FACILITY ASSOCIATION

March 2026

Manual of Rules and Rates
ALBERTA

Private Passenger Rule Changes
Effective July 1, 2026 (New Business and Renewals)

Effective July 1, 2026 Facility Association is implementing the following updates for new business and renewals in Alberta:

- FA has undertaken a review of the FARM Private Passenger Rules in an effort to simplify, streamline and harmonize underwriting rules across all jurisdictions. The successful completion of this allows for the ease of use for all users.

- A summary of the rule changes are attached to the Manual Bulletin on the Facility Association website

The Facility Association website www.facilityassociation.com has been updated with this information.

This bulletin is being distributed by the Servicing Carrier, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
GENERAL SECTION				
Table of Contents	General Information Table of Contents ..... Plan Of Operation ..... Risks Not Specifically Provided For ..... Policy Term ..... Commission ..... Facility Association Agency Account..... Entries in the Agency Account ..... Payment of Agency Account ..... Overdue Agency Account ..... Midterm Transfer of Business and Broker of Record Letter of Authorization	General Information Table of Contents ..... Plan Of Operation ..... Risks Not Specifically Provided For ..... Policy Term ..... Commission ..... Facility Association Agency Account ..... Entries in the Agency Account ..... Payment of Agency Account ..... Overdue Agency Account ..... Midterm Transfer of Business and Broker of Record Letter of Authorization ..... Proof of Insurance**.....** Processing Fees for Filings	This section will be moved to the General Section of the manual from Rule 137	This will not impact premiums
Proof of Insurance	NEW	**Processing Fees for Filings** Please contact your Servicing Carrier for a schedule of fees which will be charged on a 100% cost recovery basis. **Any charge required by the authority concerned shall be in addition to, and separate from, the processing fees**	This section will be moved to the General Section of the manual from Rule 137	This will not impact premiums
PRIVATE PASSENGER SECTION				
Table of Contents	Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules..... A. The Insurer's rules for declining to issue, terminating or refusing to renew a contract are:..... B. Rules for refusing to provide or continue a coverage are:	Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules ..... A. The Insurer's rules for declining to issue, terminating or refusing to renew a contract are:..... B. Rules for refusing to provide or continue a coverage are: ..... C. Non-Residents and Vehicles Not Registered in Jurisdiction	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**<u>Rule 101: Coverages Available and Minimum Deductibles</u>** A. Liability..... B. Accident Benefits ..... C. Optional Physical Damage ..... D. Family Protection Coverage (END 44)..... E. Minimum Coverage..... F. Direct Compensation – Property Damage (DCPD)..	**<u>Rule 101: Coverages Available and Minimum Deductibles</u>** A. Liability ..... B. Accident Benefits ..... C. Uninsured Automobile ..... D. Direct Compensation Property Damage (DCPD) .... E. Optional Physical Damage and Deductibles..... F. Family Protection Coverage ..... G. Minimum Coverage	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

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Table of Contents	**Rule 104: New Policies** ..... A. Application Form ..... B. Owners Policy (APP 1) ..... C. Faxed Applications ..... D. Computer Generated Application Forms ..... E. Applicant's Signature ..... F. Name of the Insured ..... G. Other Insurance ..... H. Variation in Coverage ..... I. Verification of Driving History	**Rule 104: New Policies** ..... A. Application Form ..... B. Owners Policy (APP 1) ..... ~~C. Faxed Applications .....~~ C. Computer Generated Application Forms ..... D. Applicant's Signature ..... E. Name of the Insured ..... F. Other Insurance ..... G. Variation in Coverage ..... H. Verification of Driving History	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**Rule 105: Not applicable**	**Rule 105: Monthly Pay Plan**	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**Rule 106: Definitions** ..... A. Private Passenger Vehicle per Automobile Insurance B. Operator Assignment ..... C. Business Use ..... D. Pleasure Use ..... E. Driving to and from work ..... F. Passengers carried for compensation ..... G. Age ..... H. Owned/Leased ..... I. Valid Operator's Licence ..... J. Common-law Relationship / Spouse ..... K. Types of Licence Suspension ..... L. Driver Training	**Rule 106: Definitions** ..... A. Private Passenger Vehicle per Automobile Insurance B. Operator Assignment ..... C. Business Use ..... D. Pleasure Use ..... E. Driving to and from work ..... F. Passengers carried for compensation ..... G. Age ..... H. Owned/Leased ..... I. Valid Operator's Licence ..... J. Common-law Relationship / Spouse ..... K. Types of Licence Suspension ..... L. Driver Training ..... M. Every Driver in the Household	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**Rule 108: Clean Driver Discount**	**Rule 108: Clean Driver Discounts**	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**Rule 117**: Multi-Vehicle Discount.....	**Rule 117**: Not applicable.....	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings	This will not impact premiums

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Table of Contents	**Rule 126: Policy Term .....**	**Rule 126: ~~Policy Term~~ Not applicable.....**	This section is already listed in the General Section	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**Rule 128: Renewals .....** A. Before issuing a Renewal: ..... B. Risks Not Eligible for Renewal..... C. Accidents Occurring Between Renewal Process Date & Effective Date..... D. Renewal Processing.....	**Rule 128: Renewals .....** Risk Not Eligible for Renewal..... A. Before issuing a Renewal: ..... ~~B. Risks Not Eligible for Renewal.....~~ B. Accidents Occurring Between Renewal Process Date & Effective Date..... C. Renewal Processing.....	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**Rule 133: Commission Schedule**	**Rule 133:** Commission Schedule Not applicable.....	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**Rule 137: Proof of Insurance Where Notice of Cancellation or Deletion is Required.....** A. Financial Responsibility Certificate ..... B. Renewal or Offer to Renew..... C. Policy Cancellation or Vehicle Deletion..... D. Filing Liability Limits..... E. Processing Fees for Filings.....	**Rule 137: Proof of Insurance Where Notice of Cancellation or Deletion is Required.....** A. Financial Responsibility Certificate ..... B. Renewal or Offer to Renew..... C. Policy Cancellation or Vehicle Deletion..... ~~D. Filing Liability Limits.....~~ ~~E. Processing Fees for Filings.....~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Table of Contents	**Rule 142: – Suspension of Operator's Licence – Use of END 28(C) (Named Person(s) Reduction of Coverage)** A. If there is no other driver of the vehicle ..... B. If there is another licensed driver of the vehicle ..... C. If the person concerned does drive without a valid licence..... D. Unsigned END 28(C)..... E. Completion of END 28(C)	**Rule 142: – Suspension of Operator's Licence ~~– Use of END 28(C) (Named Person(s) Reduction of Coverage)~~** A. If there is no other driver of the vehicle ..... B. If there is another licensed driver of the vehicle ..... C. If the person concerned does drive without a valid licence..... D. Unsigned END 28(C)..... E. Completion of END 28(C)	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

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Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules	Qualification for the Facility Association Residual Market is based on specific criteria. Risk written through the Residual Market segment risk must meet one or more of the following: - A listed driver or vehicle with 3 or more at fault claims occurring and assigned in the preceding 5 years - A listed driver with 5 or more convictions (any combination of traffic safety and serious traffic safety) in the preceding 3 years - A listed driver with 2 or more serious traffic safety convictions in the preceding 3 years - A listed driver with 1 or more criminal code convictions in the preceding 3 years - When the Applicant/Insured has three or more instances where an Insurer has, on the basis of misrepresentation, terminated or declined to issue or renew automobile insurance - A listed driver with 1 or more fraud convictions related to automobile insurance in the preceding 10 years - When the Applicant/Insured has had at least one automobile insurance claim of any type denied in whole or in part, based on automobile insurance fraud - A listed driver with an international driving permit - An Applicant who owes an outstanding balance to an insurance company within the preceding two years on an automobile insurance contract issued in Alberta. This requires verification with the applicable insurance company by the Servicing Carrier on new business and on each subsequent renewal. - A vehicle that is being moved from one jurisdiction to another and is written on a short term basis – normally 10 days in duration	Qualification for the Facility Association Residual Market is based on specific criteria. Risk written through the Residual Market segment risk must meet one or more of the following: *(Applicable to Alberta only)* - A listed driver or vehicle with 3 or more at fault claims occurring and assigned in the preceding 5 years - A listed driver with 5 or more convictions (any combination of traffic safety and serious traffic safety) in the preceding 3 years - A listed driver with 2 or more serious traffic safety convictions in the preceding 3 years - A listed driver with 1 or more criminal code convictions in the preceding 3 years - When the Applicant/Insured has three or more instances where an Insurer has, on the basis of misrepresentation, terminated or declined to issue or renew automobile insurance - A listed driver with 1 or more fraud convictions related to automobile insurance in the preceding 10 years - When the Applicant/Insured has had at least one automobile insurance claim of any type denied in whole or in part, based on automobile insurance fraud - A listed driver with an international driving permit - An Applicant who owes an outstanding balance to an insurance company within the preceding two years on an automobile insurance contract issued in Alberta. This requires verification with the applicable insurance company by the Servicing Carrier on new business and on each subsequent renewal. - A vehicle that is being moved from one jurisdiction to another and is written on a short term basis – normally 10 days in duration	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

