

The graphic features a dark grey background with a pattern of small white dots in the upper right corner. A light blue horizontal banner is positioned across the middle, containing the text 'INSURANCE 101'. Below the banner, there are several overlapping, wavy bands of color in shades of blue, red, and white, creating a dynamic, ribbon-like effect. The bottom half of the image is a plain white space.

INSURANCE 101

AUTO



WHY DO I NEED AUTO INSURANCE?



Oklahoma requires 25/50/25 minimum liability coverage. The first "25" represents a maximum of \$25,000 paid out to any one person injured in an auto accident where you are at fault. The "50" represents a maximum of \$50,000 paid out for injuries to two or more people as a result of the accident. The final "25" represents a maximum of \$25,000 paid out for any and all property damage you caused.



To protect you from financial loss. If you cause an accident, liability insurance will help you pay for damage to another person's vehicle or for costs associated with their injuries. The state requires minimum coverage but that may not be enough to protect you if the damages you caused exceed the amount of liability insurance you purchased. You may also need collision coverage for accident-related repairs to your own vehicle.



To satisfy your lender. If you have a car loan, most lenders require you to have comprehensive (other than collision) coverage and collision coverage, in addition to the liability coverage required by the state.

AUTO INSURANCE BASICS

A liability policy covers injuries you cause to another person and damage to their property up to the amount of liability coverage you purchased.

Uninsured Motorist (UM) provides coverage for physical injury only and not your property damage caused by a hit-and-run driver or driver who has no auto insurance.

Uninsured Motorist coverage is an endorsement. By state law, if you do not wish to purchase this coverage you must reject it in writing.

Underinsured Motorist (UIM) provides coverage for your physical injuries only and not property damage when the at-fault driver has insurance but not enough coverage to pay for your losses.

Comprehensive, or other than collision coverage, will cover damage to your car caused by wind, hail or hitting an animal (your policy will be more specific).

Collision covers damage to your vehicle when you collide with another object or vice versa.

Medical payments may also be available as an add-on to cover your injuries regardless of who is at fault.

If you have special equipment, or aftermarket accessories, you may need to insure those items separately in order to ensure coverage.

HOME



WHY DO I NEED HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE?



To protect you from financial loss if your home is damaged or destroyed by one of the causes listed in the policy.



To satisfy your mortgage lender. Most lenders require homeowners insurance to cover the unpaid mortgage on the dwelling.

WHAT THE POLICY *USUALLY* COVERS

- ✓ Your house and other structures on your property. Typically, other structures, such as out buildings, are insured at 10% of the amount of insurance on your home.
- ✓ Personal belongings inside your home or on your property.
- ✓ Your personal liability for injury or damage you cause others.
- ✓ Medical payments for others accidentally hurt on your property (differs from liability coverage).
- ✓ Additional expenses if you must live somewhere else while your home is being repaired.

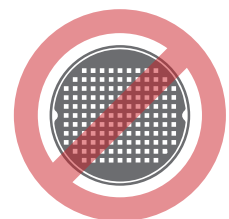
WHAT THE POLICY *USUALLY* DOESN'T COVER



FLOOD



EARTHQUAKE, LANDSLIDE
or MUDSLIDE



SEWER BACKUP

HOME



YOU MAY BE ABLE TO BUY ADDITIONAL COVERAGE FOR SOME OR ALL OF THE EVENTS YOUR HOMEOWNERS POLICY DOESN'T COVER.

There is less coverage for these items:

Guns, jewelry, electronics, collectibles and antiques (limits would apply if loss was due to theft)



The costs of meeting updated building codes (ordinance or law coverage) would typically need to be added to the policy.

WHY DO I NEED RENTERS INSURANCE?



To protect you from financial loss if your rented home or apartment is damaged or destroyed by one of the causes listed in the policy. Your landlord's insurance will only cover the building you live in, not your personal contents or legal liability.

WHAT THE POLICY USUALLY COVERS



Fire or Lightning



Windstorm or Hail



Theft

(same reduced limits placed on personal property by all homeowners insurance)



