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10 11 12 13 14	ROGER BROWN AND ASSOCIATES JAY ANGOFF, OF COUNSEL 216 East McCarty Street Jefferson City, MO 65101-3313 Telephone: 573/634-8501 573/634-7679 (fax)	THE FOUNDATION FOR TAXPAYER AND CONSUMER RIGHTS HARVEY ROSENFIELD (123082) PAMEL PRESSLEY (180362) 1750 Ocean Park Blvd., Suite 200 Santa Monica, CA 90405 Telephone: 310/392-0522 310/392-8874 (fax)					
15 16	Attorneys for Plaintiff Lisa Karnan SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA						
17 18	COUNTY OF LISA KARNAN, on Behalf of Herself and all	Case No. BC266219 CLASS ACTION Assigned to: Judge Anthony J. Mohr					
19 20	Others Similarly Situated, Plaintiff,						
212223242526	vs. SAFECO INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, a Corporation, FIRST NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, a Corporation and) DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,, Defendants Defendants	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200, ET SEQ. DATE: N/A TIME: N/A DEPT: 309 DATE ACTION FILED: 01/11/02					
27 28	ec.						

Plaintiff Lisa Karnan, by her attorneys, brings this action on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated insureds of SAFECO Insurance Company of America ("SAFECO Insurance"), First National Insurance Company of America ("First National") and Does 1 through 50 (collectively, "SAFECO" or "defendants"). Plaintiff makes the following allegations on knowledge, information and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances:

NATURE OF ACTION AND WRONGFUL CONDUCT

- 1. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and a class consisting of others, who purchased automobile insurance through defendants and who were surcharged based on a lack of prior or continuous coverage. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief, restitution, disgorgement and the imposition of a constructive trust under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200, et seq.
- 2. Plaintiff seeks redress from defendants' unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practice of approving underwriting and issuing automobile insurance policies in which either: (a) the absence of prior automobile insurance coverage; or (b) the lack of continuous automobile insurance coverage is unlawfully used as a rating factor to increase the amount of insurance premiums paid by California consumers.
- 3. Use of either the absence of prior coverage or the lack of continuous coverage as a rating factor for purposes of increasing the amount of automobile insurance premiums violates Proposition 103. Proposition 103, codified at Ins. Code §1861.01, *et seq.*, was passed by the voters of California in November 1988 to change certain industry underwriting and rating practices and to provide for a "Good Driver Discount." SAFECO's underwriting and rating practices violate Ins. Code §1861.02, subds. (a), (b) and (c), and also have the effect of making financial responsibility a requirement for issuing automobile insurance coverage. By failing to report its true underwriting and rating practices to the California Department of Insurance ("CDI"), SAFECO also violates Ins. Code §1859.

Section 1861.02(a)

4. Insurance Code §1861.02(a) sets forth the factors insurers "shall" use in rating automobile insurance in California. Section 1861.02, subds. (a)(1)-(3) require insurers to use the insured's: (a) driving safety record, (b) mileage driven annually, and (c) years of driving experience. Section 1861.02(a)(4) authorizes the Commissioner of the California Department of Insurance to adopt by regulation additional rating factors which have a substantial relationship to the risk of loss. Pursuant to § 1861.02(a)(4), the Commissioner has adopted certain additional rating factors, which are codified at Cal. Code Regs., tit. 10, §2632.5. SAFECO violates Ins. Code §1861.02(a) because it improperly uses both the absence of prior coverage and the length of continuous coverage to determine premiums, neither of which are included as authorized rating factors under either Ins. Code §1861.02(a) or Cal. Code Regs., tit.10, §2632.5.3

Section 1861.02(a) states:

- (a) Rates and premiums for an automobile insurance policy, as described in subdivision (a) of Section 660, shall be determined by application of the following factors in decreasing order of importance:
 - (1) The insured's driver safety record.
 - (2) The number of miles he or she drives annually.
 - (3) The number of years of driving experience the insured has had.
- (4) Such other factors as the commissioner may adopt by regulation that have a substantial relationship to the risk of loss. The regulations shall set forth the respective weight to be given each factor in determining automobile rates and premiums. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of any criterion without such approval shall constitute unfair discrimination.