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Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules	- A vehicle registered in Alberta but located and operated outside Canada on a permanent basis - Vehicles with substantial after market modification for enhanced speed or racing by either 1 of: (a) Turbocharger (b) Supercharger (c) Nitrous system **OR** 2 or more of: (d) Interior roll cage (e) Modification to ground clearance (f) Modification to tire circumference, or the use of tires especially designed for racing or speed (This does not include the application of snow tires.) (g) Any other engine modifications, including engine swapping, designed to enhance speed **A. The Insurer's rules for declining to issue, terminating or refusing to renew a contract are:** 1.The risk does not meet one or more of the qualifications for entry into the Facility Association Residual Market (listed above). OR The risk does not meet the definition of a residual market risk as defined in Rule 107. 2. The Applicant does not have an insurable interest in the vehicle. 3. The vehicle is registered in a jurisdiction other than Alberta. (If the vehicle is registered in another jurisdiction in which Facility Association operates, the vehicle may be insured through an Agent/Broker and Servicing Carrier licensed in that jurisdiction.) 4. The driver of the vehicle does not hold a valid operator's licence. If the licence of the only driver is suspended, Facility Association shall provide a policy covering Comprehensive or Specified Perils cover only until there is a driver holding a valid operator's licence.	- A vehicle registered in Alberta but located and operated outside Canada on a permanent basis - Vehicles with substantial after market modification for enhanced speed or racing by either 1 of: (a) Turbocharger (b) Supercharger (c) Nitrous system **OR** 2 or more of: (d) Interior roll cage (e) Modification to ground clearance (f) Modification to tire circumference, or the use of tires especially designed for racing or speed (This does not include the application of snow tires.) (g) Any other engine modifications, including engine swapping, designed to enhance speed **A. The Insurer's rules for declining to issue, terminating or refusing to renew a contract are:** 1.The risk does not meet one or more of the qualifications for entry into the Facility Association Residual Market ~~(listed above)~~. (*Applicable to Alberta only. See list above*). OR The risk does not meet the definition of a residual market risk as defined in Rule 107. 2. The Applicant does not have an insurable interest in the vehicle. 3. The vehicle is registered in a jurisdiction other than ~~Alberta.~~ one in which the application for coverage is being completed or the vehicle is not operated at any time in a jurisdiction in which the Association operates. ~~(~~If the vehicle is registered in another jurisdiction in which Facility Association operates, the vehicle may be insured through an Agent/Broker and Servicing Carrier licensed in that jurisdiction.~~)~~ Exception: See Rule 100:C. 4. The driver of the vehicle does not hold a valid operator's licence. If the licence of the only driver is suspended, Facility Association shall provide a policy covering Comprehensive or Specified Perils cover only until there is a	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules	See Rule 142: Suspension of Operator's Licence and Rule 101: Minimum Coverage. 5. The application is incomplete, has not been signed by the Applicant, or has not been bound by the Agent/Broker. 6. The Applicant/Agent/Broker refuses to provide the sufficient valid information to write the risk. 'Sufficient valid information to write the risk' includes data to properly rate the risk and to report the risk information in accordance with the Automobile Statistical Plan. 7. The vehicle is not in the possession of the Applicant (i.e. has been stolen or cannot be located). This restriction is not intended to be used as a denial of a valid theft claim. 8. The Insured or Applicant, with respect to a private passenger vehicle that is a salvage motor vehicle, refuses to provide, within 30 days from the coverage effective date, a subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection certificate on an approved form completed by an authorized mechanic subject to the provisions of the Vehicle Inspection Regulation. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the coverage effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by registered letter in accordance with the Adverse Contractual Action Regulation. 9. Non-payment of premium for the current policy period (for purposes of termination only). **B. Rules for refusing to provide or continue a coverage are:** 1) Optional physical damage coverage shall not be provided where an Applicant or any person who is a regular or frequent operator of the vehicle, has, within the immediately preceding thirty six months: a) When making a previous application for automobile insurance, given false particulars of	driver holding a valid operator's licence. See Rule 142~~: Suspension of Operator's Licence~~ and Rule 101~~: Minimum Coverage~~. 5. The application is incomplete, has not been signed by the Applicant, or has not been bound by the Agent/Broker. 6. The Applicant/Agent/Broker refuses to provide the sufficient valid information to write the risk. 'Sufficient valid information to write the risk' includes data to properly rate the risk and to report the risk information in accordance with the Automobile Statistical Plan. 7. The vehicle is not in the possession of the Applicant (i.e. has been stolen or cannot be located). This restriction is not intended to be used as a denial of a valid theft claim. 8. The Insured or Applicant, with respect to a private passenger vehicle that is a salvage motor vehicle, refuses to provide, within 30 days from the coverage effective date, a subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection certificate on an approved form completed by an authorized mechanic subject to the provisions of the Vehicle Inspection Regulation. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the coverage effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by registered letter in accordance with the Adverse Contractual Action Regulation. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* 9. Non-payment of premium for the current policy period (for purposes of termination only). **B. Rules for refusing to provide or continue a coverage are:** 1) Optional physical damage coverage shall not be provided where an Applicant or any person who is a regular or frequent operator of the vehicle, has, within the immediately preceding thirty-six months: a) When making a previous application for automobile insurance, given false particulars of an automobile to be insured to the prejudice of the Insurer;	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules	an automobile to be insured to the prejudice of the Insurer; **or** b) Knowingly misrepresented* or failed to disclose in an application any fact required to be stated therein; **or** c) Has contravened a term of an insurance contract or been convicted of fraud in relation thereto; **or** d) Willfully made a false statement in respect of a claim. * Misrepresentation means an applicant has either had a policy cancelled by registered letter for material misrepresentation or has had a claim denied for material misrepresentation. 2. Optional physical damage coverage should not be provided where an application for a salvage motor vehicle is submitted without a subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by registered letter in accordance with the Adverse Contractual Action Regulation. NOTE: No policy shall be written for vehicles branded 'nonrepairable'. 3. Where a vehicle is licensed for road use and is used on roads as well as for race or speed tests, optional physical damage coverage shall not be provided. For DCPD, establish the rate group according to the Rule 116: Vehicle Rate Group	**or** b) Knowingly misrepresented* or failed to disclose in an application any fact required to be stated therein; **or** c) Has contravened a term of an insurance contract or been convicted of fraud in relation thereto; **or** d) ~~Willfully~~ Wilfully made a false statement in respect of a claim. * Misrepresentation means an Applicant has either had a policy cancelled by registered letter for material misrepresentation or has had a claim denied for material misrepresentation. 2. Optional physical damage coverage ~~should~~ shall not be provided where an application for a salvage motor vehicle is submitted without a subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by registered letter in accordance with the Adverse Contractual Action Regulation. *(Applicable in Alberta only)* NOTE: No policy shall be written for vehicles branded 'nonrepairable'. 3. Where a vehicle is licensed for road use and is used on roads as well as for race or speed tests, optional physical damage coverage shall not be provided. For DCPD *(Not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)* coverage, establish the rate group according to the Rule 116~~: Vehicle Rate Group~~ **C. Non-Residents and Vehicles Not Registered in Jurisdiction** As per the chart below, these vehicles may be operated for certain number of days at which point they must be registered and plated in that jurisdiction. A policy of insurance may be required to cover the vehicle during this period. If necessary, FA will issue a short term policy for a period not to exceed the time frame indicated in the chart below to cover the insurance requirement.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

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<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr><td>Rule 100:

Filed Underwriting Rules</td><td></td><td>Upon expiry the policy will lapse and will not be renewed. If the vehicle is registered in that jurisdiction prior to the expiry of the short term policy, the short term policy will be cancelled pro rata and a new POL 1 will be issued for a 6 or 12 month term.

<table><tr><th>Time Frame to Register and Plate Vehicle</th><th>Jurisdiction</th></tr><tr><td>60 Days</td><td>Ontario and Yukon</td></tr><tr><td>90 Days</td><td>Alberta, Newfoundland & Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia and Nunavut</td></tr><tr><td>4 Months</td><td>Prince Edward Island</td></tr><tr><td>6 Months</td><td>New Brunswick</td></tr></table></td><td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td><td>This will not impact premiums</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rule 101:

Coverages Available and Minimum Deductibles</td><td>A. Liability
Not more than $2,000,000 except:
• When required by American or Canadian federal or provincial statute, by regulations issued under authority thereof, or by municipal by-laws (but not by other local authorities such as school boards). If proof of insurance is issued, the amounts shown on the proof may not exceed those required by the authority concerned.

If it is necessary to provide a Liability limit that falls between two limits for which premiums or limit factors are indicated in this manual, the premium or limit factor applicable to the higher of those two limits shall be used.

Where it is required and permissible to provide a higher Liability limit and the manual does not provide the necessary increased limit factor, contact your Servicing Carrier.

B. Accident Benefits
As prescribed by statute.</td><td>A. Liability
Not more than $2,000,000 except:
• When required by American or Canadian federal or provincial statute, by regulations issued under authority thereof, or by municipal by-laws (but not by other local authorities such as school boards).

If proof of insurance is issued, the amounts shown on the proof may not exceed those required by the authority concerned.

If it is necessary to provide a Liability limit that falls between two limits for which premiums or limit factors are indicated in this manual, the premium or limit factor applicable to the higher of those two limits shall be used.

Where it is required and permissible to provide a higher Liability limit and the manual does not provide the necessary increased limit factor, contact your Servicing Carrier.

B. Accident Benefits
As prescribed by statute. Optional increased benefits are available in Ontario only.</td><td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td><td>This will not impact premiums</td></tr>
</table>

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Coverages Available and Minimum Deductibles</td>
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C. Optional Physical Damage
Optional physical damage coverage shall not be provided or continued for any vehicle valued at $1,000,000 or more.
All Perils coverage is no longer available.

a) Minimum Deductibles
The following table shows the minimum deductibles available. Use in accordance with the rate group tables approved for use in the jurisdiction.
<table>
<tr><th>CLEAR Rate Group</th><th>Minimum Deductible Collision/ Comprehensive/ Specified Perils</th><th>Table A</th></tr>
<tr><td>1-40</td><td>$500</td><td>Up to $30,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>41-59</td><td>$1,000</td><td>$30,001-$60,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>60-79</td><td>$2,500</td><td>$60,001-$80,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>80-89</td><td>$5000</td><td>$80,001-$100,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>90-99</td><td>$10,000</td><td>$100,001+</td></tr>
</table>
Refer to Rule 116: Vehicle Rate Group.for further information on Rate Group A.

NOTE: For risks with claims, refer to the following chart. Where a risk is eligible for one deductible based on rate group/vehicle and another based on claims, the higher deductible applies.
<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Number of Automobile Insurance claims under each coverage (All Perils, Collision, Comprehensive, Specified Perils), for the assigned Principal or Occasional Operator*</td><td rowspan="2">Deductible amount applicable to the coverage under which the claims were made**</td></tr>
<tr><td>In prior 12 mont hs</td><td>In prior 36 months</td><td>In prior 60 months (fire and/or</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>
C. Uninsured Automobile
As prescribed by statute. Uninsured Automobile applicable in all jurisdictions except in Alberta, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon where Uninsured Automobile coverage is not available.

D. Direct Compensation Property Damage (DCPD)
Deductibles are available in Ontario only.

DCPD applicable in all jurisdictions except in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon where DCPD coverage is not available.

E. Optional Physical Damage and Deductibles
Optional physical damage coverage shall not be provided or continued for any vehicle valued at $1,000,000 or more.

All Perils coverage is no longer available.

a) Minimum Deductibles
The following table shows the minimum deductibles available. Use in accordance with the rate group tables approved for use in the jurisdiction.
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<tr><td>90-99</td><td>$10,000</td><td>$100,001+</td></tr>
</table>
All RG’s – END 40 is mandatory for all vehicles with a previous fire or total theft loss within the last 60 months.

Refer to Rule 116: Vehicle Rate Group for further information on Rate Group A.
</td>
<td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td>
<td>This will not impact premiums</td>
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<tr><td></td><td></td><td>total theft)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>$2,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>3</td><td>-</td><td>$1,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>4</td><td>-</td><td>$2,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>5 or more</td><td>-</td><td>5% of LPN (minimum $5,000)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>3 or more</td><td>No coverage</td></tr>
</table>

*Increased Deductibles due to prior loss history are only applicable to accident/claims arising from the ownership or operation of an automobile attributable to an Operator for whom a premium is charged.

*Claims that have occurred under All Perils coverage shall be assigned to the appropriate section of the coverage i.e. Collision or Comprehensive

Higher deductibles shall only be imposed when there have been a sufficient number of claims under any given coverage to warrant such application.

For example: A driver assigned as Principal Operator has one Collision loss and three Comprehensive losses in the previous 12 months will result in the application of a $2,500 deductible on Comprehensive only. Only if the Insured has sustained three Collision losses as well, would $2,500 deductible be applied to the Collision coverage.
b) Vehicles insured for Comprehensive/Specified Perils only shall be renewed once and then lapsed at the next renewal if there is no other vehicle with Liability coverage on the policy. Vehicles insured for Comprehensive/ Specified Perils only shall not be written as new business.

D. Family Protection Coverage (END 44)
For a brief description please refer to Rule 152: Endorsements applicable to POL 1 (Owner's Policy). The premium varies with the Liability limit applicable to the vehicle. The coverage limit provided by this endorsement is the same as the Liability limit applicable to the vehicle.
</td>
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NOTE: For risks with claims, refer to the following chart. Where a risk is eligible for one deductible based on rate group/vehicle and another based on claims, the higher deductible applies.
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<tr><td colspan="3">Number of Automobile Insurance claims under each coverage (All Perils, Collision, Comprehensive, Specified Perils), for the assigned Principal or Occasional Operator*</td><td rowspan="2">Deductible amount applicable to the coverage under which the claims were made**</td></tr>
<tr><td>In prior 12 mont hs</td><td>In prior 36 months</td><td>In prior 60 months (fire and/or total theft)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>$2,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>3</td><td>-</td><td>$1,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>4</td><td>-</td><td>$2,500</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>5 or more</td><td>-</td><td>5% of LPN (minimum deductible $5,000)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>3 or more</td><td>No coverage</td></tr>
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*Increased Deductibles due to prior loss history are only applicable to accident/claims arising from the ownership or operation of an automobile attributable to an Operator for whom a premium is charged. (Alberta only)

*Claims that have occurred under All Perils coverage shall be assigned to the appropriate section of the coverage i.e. Collision or Comprehensive

Higher deductibles shall only be imposed when there have been a sufficient number of claims under any given coverage to warrant such application.