Additional Living Expenses

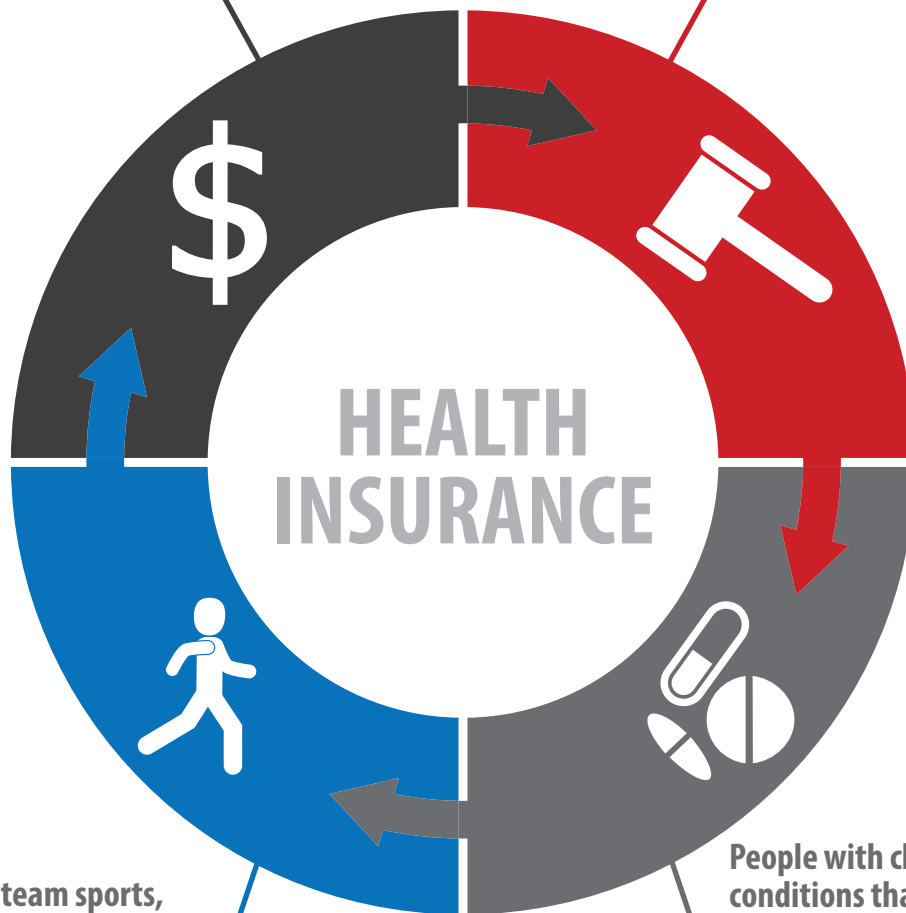
HEALTH



WHO NEEDS HEALTH INSURANCE?

People who want to avoid filing medical bankruptcy due to extensive medical care.

Everyone. Federal law requires all of us to have comprehensive medical coverage, also called minimum essential coverage. You can obtain it through an individual plan or through your employer or pay a penalty. Visit www.healthcare.gov for details.



People who engage in team sports, recreational activities, thrill-seeking sports, etc.

People with chronic (life-long) conditions that require regular doctor visits, testing, special equipment and/or prescription drugs.



You can't buy health insurance after a medical event to cover you retroactively.

HEALTH



WHO NEEDS HEALTH INSURANCE?

WHAT DOES A COMPREHENSIVE MEDICAL COVERAGE POLICY OR MINIMUM ESSENTIAL COVERAGE POLICY COVER?

- All ACA-compliant policies provide for at least 10 essential health benefits.

1. Lab tests

2. Outpatient care

3. Prescription drugs

4. Trips to the emergency room

5. Treatment in the hospital for inpatient care

6. Care before and after your baby is born

7. Pediatric services including dental care and vision care for kids

8. Preventive services including counseling, screenings, and vaccines to keep you healthy and care for managing a chronic disease

9. Mental health and substance use disorder services including behavioral health treatment, counseling, and psychotherapy

10. Services and devices to help you recover if you are injured, or have a disability or chronic condition. This includes physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, psychiatric rehabilitation, and more.

- **No insurance company can deny you coverage for your medical condition or for having a pre-existing medical condition. They can only charge you according to your age, where you live, tobacco use and if you are covering yourself only or yourself and your dependents.**
- **There are only certain times you can apply for coverage – Open Enrollment or Special Enrollment.**

There are other medical policies sold outside of the enrollment periods, but many are not comprehensive major medical plans that fall under the requirement of the ACA. These policies are often limited benefit plans that may cause you to pay a penalty for not having the required coverage or they may leave you with huge medical bills.

American Indians and Alaskan Natives have special protections under the Affordable Care Act including enrollment at any time. For details visit <https://www.healthcare.gov/american-indians-alaska-natives/>.

LIFE



WHO NEEDS LIFE INSURANCE?



Anyone whose family depends on their income for support.



Anyone with a mortgage or outstanding loans.

WHY BUY LIFE INSURANCE?



To cover the financial impact of an unexpected or untimely death.

THINGS TO CONSIDER:

- ✓ You want coverage and a policy that fits your needs.
- ✓ You want a premium you can afford and stick with.
- ✓ Choose the combination of policy premium and benefits that emphasizes protection in case of early death, benefits during a long life or a combination of both

HOW MUCH LIFE INSURANCE DO YOU NEED? ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS.

How much of the family income do I provide?

If I were to die early, how would my survivors, especially my children, get by?

Does anyone else depend on me financially – a parent, grandparent, brother, sister or child who doesn't live with me?

Do I have children in college who depend on me?

How will my family pay for my final expenses and repay debts after my death?

There are many types of life insurance. If you are young and need lower premiums in the beginning, then ask about Term Life Insurance. It offers the largest insurance protection for your premium dollar and pays the benefit to your designated beneficiary upon your death. It has no cash value. All policies are not the same. Some give coverage for your lifetime and others cover you for a specific number of years. Some combine different types of insurance and others let you change from one kind of insurance to another. Some policies offer other benefits while you are still living. You will want to talk to an agent or broker about your options based on your needs and ability to keep the policy over time.

