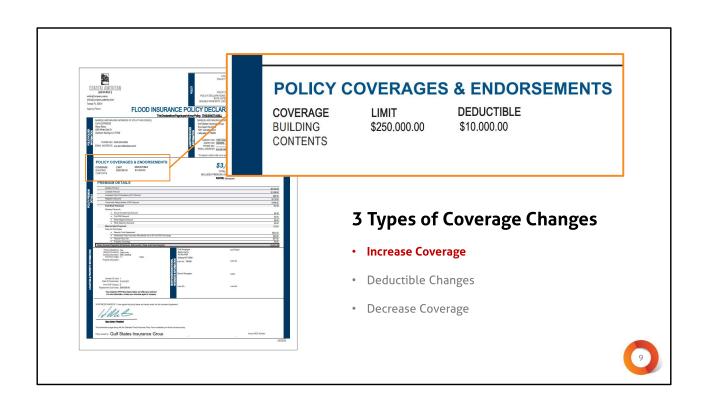


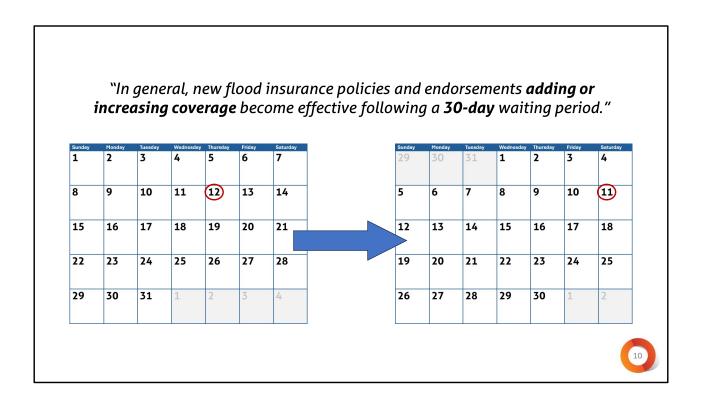
Rebilling Options

Renewal Quotes in Equinox









Premium Receipt Date

Standard 30-day Wait

Loan Exception (No Wait)

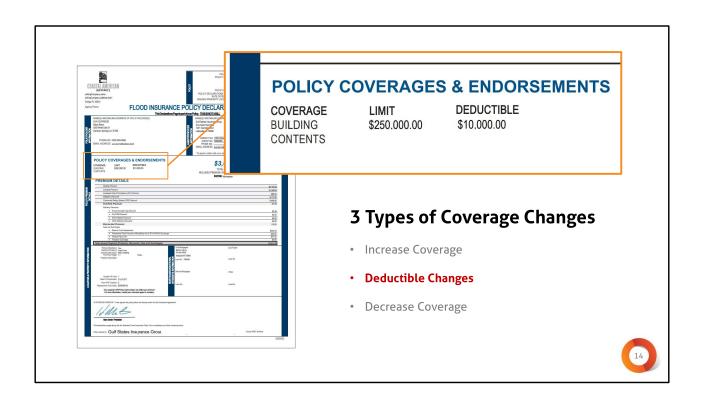
Map Revision Exception (1-day Wait)



Coverage Increases in Equinox



Changes, Corrections, and Cancel Rewrites (oh my!)



Deductible Basics

Type of Change	Waiting Period	Premium Impact	Requirements
Increase	None	Decreases	Agent Request
Decrease	30-day Wait	Increases	Lender Letter





The Joneses (couple on the right) own a house that is mortgaged with a lender (left). Their lender required them to purchase an NFIP policy.

The Joneses pay the lowest deductible, which means they get no discount to their premium.

Times get tough, they need to find ways to cut costs.

There's no waiting period to increase their deductible AND it will lower their premium AND there's no waiting period.

The Joneses have their agent send a request to increase their deductible. They get a premium refund.

Then the lender gets the declarations page showing the higher deductible.

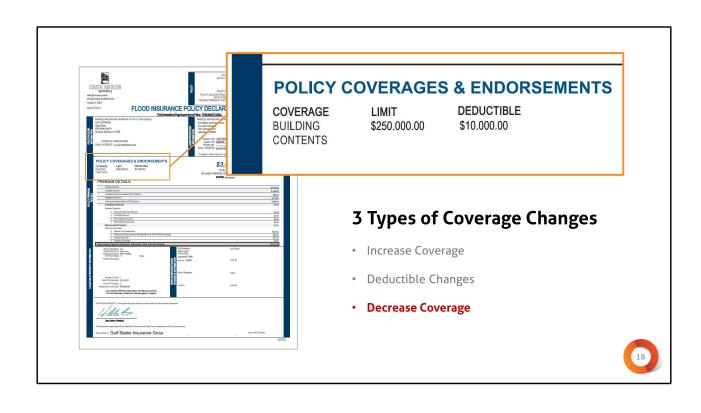
The lender insists the deductible gets set back to the original amount.

This now requires a copy of the lender letter, some of the premium back, and a 30-day wait.

Moral of the Story?

Encourage agents and policyholders to confirm deductible increases with their lenders in writing.







Reason 1: BRCV Decrease

The building's replacement cost value (BRCV) decreases due to

- Damage
- Removal or renovation

Change is effective at date of loss.