<s>For example:</s><s> A driver assigned as Principal Operator has one Collision loss and three Comprehensive losses in the previous 12 months will result in the application of a $2,500</s>
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</table>

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 101: Coverages Available and Minimum Deductibles	*For example:* If the vehicle is insured with a Liability limit of $2,000,000 the END 44 will also have a limit of $2,000,000. END 44 is not available for vehicles that are subject to the Public Section of this manual. **E. Minimum Coverage** Policies are required to provide at least the statutory minimum coverage applicable to the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is registered except as indicated below: **Exception** **When an automobile is temporarily out of use and in storage:** a) Coverage other than Comprehensive or Specified Perils may be suspended by means of END 16 for those vehicles that are temporarily laid up. This endorsement does not suspend coverages that relate to 'driving other vehicles'. The endorsement may be used in respect of most private passenger and commercial-type vehicles. END 44 may remain on a policy where 'moving' coverages have been suspended by means of END 16. Suspended coverages are reinstated by means of END 17. In no event shall a refund be granted for any suspension of less than forty-five (45) consecutive days. b) In the case of an existing policy that includes Comprehensive or Specified Perils coverage, coverages other than Comprehensive or Specified Perils coverage may be deleted. **Note:** 1. Neither (a) nor (b) above is applicable for the following: • Vehicles for which proof of insurance is issued or filed. • Recreational vehicles to which the Recreational Section applies. • Vehicles that were never intended to be driven	~~deductible on Comprehensive only. Only if the Insured has sustained three Collision losses as well, would $2,500 deductible be applied to the Collision coverage.~~ **b)** Vehicles insured for Comprehensive/Specified Perils only shall be renewed once and then lapsed at the next renewal if there is no other vehicle with Liability coverage on the policy. Vehicles insured for Comprehensive/Specified Perils only shall not be written as new business. **F. Family Protection Coverage ~~(END 44)~~** For a brief description refer to Rule 152: Endorsements Applicable to POL 1 (Owner's Policy). The premium varies with the Liability limit applicable to the vehicle. The coverage limit provided by this endorsement is the same as the Liability limit applicable to the vehicle. ~~For example: If the vehicle is insured with a Liability limit of $2,000,000 the END 44 will also have a limit of $2,000,000.~~ ~~END 44 is not available for Private Passenger type vehicles that are subject to the Public Section of this manual.~~ **G. Minimum Coverage** Policies are required to provide at least the statutory minimum coverage applicable to the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is registered except as indicated below: **Exception** **When an automobile is temporarily out of use and in storage:** a) Coverage other than Comprehensive or Specified Perils may be suspended by means of END 16 for those vehicles that are temporarily laid up. This endorsement does not suspend coverages that relate to 'driving other vehicles'. The endorsement may be used in respect of most private passenger and commercial-type vehicles. END 44 may remain on a policy where 'moving' coverages have been suspended by means of END 16. Suspended coverages are reinstated by means of END 17. In no event shall a refund be granted for any suspension of less than forty-five (45) consecutive days.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 101: Coverages Available and Minimum Deductibles	(e.g. vehicles in a collection). • Vehicles for sale whether or not on an auto dealer's lot. • Experience rated risks. 2. If Liability, DCPD and Accident Benefits coverages are not added to the vehicle by the renewal date, the vehicle shall be renewed once and then lapsed at the next renewal if there is no other vehicle with Liability, DCPD and Accident Benefits coverages on the policy. 3. In the case of a new application, a policy may not be issued for Comprehensive or Specified Perils only. **F. Direct Compensation – Property Damage (DCPD)** No Dedutibles are applicable.	b) In the case of an existing policy that includes Comprehensive or Specified Perils coverage, coverages other than Comprehensive or Specified Perils coverage may be deleted. **Note:** 1. Neither (a) nor (b) above is applicable for the following: • Vehicles for which proof of insurance is issued or filed. • Recreational vehicles to which the Recreational Section applies. • Vehicles that were never intended to be driven (e.g. vehicles in a collection). • Vehicles for sale whether or not on an auto dealer's lot. • Experience rated risks. 2. If mandatory coverage is removed or suspended twice in one year, then removal of those coverages a third time will not be permitted until the following renewal. It is not necessary to remove the licence plate from the vehicle while coverage is removed or suspended. 3. If ~~Liability, DCPD and Accident Benefits~~ mandatory coverages are not added to the vehicle by the renewal date, the vehicle shall be renewed once and then lapsed at the next renewal if there is no other vehicle with ~~Liability, DCPD and Accident Benefits~~ mandatory coverages on the policy. 4. In the case of a new application, a policy may not be issued for Comprehensive or Specified Perils only.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 103: Binding Coverages New Policies	**Rule 103: Binding Coverage New Policies** **A. Requirements/Procedures for binding new policies** 1. The Agent/Broker must have a fully completed Application signed by the registered owner(s) of the vehicle(s) detailing all information on the risk. Supplementary questionnaires, if required, must be completed and signed by the Applicant. If the Servicing Carrier is required to have a driver's permission to obtain a driver record abstract, that written authorization must accompany the application.	**Rule 103: Binding Coverages - New Policies** **A. Requirements/Procedures for binding new policies** 1. The Agent/Broker must have a fully completed application signed by the registered owner(s) of the vehicle(s) detailing all information on the risk. Supplementary questionnaires, if required, must be completed and signed by the Applicant. If the Servicing Carrier is required to have a driver's permission to obtain a Driver Record Abstract, that written authorization must accompany the application.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 103: Binding Coverages New Policies	2. Before binding coverage the Agent/Broker must either a) Collect or assume responsibility for the full indicated premium (experience rated risks at Driving Record 0 or, if established, the promulgated fleet rating) **or** b) Obtain a fully completed premium finance contract together with the full down payment required and promptly send that contract to the finance company office. 3. The insurance shall take effect as of the time and date the coverage is bound, as evidenced by the Application signed by the Insured. However, except when the binding time is 12:01 a.m. of a future date, the policy shall be shown as effective at 12:01 a.m. on the day the date coverage was bound. The premium rates to be applied are those in effect on the binding date. *For example:* a) Coverage is bound at 1:00 p.m. on June 1. The application is signed on June 1. The policy will be issued showing an effective date of 12:01 a.m. June 1. However, the coverage is in effect as of 1:00 p.m. on June 1. b) Coverage is bound as of 12:01 a.m. June 1. The application was signed on May 29. The policy will be issued showing an effective date of 12:01 a.m. une 1. 4. If the application form cannot be sent to the Servicing Carrier on the date on which coverage was effected, it must be sent the next working day. 5. The Servicing Carrier shall normally issue the policy within 30 days of the effective date. If the Agent/Broker does not receive the policy	2. Before binding coverage the Agent/Broker must either: a) Collect or assume responsibility for the full indicated premium (experience rated risks at Driving Record 0 or, if established, the promulgated fleet rating) **or** b) Obtain a fully completed premium finance contract together with the full down payment required and promptly send that contract to the finance company office. **or** c) Where a vehicle qualifies for monthly pay plan, provide all information and documents required to the Servicing Carrier. *(Alberta, Newfoundland & Labrador and Ontario only)* 3. The insurance shall take effect as of the time and date the coverage is bound, as evidenced by the Application signed by the Insured. However, except when the binding time is 12:01 a.m. of a future date, the policy shall be shown as effective at 12:01 a.m. on the day the date coverage was bound. The premium rates to be applied are those in effect on the binding date. ~~*For example:*~~ ~~a) Coverage is bound at 1:00 p.m. on June 1. The application is signed on June 1. The policy will be issued showing an effective date of 12:01 a.m. June 1. However, the coverage is in effect as of 1:00 p.m. on June 1.~~ ~~b) Coverage is bound as of 12:01 a.m. June 1. The application was signed on May 29. The policy will be issued showing an effective date of 12:01 a.m. une 1.~~ 4. If the application form cannot be sent to the Servicing Carrier on the date on which coverage was effected, it must be sent the next working day. 5. The Servicing Carrier shall normally issue the policy within 30 days of the effective date. If the Agent/Broker does not receive the policy and the	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 103: Binding Coverages New Policies	and the full term liability card within that time, a further temporary liability card must be issued by the Agent/Broker and the Servicing Carrier must be contacted immediately to determine the status of the policy. 6. Optional physical damage coverage should not be provided where an application for a salvage motor vehicle is submitted without a subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by egistered letter in accordance with the Adverse Contractual Action Regulation. **B. Term of binding new policies** The term of binding and of the temporary liability card is 30 days. The temporary liability card may not be amended to indicate a longer period. If a short term policy is to be issued, the temporary liability card shall be amended to indicate a shorter period.	full term liability card within that time, a further temporary liability card must be issued by the Agent/Broker and the Servicing Carrier must be contacted immediately to determine the status of the policy. 6. Optional physical damage coverage should not be provided where an application for a salvage motor vehicle is submitted without a subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by egistered letter in accordance with the Adverse Contractual Action Regulation. *(Applicable to Alberta Only)* **B. Term of binding new policies** The term of binding and of the temporary liability card is 30 days. The temporary liability card may not be amended to indicate a longer period. If a short term policy is to be issued, the temporary liability card shall be amended to indicate a shorter period.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 104: New Policies	**A. Application Form** Every application for insurance must be made on a current approved Standard Application Form and must be fully completed and signed by the Applicant where required. See also Rule 104:D. Computer Generated Application Forms. Commercial, garage, public, experience rated and some specially rated risks will require completion of supplementary questionnaires. A copy of the valid registration of all owned vehicles being insured, regardless of vehicle type or use, should accompany the application. Where the vehicle is newly-purchased, a copy of the registration should be forwarded to the Servicing Carrier as soon as possible after coverage is bound. **B. Owners Policy (APP 1)** A current approved Standard Application Form (APP 1) is required. The Agent/Broker must indicate the time and date that coverage is bound.	**A. Application Form** Every application for insurance must be made on a current approved Facility Association or Standard Application Form and must be fully completed and signed by both the Applicant and Agent/Broker where required. ~~See also Rule 104:D. Computer Generated Application Forms. Commercial, garage, public, experience rated and some specially rated risks will require completion of supplementary questionnaires.~~ A copy of the valid registration of all owned vehicles being insured, regardless of vehicle type or use, should accompany the application. Where the vehicle is newly-purchased, a copy of the registration should be forwarded to the Servicing Carrier as soon as possible after coverage is bound. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* **B. Owners Policy (APP 1)** The only forms applicable is the ~~A~~ current approved Facility Association or Standard Application Form (APP 1) ~~is required~~. The Agent/Broker must indicate the time and date that coverage is bound.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 104: New Policies	**C. Faxed Applications** Fully completed and signed current approved Standard Application Forms submitted by fax are acceptable in lieu of original applications. Where required, these applications must be accompanied by the appropriate questionnaires or supplements. Where the original application has been submitted without signature, a signed and faxed copy of the application is acceptable to complete the signature requirement. **D. Computer Generated Application Forms** These application forms are acceptable but must be in the standard format approved by the applicable regulatory authority and must include all information that is required to be provided on the current approved Standard Application Form. The computerized application must be signed and dated by the Applicant. **E. Applicant's Signature** The Applicant's signature shall be provided on the current approved Standard Application Form or the computerized application form at the time of binding whenever possible. If the Applicant's signature cannot be obtained at the time of binding, the Servicing Carrier shall allow the Agent/Broker 30 days to obtain a signature on the original application provided the Agent/Broker assumes responsibility for the full indicated premium. In the meantime, the Agent/Broker must send a copy of the completed but unsigned application to the Servicing Carrier. **If a signed copy of the application is not received by the Servicing Carrier within the 30 day time period, the Servicing Carrier shall immediately cancel the policy by registered letter. The Agent/Broker shall be responsible for the full indicated earned premium for the time on risk.