

ACORD™ COLORADO AUTO SUPPLEMENT

PRODUCER		APPLICANT/NAMED INSURED	
CODE:	SUB CODE:	COMPANY: POLICY #:	EFFECTIVE DATE

COLORADO PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE DISCLOSURE

This disclosure form is a basic guide to the major coverages and exclusions in your policy. It is only a general description and not a statement of contract or a policy of any kind. All coverages are subject to the terms, conditions, and exclusions of your policy and all applicable endorsements.

PLEASE READ YOUR POLICY FOR DETAILS! In the event of any conflict between the policy and this disclosure form, the provisions of the policy shall prevail.

This disclosure also provides some guidelines for cancellation, nonrenewal, increase in premium and changes in coverage. These factors are general in nature and do not represent the only reasons a policy may be terminated or changed. Please contact your agent or company for further information.

I. REQUIRED COVERAGES

Colorado law requires you to carry liability and personal injury protection coverages on your automobile.

- A. Liability coverage pays for bodily injury to another person and for property damage to another's property caused by the negligent (at-fault) operation of your automobile.
- B. Personal Injury Protection (No-fault) covers reasonable and necessary medical expenses, rehabilitation expenses, wage loss, loss of essential services, and death benefits. This insurance, commonly referred to as "no-fault", provides coverage for you, your passengers, and pedestrians, who are injured in an automobile accident. This coverage is different from liability coverage, because it will pay benefits for injuries regardless of who is at fault in the accident.

Optional personal injury protection coverages also are available.

EXCLUSIONS -- REQUIRED COVERAGES

Coverage is not provided for any automobile, owned by you or your resident relatives, that is not insured for liability or personal injury protection under your policy. There is no coverage for intentional acts. Other exclusions are listed in your policy.

II. OTHER COVERAGES

A. Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Protection

Automobile policies in Colorado must provide uninsured/underinsured motorist coverage unless you reject this coverage in writing.

Uninsured Motorist coverage pays for bodily injury which you are entitled to collect from a hit-and-run or uninsured driver who is at fault for the accident, and is unable to pay for your loss.

Underinsured Motorist coverage pays for bodily injury which you are entitled to collect from an underinsured owner or driver who is at fault for the accident.

An underinsured automobile is an automobile whose liability coverage is less than the amount of uninsured motorist coverage under your policy.

You cannot add together two or more limits of insurance on a policy covering multiple automobiles or on multiple policies covering you as an insured. This adding of limits is commonly referred to as stacking. [Companies should include the first two sentences only if they are applicable.] Any coverage for a person who occupies an automobile they do not own is excess over any other similar insurance available to such occupant.

EXCLUSIONS--UNINSURED/UNDERINSURED MOTORIST PROTECTION Coverage is not provided for any automobile owned by you that is not insured for uninsured or underinsured motorist coverages under your policy. Other exclusions are listed in your policy.

B. Physical Damage Coverages--Collision and Comprehensive

Collision coverage pays for damage to your own automobile. It provides coverage when your automobile collides with another automobile or object, or if your automobile overturns.

Comprehensive coverage pays for damage to your automobile from causes such as fire, theft, vandalism, hail, and falling objects.

Collision and comprehensive coverages may be written with a deductible. A deductible is that part of a loss for which you, the insured, are responsible. Your insurer will pay for the balance of covered repairs. A lender may require you to purchase both collision and comprehensive coverages.

EXCLUSIONS -- COLLISION AND COMPREHENSIVE

Coverage does not apply to losses that occur while your automobile is rented or leased to others. There is no coverage for wear, tear, freezing, mechanical failure or breakdown, or road damage to tires. Comprehensive coverage does not provide coverage for collisions with other objects or if your automobile overturns. Additional restrictions may apply to special equipment. [The statement on special equipment should be included only if it is applicable.] Other exclusions are listed in your policy.

III. CANCELLATION, NONRENEWAL, INCREASE IN PREMIUM, AND CHANGES IN COVERAGE

A. Cancellation

During the first 59 days, your company may cancel your policy for any reason that is not unfairly discriminatory or prohibited by law. After your policy has been in effect for more than 59 days, your company may cancel your policy for any of the following reasons:

1. Failure to pay your premium when it is due;
2. Knowingly making a false statement on your application for an automobile policy;
3. A driver's license suspension or revocation during the policy period for you, a member of your household, or any other driver who regularly uses your automobile.

B. Nonrenewal

Your company may choose to nonrenew your policy. Some examples of reasons for nonrenewal include, but are not limited to:

1. An unacceptable number of traffic convictions;
2. An unacceptable number of negligent (at-fault) accidents;
3. Conviction of a major violation such as drunk or reckless driving.

C. Increase in Premium

The following factors may increase your premium.

A premium surcharge is added or an accident free discount is removed as a result of an at-fault accident(s) or traffic conviction(s).

Conditions that may increase your premium include, but are not limited to:

1. Change of garage location of the automobile;
2. Change of automobile(s) insured;
3. Addition of a driver;
4. Change in use of your automobile;
5. A general rate increase. This results from the loss experience of a large group of policyholders rather than from a loss suffered by an individual policyholder. A general rate increase applies to everyone in the group, not just those who had losses.

D. Changes in Coverage

A number of situations may change the insurance coverage you have. For example, you may choose to increase or reduce your limits or deductibles or remove specific, non-mandatory coverages. Your company may elect to increase your deductible(s) or to exclude specific driver(s) on renewal.

These factors are general in nature and do not represent the only reasons a policy may be terminated or changed.

Please contact your agent or company with any questions about changes in coverage that you wish to make or about changes that your company has made.

IV. LOWERING YOUR COSTS

Although the general classification used by insurance companies to set rates may be beyond your control, it is possible to reduce the cost of your automobile insurance without giving up necessary protection. Here are some tips:

Maintain a Good Driving Record

Traffic convictions and at-fault accidents usually result in higher premiums.

Take the Highest Deductible You Can Afford

Insurance should protect you from major losses. Choosing a higher deductible may result in lower premiums.

Check with Your Insurance Agent or Company Before You Buy or Lease a New Automobile

Insurance rates are higher for some makes and models of automobiles than for others.

Consider the Age and Condition of Your Automobile

Some optional coverages may not be practical for an older automobile.

Ask if You Are Eligible for Discounts

Some companies may offer discounts such as good student, driver training, multi-car, anti-theft device, anti-lock brake device, seat belt, and air bag.

Consider Taking a Wage Loss Option

Families that have no earned income may be eligible to eliminate the wage loss benefit.

Ask about Using a Managed Care Program.

Some insurers offer Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO's), Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO's), deductibles, and co-insurance options.

Ask about Purchasing a Reduced Personal Injury Protection Policy

Families that have low incomes may be eligible to purchase a smaller, less expensive Personal Income Protection policy.

Compare Coverages, Premiums, and Service when You Shop for Insurance.