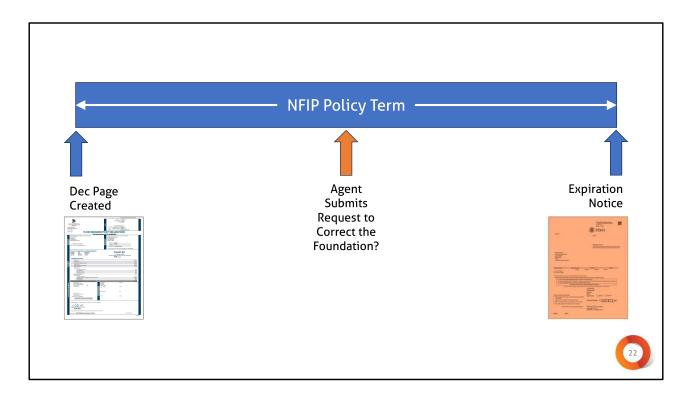
Reason 2: Overinsurance

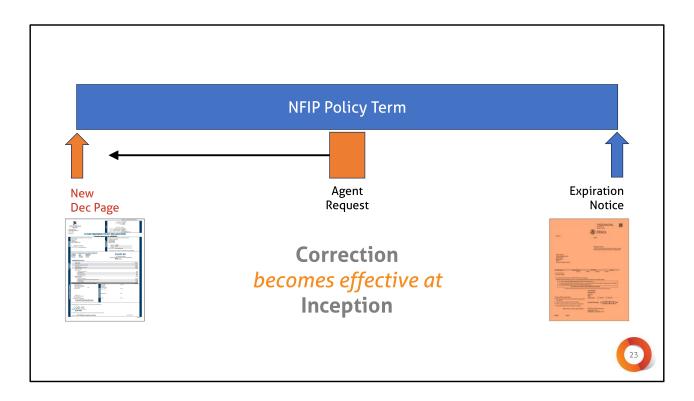
The coverage provided by the policy is greater than will ever be paid for a flood claim.

Change is effective at policy inception, known as a correction.

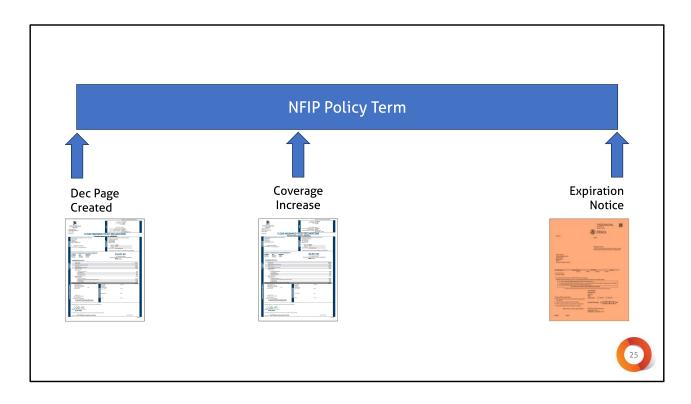


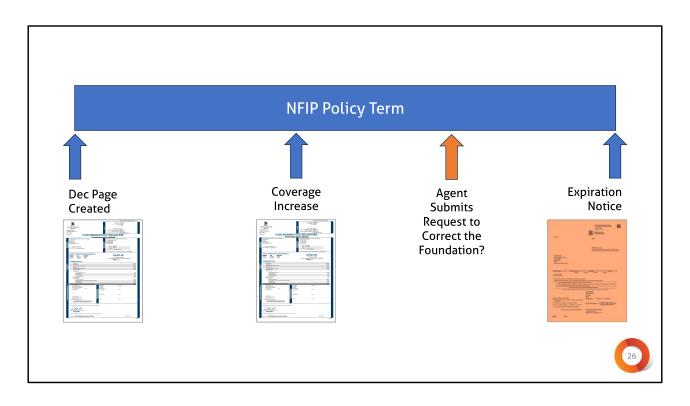
Policy Corrections

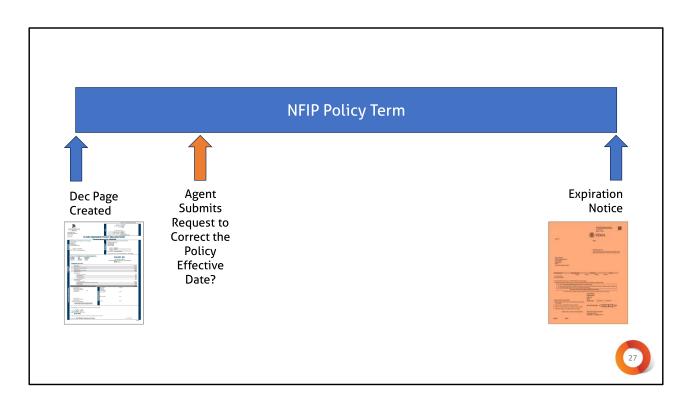




Cancel Rewrites







Reason Code 22	Cancel and rewrite due to administrative error ¹⁷
Conditions	Provided there are no paid or pending claims for the applicable policy term(s), the insurer may cancel and rewrite a policy to correct an administrative error, including but not limited to: • An incorrect policy effective date; • System constraints that prevent a legitimate correction; • A rating correction; or • Incorrect use of the Dwelling Form when the RCBAP Form was appropriate, or vice versa.
Cancellation Effective Date	The cancellation date and the rewritten policy's effective date must be the effective date of the policy term when the administrative error first occurred.