**	~~**C. Faxed Applications**~~ ~~Fully completed and signed current approved Standard Application Forms submitted by fax are acceptable in lieu of original applications. Where required, these applications must be accompanied by the appropriate questionnaires or supplements. Where the original application has been submitted without signature, a signed and faxed copy of the application is acceptable to complete the signature requirement.~~ **C. Computer Generated Application Forms** These application forms are acceptable but must be in the standard format approved by the applicable regulatory authority and must include all information that is required to be provided on the current approved Standard Application Form. The computerized application must be signed and dated by the Applicant as well as the Agent/Broker where required. **D. Applicant's Signature** The Applicant's signature shall be provided on the current approved Facility Association or Standard Application Form or the computerized application form at the time of binding whenever possible. If the Applicant's signature cannot be obtained at the time of binding, the Servicing Carrier shall allow the Agent/Broker 30 days to obtain a signature on the original application provided the Agent/Broker assumes responsibility for the full indicated premium. In the meantime, the Agent/Broker must send a copy of the completed but unsigned application to the Servicing Carrier. **If a signed copy of the application is not received by the Servicing Carrier within the 30 day time period, the Servicing Carrier shall immediately cancel the policy by registered letter. The Agent/Broker shall be responsible for the full indicated earned premium for the time on risk.**	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 104: New Policies	**F. Name of the Insured** Insurance contracts must be made with individuals who have both the capacity to contract and are legal entities. If the Applicant is not an individual(s), the name(s) appearing on the policy must be that of a legal entity i.e. a limited company or partnership. The name of the Insured must include or be the same as the name on the vehicle registration. **Two or More Names as Registered Owner of the Vehicle:** Where an application is received for vehicle(s) registered in two names, such as husband's and wife's names, the application must be signed by both parties. In the event the policy is to be cancelled at the Insured's request, both signatures are required on the request for cancellation. **Two or More Vehicles Registered to Different Names:** If the Applicant has vehicles leased from different leasing companies, or, one vehicle registered for example in the father's name and one in the son's name, separate policies must be maintained. Separate applications must be submitted for each policy. If the vehicles are separately registered to an Applicant and his or her spouse only, they may be insured under the same policy. Both must sign the application and any subsequent request to cancel a policy or delete a vehicle or coverage. If the Applicant has vehicle(s) leased from the same leasing company and owned vehicle(s), separate policies may not be necessary. Where it is discovered in the middle of the policy term, that a single policy has been issued with two (or more) vehicles, one registered in one name and one in another name, both signatures shall be required on any subsequent request for cancellation of the policy or deletion of a vehicle or coverage. Separate policies must be issued at the time of next renewal.	**E. Name of the Insured** Insurance contracts must be made with individuals who have both the capacity to contract and are legal entities. If the Applicant is not an individual(s), the name(s) appearing on the policy must be that of a legal entity i.e. a limited company or partnership. The name of the Insured must include or be the same as the name on the vehicle registration. **Two or More Names as Registered Owner of the Vehicle:** Where an application is received for vehicle(s) registered in two names, such as ~~husband's and wife's~~ spouse's/partner's names, the application must be signed by both parties. In the event the policy is to be cancelled at the Insured's request, both signatures are required on the request for cancellation. **Two or More Vehicles Registered to Different Names:** If the Applicant has vehicles leased from different leasing companies, or, one vehicle registered for example in the ~~father's~~ Applicant's name and one in the ~~son's~~ child's name, separate policies must be maintained. ~~Separate applications must be submitted for each policy.~~ If the vehicles are separately registered to an Applicant and ~~his or her~~ their spouse/partner only, they may be insured under the same policy. Both must sign the application and any subsequent request to cancel a policy or delete a vehicle or coverage. If the Applicant has vehicle(s) leased from the same leasing company and owned vehicle(s), separate policies may not be necessary. Where it is discovered in the middle of the policy term, that a single policy has been issued with two (or more) vehicles, one registered in one name and one in another name, both signatures shall be required on any subsequent request for cancellation of the policy or deletion of a vehicle or coverage. Separate policies must be issued at the time of next renewal.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 104: New Policies	**G. Other Insurance** If there is any other insurance in force in respect of a risk: a) Binding shall not be made effective before the expiry of that other insurance. b) If that other insurance is to be cancelled, a liability card may not be prepared before the Insurer concerned has issued the notice of cancellation. **H. Variation in Coverage** To conform to the Insurance Act, the Insured must be advised if the coverage provided by the policy is not as requested in the application. **I. Verification of Driving History** In order to verify the driving history, the Servicing Carrier is required to obtain the following before confirming the premium: a) Driver record abstract obtained from the appropriate government department in each Canadian and/or U.S. jurisdiction in which the driver has been licensed in the previous three years. Since Facility Association (for residual market including grid risks) recognizes driving experience gained in the U.S., part of that experience includes convictions obtained there. To properly rate drivers with U.S. experience, the confirmed conviction record provided through a U.S. abstract is needed. If the U.S. abstract is not provided, experience gained in the U.S. is not recognized. On experience (fleet) rated risks, the abstract is not required. b) Previous insurance history obtained on all drivers with the exception of drivers with only an international licence. This may be an electronic report ordered from a service provider, letters from previous carriers or telephone calls to previous carriers (which must be properly documented on file including name of persons	**F. Other Insurance** If there is any other insurance in force in respect of a risk: a) Binding shall not be made effective before the expiry of that other insurance. b) If that other insurance is to be cancelled, a liability card may not be prepared before the Insurer concerned has issued the notice of cancellation, or the Insured has requested a cancellation. **G. Variation in Coverage** To conform to the Insurance Act, the Insured must be advised if the coverage provided by the policy is not as requested in the application **H. Verification of Driving History** In order to verify the driving history, the Servicing Carrier is required to obtain the following before confirming the premium: a) Driver Record Abstract obtained from the appropriate government department in each Canadian and/or U.S. jurisdiction in which the driver has been licensed in the previous three years. Since Facility Association (for residual market including grid risks) recognizes driving experience gained in the U.S., part of that experience includes convictions obtained there. To properly rate drivers with U.S. experience, the confirmed conviction record provided through a U.S. abstract is needed. If the U.S. abstract is not provided, experience gained in the U.S. is not recognized. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* Driver Record Abstracts are not to be obtained on experience (fleet) rated risks~~, the abstract is not required~~. b) Previous insurance history obtained on all drivers with the exception of drivers with only an international licence. This may be an electronic report ordered from a service provider, letters from previous carriers or telephone calls to previous carriers (which must be properly documented	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 104: New Policies	spoken to, date, time etc.). See special instructions under Rule 149:Fleets Insurance history is not required for Motorcycle, Moped, Snow Vehicles, Dirt Bikes, All Terrrain Vehicles, Antique Vehicles. See special instructions under Fleets and the Garage Section. If the information received is different from that reported on the application, to the extent that the premium requires amendment, the policy shall be issued at the revised premium and coverage or the Servicing Carrier shall promptly issue a correcting endorsement.	on file including name of persons spoken to, date, time etc.). ~~See special instructions under Rule 149:Fleets~~ ~~Insurance history is not required for Motorcycle, Moped, Snow Vehicles, Dirt Bikes, All Terrrain Vehicles, Antique Vehicles. See special instructions under Fleets and the Garage Section.~~ If the information received is different from that reported on the application, to the extent that the premium requires amendment, the policy shall be issued at the revised premium and coverage or the Servicing Carrier shall promptly issue a correcting endorsement.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 105: Monthly Pay Plan	NEW	**Rule 105: Monthly Pay Plan** In accordance with the Alberta Premium Insurance Act, every insurer must provide the option to each policyholder who enters into or renews a contract of insurance for a private passenger vehicle to pay the policyholder's annual insurance premium by a premium payment plan, ***except in one or more of the following circumstances:*** 1. The policyholder has had 2 or more cancellations for non-payment of private passenger vehicle premiums in Alberta in the previous 36 months. 2. The contract of insurance insures an automobile that is not a private passenger vehicle. 3. The contract of insurance insures 5 or more automobiles under common ownership or management commonly known as a fleet. 4. The total annual premium payable does not exceed $300. 5. The Insurer requires all premium to be paid upfront in full for every contract of insurance for private passenger vehicles.	Based on Alberta Premium Insurance Act Section 9.2(1) this information needs to be added to the FA manual	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 106: Definitions	**A. Private Passenger Vehicle per Automobile Insurance Premiums Regulation** A motor vehicle with a curb weight of 4500kg or less than is used for: (i) pleasure, (ii) driving to or from work or school, or (iii) business purposes including farming operations, but does not include (iv) a motorcycle, power bicycle or moped, (v) a vehicle used for commercial purposes, including but not limited to, (A) a vehicle used for transporting individuals for compensation, delivery of goods, courier or messenger service, parcel delivery, meal delivery or driver training, (B) a vehicle rated under a fleet formula, (C) a short-term lease or rental vehicle, (D) a funeral vehicle, or (E) a vehicle held for sale or used for demonstration or testing, (vi) an emergency vehicle as defined in section 1(1)(m) of the Traffic Safety Act, (vii) a recreational vehicle, (viii) an antique vehicle registered under the Traffic Safey Act as an antique vehicle, or (ix) an all terrain vehicle, a snow vehicle, a minature motor vehicle or any other similar off-highway vehicle. **B. Operator Assignment** The principal operator is the person who drives the vehicle the most. If there are two or more vehicles in a household and the number of drivers, equals or exceeds the number of vehicles, each vehicle must have a different person designated as the principal operator. If the licence of the person reported as the principal operator is or becomes suspended, see Rule 142: Suspension of Operator's Licence. Class 05 and Class 06 drivers are rated independently and their driving record is considered only in relation to the development of the Class 05 and Class 06 premium.	**A. Private Passenger Vehicle per Automobile Insurance Premiums Regulation** A motor vehicle with a curb weight of 4500kg or less than is used for: (x) pleasure, (xi) driving to or from work or school, or (xii) business purposes including farming operations, but does not include (xiii) a motorcycle, power bicycle or moped, (xiv) a vehicle used for commercial purposes, including but not limited to, (F) a vehicle used for transporting individuals for compensation, delivery of goods, courier or messenger service, parcel delivery, meal delivery or driver training, (G) a vehicle rated under a fleet formula, (H) a short-term lease or rental vehicle, (I) a funeral vehicle, or (J) a vehicle held for sale or used for demonstration or testing, (xv) an emergency vehicle as defined in section 1(1)(m) of the Traffic Safety Act, (xvi) a recreational vehicle, (xvii) an antique vehicle registered under the Traffic Safey Act as an antique vehicle, or (xviii) an all terrain vehicle, a snow vehicle, a miniature motor vehicle or any other similar off-highway vehicle. **B. Operator Assignment** The principal operator is the person who drives the vehicle the most. If there are two or more vehicles in a household and the number of drivers, equals or exceeds the number of vehicles, each vehicle must have a different person designated as the principal operator. If the licence of the person reported as the principal operator is or becomes suspended, see Rule 142~~: Suspension of Operator's Licence~~. Class 05 and Class 06 drivers are rated independently and their driving record is considered only in relation to the development of the Class 05 and Class 06 premium.