One of the "optional" rating factors under Cal. Code Reqs., tit. 10, §2632.5 is "persistency." In its Class Plans and Rating Manuals submitted to the CDI, SAFECO provides a "persistency discount" for those SAFECO insureds who have maintained continuous automobile coverage with SAFECO Insurance or First National and/or who have homeowners or other insurance coverage with SAFECO. SAFECO's improper use of the lack of continuous coverage as a rating factor is different than "persistency" because SAFECO evaluates the discontinuity of coverage with any insurer, not just SAFECO or First National.

Use of the absence of prior coverage also violates Ins. Code §1861.02(c). See ¶7, below.

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Section 1861.02(b)

- In addition to violating Ins. Code §1861.02(a), SAFECO's practice of using a 5. consumer's absence of prior coverage, or lack of continuous coverage as rating factors to increase premiums also violates §1861.02(b).
- 6. Insurance Code §1861.02(b)(1) provides, *inter alia*, that all persons who meet specified criteria set forth in §1861.025 "shall be qualified to purchase a Good Driver Discount policy from the insurer of his or her choice." Section 1861.025 does not require an insured to have had prior automobile insurance coverage or continuous automobile insurance coverage in order to qualify for a Good Driver Discount. Section 1861.02(b)(2) provides that the "rate charged for a Good Driver Discount policy shall . . . be at least 20% below the rate the insured would have been charged for the same coverage." By improperly increasing premiums to consumers who are eligible for the Good Driver Discount but who do not have a record of prior coverage or continuous coverage, SAFECO violates §1861.02, subds. (b)(1) and (b)(2), as well as §1861.02(a).

Section 1861.02(c)

SAFECO also violates Ins. Code §1861.02(c) by improperly using the consumer's absence of prior automobile insurance coverage as a rating factor to increase insurance premiums. Addressing the pre-1988 industry practice of using the absence of prior automobile insurance coverage as a rating factor, §1861.02(c) provides that "[t]he absence of prior automobile insurance coverage, in and of itself, shall not be a criterion for determining eligibility for a Good Driver Discount policy, or generally for automobile rates, premiums or insurability." Therefore, SAFECO also violates §1861.02(c) by improperly using the absence of prior insurance as a rating factor to increase insurance premiums and to prevent an otherwise qualified insured from receiving a Good Driver Discount.

Section 1859

8. SAFECO knowingly and actively conceals its violations of Ins. Code §1861.02 from the CDI, from its sales and agency force and from California consumers in direct violation of Ins. Code §1859. That provision states:

No person, insurer or organization shall wilfully withhold information from, or knowingly give false or misleading information to, the commissioner or to any rating organization, advisory organization, insurer or group, association or other organization of insurers, which will affect the rates, rating systems or premiums for the classes of insurance to which the provisions of this chapter are applicable.

- 9. In its submissions to the Commissioner, including its Class Plan and Ratings Manuals, SAFECO violates Ins. Code §1859 by failing to disclose its practice of using the absence of prior automobile insurance coverage or the lack of continuous coverage as criteria for determining premiums, eligibility for insurance and eligibility for the Good Driver Discount. Because SAFECO knowingly and actively withholds material information concerning its actual underwriting and rating practices, as well as related violations of law described above, plaintiff and the general public of the State of California were likewise all unaware that SAFECO's underwriting practices were unlawful. Plaintiff and the general public could not have reasonably discovered SAFECO's violations of law due to SAFECO's knowing and active concealment of the illegal nature of its wrongful underwriting practices.
- 10. SAFECO engages in a uniform and systematic course of conduct and deceptive practice which deprives California consumers who do not have a history of prior or continuous automobile insurance coverage of the benefits of Proposition 103, including qualification for the Good Driver Discount, by improperly increasing their automobile insurance premiums. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that this premium increase or surcharge is part of a policy implemented by SAFECO to circumvent the law prohibiting insurance carriers from considering a person's prior insurance coverage as a factor in determining premiums or eligibility for insurance.
- 11. This action seeks redress and equitable relief for the common course of conduct and deceptive practices implemented by SAFECO to underwrite and issue automobile insurance in violation of Ins. Code §§1859 and 1861.02. The general public unwittingly purchased automobile insurance from SAFECO based on this practice, paid (and continue to pay) inflated premiums and/or surcharges in excess of 20% of what they otherwise qualified for under law and were harmed thereby.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

12. This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, §10, because this case is a cause not given by statute to other trial courts.

