance policy that is unusually hazardous to the title insurance company because of an alleged
49 defect or irregularity in the title insured or because of uncertainty regarding the proper
50 interpretation or application of the law involved may be classified separately according to the facts
51 of each case.

52 (B) Title insurance companies shall file separate rate schedules for commercial and
53 noncommercial risks. The Insurance Commissioner shall promulgate rules regarding the
54 requirements of this subsection which shall give due consideration to the nature of commercial
55 transactions and the need for greater protections for consumers in noncommercial transactions.

56 (3) Title insurance rates may not include charges for abstracting, record searching,
57 certificates regarding the record title, escrow services, closing services and other related services
58 that may be offered or furnished or the cost and expenses of examinations of titles.

59 (f) Except to the extent necessary to meet the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) of this
60 section, uniformity among insurers in any matters within the scope of this section is neither
61 required nor prohibited.

62 (g) Rates made in accordance with this section may be used subject to the provisions of
63 this article.

§33-20-5. Disapproval of filings.

(a) If within the waiting period or any extension thereof of it as provided in §33-20-4(e) of
de, the commissioner finds that a filing does not meet the requirements of this article, he or
shall send to the insurer or rating organization which made such the filing, written notice of
approval of such the filing specifying therein in what respects he or she finds such the filing fails
to meet the requirements of this article and stating that such the filing shall not become effective.

(b) If within 30 days after a special surety filing subject to §33-20-4(f) of this code or if within days after a specific inland marine rate on a risk specially rated by a rating organization to §33-20-4(g) of this code has become effective, the commissioner finds that such the does not meet the requirements of this article, he or she shall send to the rating organization made such the filing written notice of disapproval of such the filing specifying therein in what respects he or she finds that such the filing fails to meet the requirements of this article and stating within a reasonable period thereafter, such the filing shall be deemed is no longer effective. The disapproval shall not affect any contract made or issued prior to the expiration of the set forth in said the notice.

(c) If at any time subsequent to the applicable review period provided for in subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner finds that a filing does not meet the requirements of this section, he or she shall, after notice and hearing to every insurer and rating organization which such the filing, issue an order specifying in what respects he or she finds that such the filing to meet the requirements of this article, and stating when, within a reasonable period after, such the filing shall be deemed is no longer effective. Copies of said the order shall be to every such insurer and rating organization which made the filing. Said The order shall not any contract or policy made or issued prior to the expiration of the period set forth in said the

(d) Any person or organization aggrieved with respect to any filing which is in effect may demand a hearing thereon. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds that the filing does not meet the requirements of this article, he or she shall issue an order specifying in what respects he

27 or she finds that such the filing fails to meet the requirements of this article, and stating when,
28 within a reasonable period thereafter, such the filing shall be deemed no longer effective. Said
29 The order shall not affect any contract or policy made or issued prior to the expiration of the period
30 set forth in said the order.

31 (e) Any insurer or rating organization, in respect to any filing made by it which is not
32 approved by the commissioner, may demand a hearing thereon.

33 (f) No manual of classifications, rules, rating plans, or any modification of any of the
34 foregoing which establishes standards for measuring variations in hazards or expense provisions,
35 or both, in the case of casualty insurance to which this article applies and no manual, minimum,
36 class rate, rating schedule, rating plan, rating rule or any modification of any of the foregoing, in the
37 case of fire insurance to which this article applies, and which has been filed pursuant to the
38 requirements of §33-20-4 of this code, shall be is disapproved if the rates thereby produced meet
39 the requirements of this article. If a credit score is used as a factor in establishing a rating, only
40 credit scores from a banking institution as defined in §31A-1-2 of this code may be used.

41 (g) If, in the opinion of the commissioner, the rate or form filing made by an insurer is of
42 such import that it will affect the public he or she may, at his or her discretion, issue notice to such
43 the insurer of a public hearing. The notice of public hearing to the insurer making such the form or
44 rate filing shall be made by United States mail at least fifteen days prior to hearing date. Notice to
45 the public shall be given by appropriate publication in a newspaper in the form and manner
46 prescribed by chapter 29A of this code. The holding of a public hearing as outlined in this
47 subsection shall have the effect of eliminating the right of the party making such the filing to
48 demand a hearing as stated in subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to limit the use of a credit score to banking institution credit scoring for casualty insurance rate filings. The bill prohibits the use of credit scoring as a consideration in calculating insurance rates in homeowners or automobile liability policies. The bill prohibits the number of inquiries or the contents of a credit report or the use of credit score report from adversely affecting an application for insurance when disputed by the

applicant; and when a credit score or report is utilized that it can only be generated by a banking institution.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.