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 106: Definitions	**C. Business Use** Includes the use of the vehicle in the Applicant's occupation or profession including the incidental carriage of things used on the job. 'Commercial use' is the use of the vehicle primarily for transportation of merchandise or goods or in the case of an artisan, tools and materials. Commercial use also includes Fire and Police vehicles. *For example:*Transportation of books or paperwork (e.g. accountants), laptop computers (e.g. auditors), testing kits (e.g. geologists), samples but not supplies (e.g. pharmaceutical salespersons), medical bags (e.g. veterinarian) and signs (e.g. realtors) is considered to be business use not commercial use. A pickup, van, 4 x 4 or other commercial type vehicle weighing less than 4.5 tonnes (10,000 lbs.) that is used for business use but not commercial use as defined in the Commercial Section, shall be rated for business use i.e. Class 07 for a driver 25 years or older. In essence, the truck or van is being used like a car. Any vehicle 4.5 tonnes (10,000 lbs) or more shall be rated as commercial regardless of the use. **D. Pleasure Use** Includes the use of the vehicle for driving to and from work or school (except where Class 01 is requested) but is not used for other business, professional or vocational purposes. **E. Driving to and from work** The vehicle is used to drive between residence and place of employment or school, or part way e.g. to bus, railway or subway stations. Such use in a car pool or other share-the-ride arrangement is included. In some cases, END 6(A) may be required. **F. Passengers carried for compensation** **While going to and from work/school** If while going to and from work or school, the Insured uses the vehicle to carry passengers for compensation to	**C. Business Use** Includes the use of the vehicle in the Applicant's occupation or profession including the incidental carriage of things used on the job. 'Commercial use' is the use of the vehicle primarily for transportation of merchandise or goods or in the case of an artisan, tools and materials. Commercial use also includes Fire and Police vehicles. ~~*For example:*Transportation of books or paperwork (e.g. accountants), laptop computers (e.g. auditors), testing kits (e.g. geologists), samples but not supplies (e.g. pharmaceutical salespersons), medical bags (e.g. veterinarian) and signs (e.g. realtors) is considered to be business use not commercial use.~~ A pickup, van, 4 x 4 or other commercial type vehicle weighing less than 4.5 tonnes (10,000 lbs.) that is used for business use but not commercial use as defined in the Commercial Section, shall be rated for business use i.e. Class 07 for a driver 25 years of age or older. In essence, the truck or van is being used like a car. Any vehicle 4.5 tonnes (10,000 lbs) or more shall be rated as Commercial regardless of the use. **D. Pleasure Use** Includes the use of the vehicle for driving to and from work or school (except where Class 01 is requested) but is not used for other business, professional or vocational purposes. **E. Driving to and from work** The vehicle is used to drive between residence and place of employment or school, or part way e.g. to bus, railway or subway stations. Such use in a car pool or other share-the-ride arrangement is included. In some cases, END 6(A) may be required. **F. Passengers carried for compensation** **While going to and from work/school** If while going to and from work or school, the Insured uses the vehicle to carry passengers for compensation to and/or	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 106: Definitions	and/or from work or school, the policy exclusion must be modified by using END 6(A). The additional premium to be charged is 10% of the Liability premium. The wording to be used on END 6(A) is as follows: 'To carry passengers for compensation or hire to and/or from work while the Insured is going to and from work'. If the Insured is not an individual (e.g. a partnership, company, association or municipality) the words 'the Insured' are replaced by 'the Insured's partner' or 'the Insured's employee', as the case may be. If compensation takes the form of giving a ride to someone in return for a ride, the use of END 6(A) is not required and there is no additional premium charge. **Volunteers** A volunteer is compensated for gas or mileage for the transportation of persons to medical appointments and the like. END 6(A) is not required and there is no additional premium charge. **As Part of Occupation** If the transportation of non-paying passengers is part of the Insured's occupation (e.g. social worker) and employer reimburses for expenses, rate as Class 07. If however, this occurs no more than once a week, rate as Class 02 or Class 03. **END 6(A) must not be attached.** **G. Age** The driver's age on the last birthday preceding the commencement date of the period of insurance or the effective date of the addition/substitution. No grace period is permitted with respect to age. If, for example, the driver will be 19 two days after the effective date of the policy, the policy must be issued on the basis that the Insured is 18 as that was the Insured's age at the commencement date of the period of insurance. Refer to Rule: 127.G with respect to rerating midterm due to change in age.	from work or school, the policy exclusion must be modified by using END 6(A). The additional premium to be charged is 10% of the Liability premium. The wording to be used on END 6(A) is as follows: 'To carry passengers for compensation or hire to and/or from work while the Insured is going to and from work'. If the Insured is not an individual (e.g. a partnership, company, association or municipality) the words 'the Insured' are replaced by 'the Insured's partner' or 'the Insured's employee', as the case may be. If compensation takes the form of giving a ride to someone in return for a ride, the use of END 6(A) is not required and there is no additional premium charge. **Volunteers** A volunteer is compensated for gas or mileage for the transportation of persons to medical appointments and the like. END 6(A) is not required and there is no additional premium charge. **As Part of Occupation** If the transportation of non-paying passengers is part of the Insured's occupation (e.g. social worker) and employer reimburses for expenses, rate as Class 07. If however, this occurs no more than once a week, rate as Class 02 or Class 03. **END 6(A) must not be attached.** **G. Age** The driver's age on the last birthday preceding the commencement date of the period of insurance or the effective date of the addition/substitution. No grace period is permitted with respect to age. If, for example, the driver will be 19 two days after the effective date of the policy, the policy must be issued on the basis that the Insured is 18 as that was the Insured's age at the commencement date of the period of insurance. Refer to Rule: 127~~.G~~ with respect to rerating midterm due to change in age.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 106: Definitions	**H. Owned/Leased** The expression 'owned by' (as in 'vehicle owned by the Applicant') includes 'leased to' if the applicant is or was responsible for obtaining the Liability insurance for the leased vehicle concerned. A similar interpretation applies to 'owns', 'ownership', etc. **I. Valid Operator's Licence** **1. Definition** A valid Canadian licence to drive the type of vehicle concerned. Where there is graduated licensing, a level two licence is a valid operator's licence. A learner's permit or a level one licence (where there is graduated licencing) is not regarded as a valid operator's licence. **2. International Driving Permit** An international driving permit is not a valid licence in and of itself. It is a permit to drive in another country if the driver already has a valid licence. It is valid in Canada only for temporary residents e.g. embassy staff, exchange students, tourists. Permanent residents must apply for a licence in the Canadian jurisdiction in which they reside. Where a driver holds an international driving permit, the application must show complete details of the driver's licence upon which it was granted. This would include the country in which the valid licence was issued, drivers licence number, expiry date etc. Note: See Rule 113: Driving Record for rating information on drivers with an international driving permit. **J. Common-law Relationship / Spouse** Spouse means either of two persons who: (a) are married to each other, OR (b) have lived together in a conjugal relationship outside marriage, (i) continuously for a period of not less than three years, OR (ii) in a relationship of some permanence, if they are the natural or adoptive parents of a child	**H. Owned/Leased** The expression 'owned by' (as in 'vehicle owned by the Applicant') includes 'leased to' if the Applicant is or was responsible for obtaining the Liability insurance for the leased vehicle concerned. A similar interpretation applies to 'owns', 'ownership', etc. **I. Valid Operator's Licence** **1. Definition** A valid Canadian licence to drive the type of vehicle concerned. Where there is graduated licensing, a level two licence is a valid operator's licence. A Learner's Permit or a Level One licence (where there is graduated licencing) is not regarded as a valid operator's licence. *(Not applicable in Alberta)* **2. International Driving Permit** An International Driving Permit is not a valid licence in and of itself. It is a permit to drive in another country if the driver already has a valid licence. It is valid in Canada only for temporary residents e.g. embassy staff, exchange students, tourists. Permanent residents must apply for a licence in the Canadian jurisdiction in which they reside. Where a driver holds an International Driving Permit, the application must show complete details of the driver's licence upon which it was granted. This would include the country in which the valid licence was issued, drivers licence number, expiry date etc. **Note:** See Rule 113~~: Driving Record~~ for rating information on drivers with an International Driving Permit. **J. Common-law Relationship / Spouse** Spouse means either of two persons who: (a) are married to each other, OR (b) have lived together in a conjugal relationship outside marriage, (i) continuously for a period of not less than three years, OR	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 106: Definitions	**K. Types of Licence Suspension** **1. Suspension for Cause** A suspension or cancellation of the operator's licence for a period exceeding two weeks resulting from a conviction or from the accumulation of demerit points. A suspension/cancellation/lapse because a fine was not paid is treated as an administrative suspension/ cancellation/lapse even if the fine resulted from a conviction. **2. Administrative Suspension/Cancellation/Lapse** A suspension/cancellation/lapse for a period of one year or more for any reason other than those outlined under Suspension for Cause. **Note**: Only Suspensions for Cause may be used in determining driving records. Administrative Suspensions may not be used. **L. Driver Training** Successful completion of a driver education course conducted by certified instructors. The successful completion must be verified by a certificate signed by an official of the driving school. a) The course must meet the mandated requirements and have the approval of the Provincial Safety League, the Provincial Department of Education or Government department having jurisdiction; **or** b) In jurisdictions where those organizations do not exist, or do not exercise jurisdiction, the course must be composed of a minimum of 25 hours classroom instruction plus 6 hours behind the wheel of a dual equipped vehicle with automatic transmission (8 hours in the case of a standard transmission).	(ii) in a relationship of some permanence, if they are the natural or adoptive parents of a child **K. Types of Licence Suspension** **1. Suspension for Cause** A suspension or cancellation of the operator's licence for a period exceeding two weeks resulting from a conviction or from the accumulation of demerit points. A suspension/cancellation/lapse because a fine was not paid is treated as an administrative suspension/ cancellation/lapse even if the fine resulted from a conviction. **2. Administrative Suspension/Cancellation/Lapse** A suspension/cancellation/lapse for a period of one year or more for any reason other than those outlined under Suspension for Cause. **Note**: Only Suspensions for Cause may be used in determining driving records. Administrative Suspensions may not be used. **L. Driver Training** *(Applicable to Alberta only)* Successful completion of a driver education course conducted by certified instructors. The successful completion must be verified by a certificate signed by an official of the driving school. a) ~~The course must meet the mandated requirements and have the approval of the Provincial Safety League, the Provincial Department of Education or Government department having jurisdiction;~~ A certificate evidencing successful completion of an approved driver training course issued by a driver training school licensed under the Traffic Safety Act; **or** b) In jurisdictions where those organizations do not exist, or do not exercise jurisdiction, the course must be composed of a minimum of 25 hours classroom instruction plus 6 hours behind the wheel of a dual equipped vehicle with automatic transmission (8 hours in the case of a standard transmission).	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 106: Definitions		**M. Every Driver in the Household** a) If the policy applies to more than one vehicle "Every driver in the household" shall be interpreted to mean, "Every person who regularly or frequently drives the vehicle". b) Where the Applicant is not an individual: i) If the vehicle is furnished for the regular use of one person, the "household" referred to is the household of that person ii) Otherwise, the words "Every driver in the household" shall be interpreted to mean "Every person who is permitted to drive the vehicle".	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 108: Clean Driver Discount	**Rule 108: Clean Driver Discount** Discount no longer available	**Rule 108: ~~Clean Driver Discount~~ Discounts** ~~Discount no longer available~~ Discounts are not available in this jurisdiction	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 109: Rating Territories	Rating Territories are described in Rule 153: Territories. The rating territory refers to where the vehicle is garaged.	The rating territories are described in the Territory section of the manual. ~~Rule 153: Territories~~. The rating territory refers to where the vehicle is garaged.