- 13. This Court has jurisdiction over defendants SAFECO Insurance Company of America and First National Insurance Company of America because they are either corporations or associations organized under the laws of the State of California, foreign corporations or associations authorized to do business in California and registered with the California Secretary of State. Also, defendants do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the laws and markets of California through the promotion, sale, marketing and distribution of their products in California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible. For example, SAFECO is licensed to sell insurance in California and defendants collectively generate more premium revenue in California than any other state. Also, a substantial portion of the wrongdoing alleged in this Complaint took place in California.
- 14. Venue is proper in this Court because plaintiff resides in Los Angeles County and a substantial portion of the transactions complained of herein occurred in this County. Many of the insurance contracts at issue here were entered into and were to be performed for the benefit of insured persons located in this County. In addition, SAFECO has received substantial compensation from the sales of these insurance contracts in this County as a result of its business activities here.

PARTIES

- 15. Plaintiff Lisa Karnan is a resident of Upland, California. In November 2003, Ms. Karnan purchased automobile insurance from defendant SAFECO. Her six-month premium was \$277. Ms. Karnan's coverage expired in October 2004. On February 14, 2005, Ms. Karnan renewed her policy. However, because she had a lapse in coverage, her six-month premium was increased to \$365.10. Ms. Karnan was injured as a result of this improper increase in her premium.
- 16. Defendant SAFECO Insurance Company of America is a corporation with its principal place of business in SAFECO Plaza, Seattle, Washington. SAFECO Insurance is at all times herein mentioned a business enterprise engaged in the business of writing automobile insurance and is doing business in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California.
- 17. Defendant First National Insurance Company of America is a corporation with its principal place of business in SAFECO Plaza, Seattle, Washington. First National is at all times herein

mentioned a business enterprise engaged in the business of writing automobile insurance and is doing business in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California.

18. The true names and capacities of the defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 50 are presently unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues them by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these defendants when they have been determined. Each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the conduct alleged herein. The Doe defendants are private individuals, associations, partnerships, corporations or institutions who participated in the wrongful conduct alleged herein in ways which are unknown to plaintiff at this time. Some or all of the Doe defendants may be residents of the State of California.

DEFENDANTS' CONCEALMENT OF THEIR ILLEGAL PRACTICES

- 19. In its submissions to the Commissioner, including its Class Plan and Ratings Manuals, SAFECO fails to disclose its practice of using the absence of prior automobile insurance coverage or the lack of at least one year of continuous coverage as criteria for determining premiums, eligibility for insurance and eligibility for the Good Driver Discount. Because SAFECO knowingly and actively withholds this material information concerning its determination of premiums, as well as the related violations of law described above, plaintiff and the Class were likewise all unaware that SAFECO's practices were unlawful. Plaintiff and the general public could not have reasonably discovered SAFECO's violations of law due to SAFECO's knowing and active concealment of the illegal nature of its wrongful underwriting practices.
- 20. Plaintiff and the Class were unaware of SAFECO's violations of law and that SAFECO had knowingly failed to disclose material information regarding its premium calculations practices. Plaintiff and the Class reasonably relied on the regulatory approval process and other relevant representations, and also relied on information provided by SAFECO, without having knowledge of SAFECO's omissions and acted on them to their detriment by (a) purchasing reduced automobile insurance coverage from SAFECO; and (b) paying the improper and inflated premiums on that insurance. Plaintiff and the Class were unaware of SAFECO's material misrepresentations and nondisclosures, and could not have discovered them through reasonable diligence as a result of SAFECO's conduct in fraudulently and actively concealing their wrongdoing.

- 21. Moreover, SAFECO knew (or was at least reckless in not knowing) both before consummation of and during administration of the automobile insurance policies in question that the thousands of SAFECO policyowners would not have an effective remedy but for aggregation of their relatively small individual amounts in dispute.
- 22. By reason of the foregoing, plaintiff and the Class have or may have only recently learned that defendants' conduct has caused them irreparable harm.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 23. This action is brought as a class action pursuant to C.C.P. §382 and Cal. Civ. Code §1781. The Class consists of all California residents who purchased or owned SAFECO automobile insurance policies between January 1, 1996 and the present (the "Class Period") whereby either (a) the absence of prior automobile insurance coverage, or (b) the lack of at least one year of continuous automobile insurance coverage, were unlawfully used to increase the policyowner's insurance premiums (the "Class").
 - 24. This action is properly brought as a class action for the following reasons:
- (a) The Class consists of California residents, the joinder of whom in one action is impracticable, and the disposition of whose claims in a class action will provide substantial benefit to both the parties and the Court.
- (b) There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting the parties to be represented. The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over questions that may affect individual Class members, including the following:
- (i) Whether defendants engaged in a systematic practice of charging policyowners more for automobile insurance based on either the absence of prior automobile insurance or the lack of at least one year of continuous automobile insurance coverage;
- (ii) Whether defendants were required by Ins. Code §1861.02(b) to provide a "Good Driver Discount" to Class members who, but for their lack of prior or continuous automobile insurance coverage, would have received a "Good Driver Discount" from SAFECO;