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 110: Special Classification Procedure	**1. Clergy** • A vehicle owned by or provided for the use of a clergy person (with no other gainful occupation) shall be rated as if used solely for pleasure. **2. Farmers** • Discount is no longer available. **3. Police, Fire Department Vehicles** • See the special rating instructions on private passenger rate pages.	**1. Clergy** A vehicle owned by or provided for the use of a clergy person (with no other gainful occupation) shall be rated as if used solely for pleasure. **2. Farmers** • Discount is no longer available. No longer available in Alberta, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Yukon. **3. Police, Fire Department Vehicles** • See the special rating instructions on private passenger rate pages.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 110: Special Classification Procedure	**4. Antique and Classic Vehicles** • See Recreational Section. **5. Ambulances, Invalid Cars, Funeral Vehicles, Taxi and Limousines** • See Public Section. **6. Driver Training Vehicles, Fleets, Leased and Rental Vehicles** • See Rules 146, 147, 148 and 149. **7. Electrically Powered Vehicles** • Discount is no longer available	**4**. **~~Antique and Classic~~ Rental and Leased Vehicles** ~~• See Recreational Section.~~ See Rule 146 and Rule 147. **5.** ~~Ambulances, Invalid Cars, Funeral Vehicles, Taxi and Limousines~~ Driver Training Vehicles ~~• See Public Section.~~ See Rule 148. **6.~~ Driver Training Vehicles,~~ Fleets ~~, Leased and Rental Vehicles~~** ~~• See Rules 146, 147, 148 and~~ See Rule 149. **7. Electrically Powered Vehicles** ~~• Discount is no longer available~~ Discount is no longer available in Alberta, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Yukon. The Liability and DCPD premiums for electrically powered vehicles are subject to a reduction of 25%. *(Applicable in Newfoundland & Labrador only).*	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 111: Rating Class	**General Notes:** 1. Except for Class 05 and Class 06, the rating class is dependent upon the vehicle's principal operator, whether or not that person is the Applicant. 2. The principal operator is normally the person who drives the vehicle the most as declared on the application. 3. If there is more than one vehicle in a household and the number of drivers (including occasional drivers) equals or exceeds the number of vehicles, each vehicle must have a different driver designated as the principal operator. *For example:* There are three drivers in the household and three vehicles. Each driver shall be rated as the principal operator of one of the vehicles. 4. If the description of a class contains exclusions/ stipulations regarding drivers other than the principal operator, such exclusions/stipulations do not apply to persons who are designated as principal operators of	**General Notes:** 1. Except for Class 05 and Class 06, the rating class is dependent upon the vehicle's principal operator, whether or not that person is the Applicant 2. The principal operator is normally the person who drives the vehicle the most as declared on the application. 3. If there is more than one vehicle in a household and the number of drivers (including occasional drivers) equals or exceeds the number of vehicles, each vehicle must have a different driver designated as the principal operator. ~~For example: There are three drivers in the household and three vehicles. Each driver shall be rated as the principal operator of one of the vehicles.~~ 4. If the description of a class contains exclusions/ stipulations regarding drivers other than the principal operator, such exclusions/stipulations do not apply to persons who are designated as principal operators of other vehicles insured ~~in Residual Market~~ through FA with the	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 111: Rating Class	other vehicles insured in Residual Market with the same Servicing Carrier. *For example*: The wife, who is licensed less than three years, is listed as occasional operator on husband's policy. Husband has been licensed 10 years but he would not qualify for Class 01 because the wife has not been licensed for three years. However, if the wife is listed as principal operator of another vehicle with the same Servicing Carrier in Residual Market, he could qualify for Class 01. **Class 01** a) Pleasure use b) Principal operator is at least 25 years of age and has continuously* held a valid operator's licence for the past three years c) No driver under 25 years of age unless a separate Class 05 or 06 premium is charged. d) Apart from the principal and Class 05 or 06 operator, there is not more than one other driver and that driver has continuously* held a valid operator's licence for the past three years. e) The vehicle is not used for driving to and from work or school. f) The anticipated annual mileage does not exceed 16,000 kilometers (10,000 miles) **** Continuously held a valid operator's licence is interpreted to mean there has been no suspension during the past three years. Refer to Rule 113:A. Clear Record for applicable suspensions.*** **Class 02** a) Pleasure use and commute use. b) No business use or commercial use c) Principal operator is at least 25 years of age. d) No driver under 25 years of age unless a separate Class 05 or 06 premium is charged. e) Apart from the principal and Class 05 or 06 operator, there is not more than one other driver. f) The vehicle is not used for driving to and from work or school more than 16 kilometers (10 miles) one way.	same Servicing Carrier. ~~*For example*: The wife, who is licensed less than three years, is listed as occasional operator on husband's policy. Husband has been licensed 10 years but he would not qualify for Class 01 because the wife has not been licensed for three years. However, if the wife is listed as principal operator of another vehicle with the same Servicing Carrier in Residual Market, he could qualify for Class 01.~~ **Class 01** a) Pleasure use only b) The vehicle is not used for driving to and from work or school. c) No business use or commercial use d) Principal operator is at least 25 years of age and has continuously* held a valid operator's licence for the past three years e) No driver under 25 years of age unless a separate Class 05 or 06 premium is charged. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* f) Apart from the principal and Class 05 or 06 operator, there is not more than one other driver and that driver has continuously* held a valid operator's licence for the past three years. g)The anticipated annual mileage does not exceed 16,000 kilometers (10,000 miles) *(Applicable to Alberta and Newfoundland & Labrador)* **** Continuously held a valid operator's licence is interpreted to mean there has been no suspension during the past three years. Refer to Rule 113~~:A. Clear Record~~ for applicable suspensions*** **Class 02** a) Pleasure use and commute use. b) The vehicle is not used for driving to and from work or school more than 16 kilometers (10 miles) one way. c) No business use or commercial use d) Principal operator is at least 25 years of age. e) No driver under 25 years of age unless a separate Class 05 or 06 premium is charged. f) Apart from the principal and Class 05 or 06 operator, there is not more than one other driver.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 111: Rating Class	g) The anticipated annual mileage does not exceed 24,000 kilometers (15,000 miles). **Class 03** a) Pleasure use and commute use. b) No business use or commercial use c) Principal operator is at least 25 years of age. d) No driver under 25 years of age unless a separate Class 05 or 06 premium is charged. **Class 05** Female occasional driver(s) under 25 years of age, where the vehicle is rated 01, 02, 03, or 07. **Class 06** Male occasional driver(s) under 25 years of age, where the vehicle is rated Class 01, 02, 03 or 07. **Notes: Class 05 and 06** 1) The vehicle is first rated as if there are no occasional drivers under 25 years of age. Premium is then charged for such occasional drivers by adding the Liability, DCPD and Collision coverage. It is not permissible to issue a policy solely at Class 05 or Class 06 rates. 2) The Liability limit, DCPD and Collision deductible for Class 05 or Class 06 drivers must be identical to the limit and deductible provided for the vehicle, except when varied by END 28(C) 3) Class 05 or Class 06 develops its own driving record, based on the experience of the driver(s) concerned. 4) If there are two or more occasional drivers under age 25: a) **One vehicle:** Only one Class 05 or Class 06 premium shall be charged but it shall be based on the experience of the driver who produces the highest premium. It should reflect all claims for all underage drivers combined.	g) The anticipated annual mileage does not exceed 24,000 kilometers (15,000 miles). **Class 03** a) Pleasure use and commute use. b) No business use or commercial use c) Principal operator is at least 25 years of age. d) No driver under 25 years of age unless a separate Class 05 or Class 06 premium is charged. **Class 05** Female occasional driver(s) under 25 years of age, where the vehicle is rated 01, 02, 03~~,~~ or 07. *(Applicable to Alberta only.* **Class 06** Male occasional driver(s) under 25 years of age, where the vehicle is rated Class 01, 02, 03 or 07*(Applicable to Alberta only).* **Notes: Class 05 and 06** 1) The vehicle is first rated as if there are no occasional drivers under 25 years of age. Premium is then charged for such occasional drivers by adding the Liability, DCPD *(Not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)* and Collision Coverage. It is not permissible to issue a policy solely at Class 05 or Class 06 rates. 2) The Liability limit, DCPD *(Not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)* and Collision deductible for Class 05 or Class 06 drivers must be identical to the limit and deductible provided for the vehicle, except when varied by END 28(C). 3) Class 05 or Class 06 develops its own driving record, based on the experience of the driver(s) concerned. 4) If there are two or more occasional drivers under ~~age~~ 25 years of age: a) **One vehicle:** Only one Class 05 or Class 06 premium shall be charged but it shall be based on the experience of the driver who produces the highest premium. ~~It should reflect all claims for all underage drivers combined~~.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 111: Rating Class	b) **Number of vehicles equal to number of underage drivers:** Charge a Class 05 or Class 06 on each vehicle. c) **Number of underage drivers exceeds the number of vehicles:** Starting with the Class 06 driver who generates the lowest driving record, each underage driver shall be assigned to the vehicle with the highest rate group. When all Class 06 drivers have been assigned, Class 05 drivers shall be assigned in the same manner. *Example:* Policy covers 3 cars, 3 adults, and 4 underage drivers (2 Class 06 and 2 Class 05). Vehicle 1 rate group 5 Vehicle 2 rate group 10 Vehicle 3 rate group 13 Driver 1 Class 06 – 17 year old licensed 6 months Driver 2 Class 06 – 20 year old licensed 3 years Driver 3 Class 05 – 23 year old licensed 5 years Driver 4 Class 05 – 19 year old licensed 2 years Driver 1 assigned to vehicle 3. Driver 2 assigned to vehicle 2. Driver 4 assigned to vehicle 1. 5) A Class 05 or Class 06 premium shall not be charged for a driver whose licence is learner or level one. 6) If there are two or more occasional drivers under age 25 assigned to a vehicle, the vehicle cannot be rated Class 01 or Class 02. **Class 07** a) Business use including commute and pleasure use b) No commercial use c) Private passenger type vehicles used as short term rentals or driver training vehicles (Refer to Rules 146 and 148) d) Principal operator is at least 25 years of age c) No driver under 25 years of age unless a separate Class 05 or Class 06 premium is charged.	b) **Number of vehicles equal to number of underage drivers:** Charge a Class 05 or Class 06 on each vehicle. c) **Number of underage drivers exceeds the number of vehicles:** Starting with the Class 06 driver who generates the lowest driving record, each underage driver shall be assigned to the vehicle with the highest rate group. When all Class 06 drivers have been assigned, Class 05 drivers shall be assigned in the same manner ~~*Example:*~~ ~~Policy covers 3 cars, 3 adults, and 4 underage drivers (2 Class 06 and 2 Class 05).~~ ~~Vehicle 1 rate group 5~~ ~~Vehicle 2 rate group 10~~ ~~Vehicle 3 rate group 13~~ ~~Driver 1 Class 06 – 17 year old licensed 6 months~~ ~~Driver 2 Class 06 – 20 year old licensed 3 years~~ ~~Driver 3 Class 05 – 23 year old licensed 5 years~~ ~~Driver 4 Class 05 – 19 year old licensed 2 years~~ ~~Driver 1 assigned to vehicle 3.~~ ~~Driver 2 assigned to vehicle 2.~~ ~~Driver 4 assigned to vehicle 1.~~ 5) A Class 05 or Class 06 premium shall not be charged for a driver whose licence is learner's permit or level one. 6) If there are two or more occasional drivers under a~~ge~~ 25 years of age assigned to a vehicle, the vehicle cannot be rated Class 01 or Class 02. **Class 07** a) Business use including commute and pleasure use b) No commercial use c) Private passenger type vehicles used as short term rentals or driver training vehicles (Refer to Rules 146 and 148) d) Principal operator is at least 25 years of age	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 111: Rating Class	**Class 08** Principal operator is a married male, age 20 or less, residing with spouse **Class 09** Principal operator is a married male, age 21, 22, 23, or 24 residing with spouse **Class 10** Principal operator is an unmarried male, age 18 or less **Class 11** Principal operator is an unmarried male, age 19 or 20 **Class 12** Principal operator is an unmarried male, age 21 or 22 **Class 13** Principal operator is an unmarried male, age 23 or 24 **Class 18** Principal operator is a female age 20 or less **Class 19** Principal operator is a female age 21, 22, 23 or 24	e) No driver under 25 years of age unless a separate Class 05 or Class 06 premium is charged. **Class 08** Principal operator is a married male, age 20 or less, residing with spouse **Class 09** Principal operator is a married male, age 21, 22, 23, or 24 residing with spouse **Class 10** Principal operator is an unmarried male, age 18 or less **Class 11** Principal operator is an unmarried male, age 19 or 20 **Class 12** Principal operator is an unmarried male, age 21 or 22 **Class 13** Principal operator is an unmarried male, age 23 or 24 **Class 18** Principal operator is a female age 20 or less **Class 19** Principal operator is a female age 21, 22, 23 or 24	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 113: Driving Record	**A. Clear Record** Previous insurance history must be obtained on the Applicant and all drivers shown on the application or added to an existing policy. For commercial vehicles, previous insurance history must be ordered on the Applicant. Verification of previous insurance history begins with the insurance immediately preceding the commencement of the FA policy and works backwards. Without proof of prior insurance, a maximum Driving Record 0 is applicable. This does not apply to newly-licensed drivers. Refer to Rule 114.	**A. Clear Record** Previous insurance history must be obtained on the Applicant and all drivers shown on the application or added to an existing policy. ~~For commercial vehicles, previous insurance history must be ordered on the Applicant.~~ Verification of previous insurance history begins with the insurance immediately preceding the commencement of the FA policy and works backwards. Without proof of prior insurance, a maximum Driving Record 0 is applicable. ~~This does not apply to newly-licensed drivers. Refer to Rule 114.~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 113: Driving Record	**1. Vehicles Owned by Individuals** Where vehicles are owned by individuals, the principal operator has held a valid licence throughout the period concerned. Licence suspensions can affect Clear Record. **2. Vehicles Owned by Partnerships, a Company, Association or Municipality** The Applicant has owned the described vehicle or one for which it has been substituted. (Ownership is established from the date on which the Applicant takes possession of the vehicle.) Where vehicles are owned by partnerships, a company, association or municipality and the vehicles are used for pleasure and/or business purposes (not commercial), vehicles shall be rated as though they were owned by an individual. **3. For all vehicles described in 1 and 2:** (a) Throughout the period concerned, there has been no accident involving the described vehicle or one for which it has been substituted as verified through a loss history report or a letter from the previous Insurer. (b) Throughout the period concerned, there has been no accident arising out of the use or operation of any other vehicle by the Applicant, principal operator, or any other driver as verified through a loss history report or a letter from the previous Insurer. (c) Accidents arising out of the use or operation of other vehicles for which any listed operator other than the Applicant is responsible shall not be considered if the listed operator involved is currently being charged with the accident as principal operator of another vehicle (subject to Rule 135: Definition of Accident). The Servicing Carrier may ask for a copy of the policy insuring the other listed driver. Such an accident (involving other than the insured vehicle) occurring after the commencement of this insurance shall only be taken into account if a claim is made under this insurance. *Examples:*	**1. Vehicles Owned by Individuals** Where vehicles are owned by individuals, the principal operator has held a valid licence throughout the period concerned. Licence suspensions can affect Clear Record. **2. Vehicles Owned by Partnerships, a Company, Association or Municipality** The Applicant has owned the described vehicle or one for which it has been substituted. (Ownership is established from the date on which the Applicant takes possession of the vehicle.) Where vehicles are owned by partnerships, a company, association or municipality and the vehicles are used for pleasure and/or business purposes (not commercial)~~,~~ ; vehicles shall be rated as though they were owned by an individual. **3. For all vehicles described in 1 and 2:** a) Throughout the period concerned, there has been no chargeable accident involving the described vehicle or one for which it has been substituted as verified through a loss history report or a letter from the previous Insurer. b) Throughout the period concerned, there has been no chargeable accident arising out of the use or operation of any other vehicle by the Applicant, principal operator, or any other driver as verified through a loss history report or a letter from the previous Insurer. c) Chargeable accidents arising out of the use or operation of other vehicles for which any listed operator other than the Applicant is responsible shall not be considered if the listed operator involved is currently being charged with the chargeable accident as principal operator of another vehicle (subject to Rule 135:~~ Definition of Accident~~). The Servicing Carrier may ask for a copy of the policy insuring the other listed driver. Such ~~an~~ a chargeable accident (involving other than the insured vehicle) occurring after the commencement of this insurance shall only be taken into account if a claim is made under this insurance. ~~*Examples:*~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions Clarification that accident impacting Clear Record are chargeable accidents	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 113: Driving Record	The Residual Market policy term runs from January 2000 to January 2001. 1. In July 2000 the Insured's son who is a listed driver on the Residual Market policy has an at fault accident driving a company car assigned to him and is charged with the claim. No claim is made under the Residual Market policy. At renewal in January 2001, the claim is not included in the calculation of driving record on the Residual Market policy because the claim involved a listed driver who is being charged for the claim as the principal operator on another vehicle. 2. In July 2000, the Insured has an at fault accident driving a company car insured with the voluntary market side of the Servicing Carrier. At renewal the claim is not included in the calculation of driving record on the Residual Market policy because the claim occurred on a vehicle insured elsewhere after the commencement of the Residual Market policy. 3. Same as Example 2 but during 2000 there was no Collision coverage on the Residual Market policy and the claim on the company car was a Collision claim. At renewal the Insured adds Collision coverage to the Residual Market policy. The claim is not included in the calculation of the driving record on the Residual Market policy because the claim occurred on a vehicle insured elsewhere after the commencement of the Residual Market policy. 4. The vehicle on the Residual Market policy was insured for Liability, DCPD and Accident Benefits only. In July 2000 there was an at fault accident resulting in damage to the described vehicle but no payout was made because there was no Collision coverage. At renewal, the Insured adds Collision. The accident is included in the Collision rating because the accident involved the described vehicle. Accidents on heavy or specialized vehicles shall not be taken into account when rating private passenger vehicles. See Rule 135.C: How to Allocate Chargeable Accidents.	~~The Residual Market policy term runs from January 2000 to January 2001.~~ ~~1. In July 2000 the Insured's son who is a listed driver on the Residual Market policy has an at fault accident driving a company car assigned to him and is charged with the claim. No claim is made under the Residual Market policy. At renewal in January 2001, the claim is not included in the calculation of driving record on the Residual Market policy because the claim involved a listed driver who is being charged for the claim as the principal operator on another vehicle.~~ ~~2. In July 2000, the Insured has an at fault accident driving a company car insured with the voluntary market side of the Servicing Carrier. At renewal the claim is not included in the calculation of driving record on the Residual Market policy because the claim occurred on a vehicle insured elsewhere after the commencement of the Residual Market policy.~~ ~~3. Same as Example 2 but during 2000 there was no Collision coverage on the Residual Market policy and the claim on the company car was a Collision claim. At renewal the Insured adds Collision coverage to the Residual Market policy. The claim is not included in the calculation of the driving record on the Residual Market policy because the claim occurred on a vehicle insured elsewhere after the commencement of the Residual Market policy.~~ ~~4. The vehicle on the Residual Market policy was insured for Liability, DCPD and Accident Benefits only. In July 2000 there was an at fault accident resulting in damage to the described vehicle but no payout was made because there was no Collision coverage. At renewal, the Insured adds Collision. The accident is included in the Collision rating because the accident involved the described vehicle.~~ Accidents on heavy or specialized vehicles shall not be taken into account when rating private passenger vehicles. See Rule 135.C~~: How to Allocate Chargeable Accidents~~.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 113: Driving Record	**4. Calculating Clear Record with a Licence Suspension/Cancellation/Lapse** Suspension of operator's licence can be one of two types: **a) Suspension for cause:** A driver's licence suspension or a cancellation for more than two weeks resulting from a conviction or an accumulation of demerit points. **With suspensions for cause** For the total of all suspensions within the last 5 years, deduct 1 year for each year (or partial year) of suspension from the driving record (maximum Driving Record 3). *Examples:* 1. Principal operator is eligible for Driving Record 4. Has 6 month suspension for demerit points. Now qualifies for Driving Record 3. 2. Principal operator is eligible for Driving Record 4. Has been reinstated May 1, 2003 after an 18 month suspension for convictions. Policy is effective June 1, 2003. Now qualifies for Driving Record 2. A person whose licence has been cancelled or lapsed for five or more years immediately preceding the commencement date of this insurance shall initially be rated Driving Record 0 whether or not a new licence has been obtained. An operator with a licence suspension is not eligible for a driver training discount or new driver credit. **b) Administrative Suspension/Cancellation/Lapse: A** suspension /cancellation/lapse for one year or more for any reason other than those outlined in item A. (Not applicable in Alberta) Under the Alberta Interlock Program, the length of the licence suspension shall be calculated from the date the licence was suspended to the date the interlock program was entered.	**4. Calculating Clear Record with a Licence Suspension/Cancellation/Lapse** Suspension of Operator's Licence can be one of two types: **A. Suspension for cause:** A driver's licence suspension or a cancellation for more than two weeks resulting from a conviction or an accumulation of demerit points. **With suspensions for cause** ~~For the total of all suspensions within the last 5 years, deduct 1 year for each year (or partial year) of suspension from the driving record (maximum Driving Record 3).~~ For the total time the driver's licence has been suspended in the past 5 years, reduce the driving record by 1 for each year or partial year suspended. Subject to maximum Driving Record 3. ~~*Examples:*~~ ~~1. Principal operator is eligible for Driving Record 4. Has 6 month suspension for demerit points. Now qualifies for Driving Record 3.~~ ~~2. Principal operator is eligible for Driving Record 4. Has been reinstated May 1, 2003 after an 18 month suspension for convictions. Policy is effective June 1, 2003. Now qualifies for Driving Record 2.~~ ~~A person whose licence has been cancelled or lapsed for five or more years immediately preceding the commencement date of this insurance shall initially be rated Driving Record 0 whether or not a new licence has been obtained. An operator with a licence suspension is not eligible for a driver training discount or new driver credit.~~ **B. Administrative Suspension/Cancellation/Lapse: A** suspension /cancellation/lapse for one year or more for any reason other than those outlined in item A. *(Not applicable in Alberta)* ~~Under the Alberta Interlock Program, the length of the licence suspension shall be calculated from the date the licence was suspended to the date the interlock program was entered.~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 113: Driving Record	*For example:* Licence was suspended from January 1 to July 1. The driver entered the interlock program on March 1. Therefore the total time the driver's licence is considered to have been suspended is 2 months not 6 months. If the licence of the person reported as the principal operator is currently suspended/cancelled/lapsed see Rule 142: Suspension of Operator's Licence. **B. Driving Record Entitlement** Driving record is determined by: • Years licensed and type of licence • Number of at-fault accidents • Prior insurance • Unacceptable gaps in insurance • Licence suspensions • Number and type of convictions	~~*For example:* Licence was suspended from January 1 to July 1. The driver entered the interlock program on March 1. Therefore the total time the driver's licence is considered to have been suspended is 2 months not 6 months.~~ ~~If the licence of the person reported as the principal operator is currently suspended/cancelled/lapsed see Rule 142: Suspension of Operator's Licence.~~ **NOTES A and B:** 1. A person whose licence has been cancelled or lapsed for five or more years immediately preceding the commencement date of this insurance shall initially be rated Driving Record 0 whether or not a new licence has been obtained. *(Applicable in Alberta, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon only)*. 2. An operator with a licence suspension is not eligible for a driver training discount or new driver credit. Refer to Rule 114. *(Applicable in Alberta, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia only)* **Ignition Interlock** Under the Ignition Interlock Program, it is a condition of the driver's licence reinstatement that the driver is prohibited from driving any motor vehicle that is not equipped with an approved ignition interlock device. For drivers who have entered the Ignition Interlock Program, the length of the licence suspension shall be calculated from the date the licence was suspended to the date the Ignition Interlock program was entered. **NOTE:** The Ignition Interlock Program applies in all jurisdictions except Nunavut. **B. Driving Record Entitlement** Driving record is determined by: • Years licensed and type of licence • Number of at-fault accidents • Prior insurance • Unacceptable gaps in insurance • Licence suspensions • Number and type of convictions	Removed from above and relocated to Notes	This will not impact premiums