- (iv) Without a class action, the Class members will continue to suffer damages, and SAFECO's violations of law will proceed without remedy while defendants continue to reap and retain the substantial proceeds of their wrongful conduct; and
- (v) This action presents no difficulties that would impede its management by the Court as a class action.
- 25. Plaintiff and other Class members have all similarly suffered irreparable harm and damages as a result of defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. Defendants' systematic application intake process was applied to all Class members and makes class treatment especially appropriate. The production of Class members' applications for insurance will corroborate plaintiff's claims and demonstrate the breadth of defendants' wrongful practices. This action will provide substantial benefits, to both the Class and the public since, absent this action, defendants' unlawful conduct will continue unremedied and uncorrected.

CAUSE OF ACTION

Unlawful, Fraudulent and Unfair Business Acts and Practices in Violation of California Business and Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq.

- 26. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs in this Complaint as though said allegations were set forth in full herein.
- 27. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§17200, *et seq.*, prohibits acts of unfair competition, which mean and include any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice."
- 28. Defendants' practices are unlawful because they violate Ins. Code §§1859 and 1861.02. Defendants' practices are unfair because their conduct threatens or harms competition in the automobile insurance marketplace. Defendants' practices are fraudulent because defendants deceived plaintiff and the Class by withholding material information concerning its use of the absence of prior or continuous coverage in the underwriting process from the CDI (by failing to include all rating factors it uses in its Class Plan and Rating Manuals) and in applications to the consuming public. This conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 29. As more fully described above, defendants' deceptive practices and common course of conduct that cause an increased premium or surcharge to be applied to consumers who do not have

previous or maintain continuous automobile insurance coverage immediately before purchase constitutes an unfair business act or practice within the meaning of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200, et seq., that the justification for defendants' conduct is outweighed by the gravity of the consequences to the general public. Such conduct is also contrary to public policy and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous or substantially injurious to consumers. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

30. Plaintiff and the Class have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property as a result of the unfair competition. Plaintiff and the Class are therefore entitled to the relief available under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200, *et seq.*, as detailed below.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, on behalf of the Class, prays for judgment and relief against defendants as follows:

- A. Plaintiff seeks an order of this Court: (1) ordering defendants to cease immediately all acts of unfair competition; (2) enjoining defendants from conducting their businesses through the unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts and practices as described in this Complaint; and (3) enjoining defendants from engaging in untrue and misleading practices as described in this Complaint.
- B. Plaintiff also seeks an order of the Court requiring defendants to disgorge all monies wrongfully obtained as a result of the wrongdoing alleged in this Complaint, including all revenues and profits derived by defendants as a result of the unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practices and untrue and misleading advertising as alleged above.
- C. Plaintiff also seeks an order imposing a constructive trust upon defendants' ill-gotten monies and freezing defendants' assets traceable to such conduct.
- D. Plaintiff also seeks an order of the Court requiring defendants to pay restitution to restore to Class members all funds acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be an unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice in violation of applicable laws, statutes or regulations or constituting unfair competition or defendants' acts of untrue or misleading practices, as such money rightfully belongs to the persons who were overcharged.

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1	E.	Reasonable c	osts of suit	and att	orneys' fees.	
2	F.	Pre-and post-	judgment ir	iterest.		
3	G.	Such other a	and further	relief	as the Court may deem necessary, prope	er and/or
4	appropriate.					
5	DATED: Oct	ober <u>3/</u> , 2007			COUGHLIN STOIA GELLER	
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DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I, the undersigned, declare:

- 1. That declarant is and was, at all times herein mentioned, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County of San Diego, over the age of 18 years, and not a party to or interested party in the within action; that declarant's business address is 655 West Broadway, Suite 1900, San Diego, California 92101.
- 2. That on October 31, 2007, declarant served the FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200, ET SEQ. by depositing a true copy thereof in a United States mailbox at San Diego, California in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed to the parties listed on the attached Service List.
- 3. That there is a regular communication by mail between the place of mailing and the places so addressed.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 31st day of October, 2007, at San Diego, California.

HEATHER S. BROWN

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