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 113:

Driving Record</td>
<td>Notes:
1. The driving record established applies to all coverages for which a driving record is a factor. There is no split rating (This is not applicable to Grid Rated policies refer to Rule 120). A chargeable accident will affect the rating of the Liability, DCPD (Not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon) and Collision coverages.

2. Where an Applicant owns more than one vehicle, each vehicle’s driving record is established separately. Where an additional vehicle is acquired, it will develop its own driving record.

3. Where a private passenger vehicle replaces another, it acquires the driving record of the replaced vehicle except when there is also a change of principal operator.
4. A loss history report or letter frm the prior carrier in Canada or the U.S. is required to confirm claims free experience on the vehicle being insured or a vehicle for which prior insurance is acceptable. This is applicable for all driving records.

<table>
<tr><th>Type of vehicle</th><th>Type of vehicle for acceptable prior insurance</th></tr>
<tr><td>Private Passenger</td><td>Private Passenger, Motor Home, Light Commercial, Light Public or Garage</td></tr>
</table>

Where a loss history report or letter from the previous Insurer verifying claims-free experience in Canada or the U.S. is not available or refers to a type of vehicle not shown in this chart, the Insured shall be eligible for maximum of Driving Record 0.

NOTE: For newly-licensed drivers, the number of years insured does not impact driving record.

5. Class 05 and 06 are rated separately from the underlying class based on the operator(s) concerned.</td>
<td>Notes:
1. The driving record established applies to all coverages for which a driving record is a factor. There is no split rating (This is not applicable to Grid Rated policies refer to Rule 120). A chargeable accident will affect the rating of the Liability, DCPD (Not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon) and Collision coverages.

2. Where an Applicant owns more than one vehicle, each vehicle’s driving record is established separately. Where an additional vehicle is acquired, it will develop its own driving record.

3. Where a private passenger vehicle replaces another, it acquires the driving record of the replaced vehicle except when there is also a change of principal operator.
4. A loss history report or letter from the prior carrier in Canada or the U.S. is required to confirm claims free experience on the vehicle being insured or a vehicle for which prior insurance is acceptable. This is applicable for all driving records.

<table>
<tr><th>Type of vehicle involved in the accident</th><th>Type of vehicle for acceptable prior insurance</th></tr>
<tr><td>Private Passenger</td><td>Private Passenger, Motor Home, Light Commercial, Light Public or Garage</td></tr>
</table>

Where a loss history report or letter from the previous Insurer verifying claims–free experience in Canada or the U.S. is not available or refers to a type of vehicle not shown in this chart, the Insured shall be eligible for a maximum of Driving Record 0.

<s>NOTE: For newly-licensed drivers, the number of years insured does not impact driving record.</s>

5. Class 05 and Class 06 are rated separately from the underlying class based on the operator(s) concerned.</td>
<td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td>
<td>This will not impact premiums</td>
</tr>
</table>

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 113: Driving Record	6. Gaps in insurance coverage within the 5 years immediately preceding the effective date of the insurance shall have the following effect on the assignment of the driving record: • If the gap in insurance coverage is 12 consecutive months or more as a result of a driver's licence suspension, the driving record will be reduced by 1 for each year's gap in coverage. • If the gap in insurance coverage is 24 consecutive months or more for any reason, the driving record will be reduced by 1 for each year's gap in coverage. *For example:* The Applicant has proof of accident-free insurance from June 1, 2002 to May 15, 2004. Effective date of Residual Market policy is July 10, 2006. Since the gap is more than 24 months (May 15, 2004 to July 10, 2006), the driving record is reduced by 2 (1 for each year's gap in coverage). 7. Where an accident or conviction surcharge (15% or more) is applied to a vehicle premium, a maximum of Driving Record 3 shall be allowed. 8. See Rule 114: New Drivers to establish driving record for new drivers. 9. Credit for Driving Experience Outside Canada Driving experience gained outside Canada or the United States will not be recognized. Drivers with experience outside Canada or the United States will be rated as new drivers. 10. International Driving Permit As a new resident of Canada, the principal operator is required to apply for a driver's licence in the jurisdiction in which he or she will be living. Driving Record 0 applies until an Alberta drivers license is issued. NOTE: Refer to Rule 120 if risk is Grid rated. 11. Tourist or Temporary Resident	6. Rateable gaps in insurance coverage within the 5 years immediately preceding the effective date of the insurance shall have the following impact ~~effect~~ on the assignment of the driving record: a) If the gap in insurance coverage is 12 consecutive months or more as a result of a driver's licence suspension, the driving record will be reduced by 1 for each year's gap in coverage. b) If the gap in insurance coverage is 24 consecutive months or more for any reason, the driving record will be reduced by 1 for each year's gap in coverage. ~~*For example:* The Applicant has proof of accident-free insurance from June 1, 2002 to May 15, 2004. Effective date of Residual Market policy is July 10, 2006. Since the gap is more than 24 months (May 15, 2004 to July 10, 2006), the driving record is reduced by 2 (1 for each year's gap in coverage).~~ 7. Where an accident or conviction surcharge (15% or more) is applied to a vehicle premium, a maximum of Driving Record 3 shall be allowed. 8. See Rule 114~~: New Drivers~~ to establish Driving Record for New Drivers. ~~driving record for new drivers.~~ 9. Credit for Driving Experience Outside Canada Driving experience gained outside Canada or the United States will not be recognized. Drivers with experience outside Canada or the United States will be rated as new drivers. 10. International Driving Permit/International Driver Licence As a new resident of Canada, the principal operator is required to apply for a driver's licence in the jurisdiction in which the Insured ~~he or she~~ will be living. Driving Record 0 applies until an Alberta drivers license is issued. *(Applicable in Alberta only).* NOTE: Refer to Rule 120 if risk is Grid rated. 11. Tourist or Temporary Resident	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 113: Driving Record	A. If the principal operator is a non-resident of Canada touring North America, the remarks section of the application must indicate: 1) that the principal operator is a non-resident; 2) the country where the principal operator normally resides; 3) the anticipated length and purpose of the visit. If touring, the remarks section must indicate the anticipated itinerary. Refer to Rule 109: Rating Territory. B. If the principal operator is a non-permanent/temporary resident, the remarks section of the application must indicate: 1) That the principal operator holds a valid licence for the jurisdiction of U.S. residence OR 2) That the principal operator holds an international driving permit. AND 3) A copy of the valid driver's licence from the originating country and the international driving permit should be provided to the Servicing Carrier. The risk shall be rated at Driving Record 0 unless the application is accompanied by documentation of driving experience in Canada or the United States acceptable to the Servicing Carrier that would verify claims free driving history. The maximum available is Driving Record 3. **C. Admission to Driving Record 5** The assignment of Driving Record 5 is permissible only if it can definitely be verified - from the Servicing Carrier's own files and/or by confirmation from previous Insurers that the following requirements are met: **Every driver in the household (except where indicated below) has:**	A. If the principal operator is a non-resident of Canada touring North America, the remarks section of the application must indicate: 1) that the principal operator is a non-resident; 2) the country where the principal operator normally resides; 3) the anticipated length and purpose of the visit. If touring, the remarks section must indicate the anticipated itinerary. Refer to Rule 138 and Rule 144. ~~109: Rating Territory.~~ B. If the principal operator is a non-permanent/temporary resident, the remarks section of the application must indicate: *(Applicable in Alberta, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon only)* 1)That the principal operator holds a valid licence for the jurisdiction of U.S. residence Or 2)That the principal operator holds an international driving permit. And 3) A copy of the valid driver's licence from the ~~originating~~ country of origin and the international driving permit must ~~should~~ be provided to the Servicing Carrier. The risk shall be rated at Driving Record 0 unless the application is accompanied by documentation of driving experience in Canada or the United States acceptable to the Servicing Carrier that would verify claims free driving history. The maximum available is Driving Record 3. **C. Admission to Driving Record 5** The assignment of Driving Record 5 is permissible only if it can definitely be verified - from the Servicing Carrier's own files and/or by confirmation from previous Insurers that the following requirements are met: **Every driver in the household (except as provided in the notes ~~where indicated~~ below) has:**	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 113: Driving Record	a) Continuously held a valid operator's licence with no suspensions as described in Rule 113: Clear Record in Canada or the U.S. for the past five years; and b) The Principal or Occasional (class 05 or 06) Operator has not been involved in an at fault accident during the past five years (there must be a five year clear record for both Liability and Collision); **and** c) The Principal or Occasional (class 05 or 06) Operator has not had during the past three years a serious or major conviction nor more than two minor convictions **OR** d) Applicable in Alberta, The Principal or Occasional (class 05 or 06) Operator has not had during the past three years a Criminal Code Conviction, a Serious Traffic Safety Conviction or more than two Traffic Safety Convictions. **Notes:** 1) If the policy applies to more than one vehicle 'Every driver in the household' shall be interpreted to mean, 'Every person who regularly or frequently drives the vehicle'. 2) Where the policy applies to more than one private passenger vehicle but there is only one driver for two or more of the vehicles, if any one of the vehicles that he/she drives is ineligible for Driving Record 5 because of driving history, none of those vehicles is eligible. 3) For occasional drivers other than Class 05 or Class 06, the requirement to be licensed for five years is satisfied by possession of a driver training certificate provided the driver has been continuously licensed without suspension, cancellation or lapse. (Class 01, however, requires the occasional driver to be licensed for at least the past three years.)	a) Continuously held a valid operator's licence (with no suspensions as described in Rule 113) ~~: Clear Record~~ in Canada or the U.S. for the past five years; **and** b) The Principal or Occasional (class 05 or 06) Operator has not been involved in a~~n~~ chargeable (at fault) accident during the past five years ~~(there must be a five year clear record for both Liability and Collision)~~; **and** c) The Principal or Occasional (class 05 or 06) Operator has not had during the past three years a serious or major conviction nor more than two minor convictions **OR** d) ~~Applicable in Alberta,~~ The Principal or Occasional (class 05 or 06) Operator has not had during the past four ~~three~~ years a Criminal Code Conviction.~~, a Serious Traffic Safety Conviction or more than two Traffic Safety Convictions.~~ (*Applicable in Alberta only)* **Notes:** 1) If the policy applies to more than one vehicle 'Every driver in the household' shall be interpreted to mean, 'Every person who regularly or frequently drives the vehicle'. 2) Where the policy applies to more than one private passenger vehicle but there is only one driver for two or more of the vehicles, if any one of the vehicles that the Insured ~~he/she~~ drives is ineligible for Driving Record 5 because of driving history, none of those vehicles is eligible. 3) Driving Record 5 may apply to a Class 05 or Class 06 driver provided every occasional driver under 25 years of age meets all requirements. Class 05 or ~~and~~ Class 06 qualify independently of the underlying Class 01, 02, 03 or 07. Therefore if the Class 05 or Class 06 driver(s) do not qualify for Driving Record 5, the underlying class may still be eligible and vice versa. For occasional drivers other than Class 05 or Class 06, the requirement to be licensed for five years is satisfied by possession of a driver training certificate provided the driver has been continuously licensed without suspension, cancellation or lapse. (Class 01, however, requires the	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 113: Driving Record	4) Driving Record 5 may apply to a Class 05 or Class 06 driver provided every occasional driver under 25 meets all requirements. Class 05 and Class 06 qualify independently of the underlying Class 01, 02, 03 or 07. Therefore if the Class 05 or Class 06 driver(s) do not qualify for Driving Record 5, the underlying class may still be eligible and vice versa. 5) Where the Applicant is not an individual: a) If the vehicle is furnished for the regular use of one person, the 'household' referred to is the household of that person b) Otherwise, the words 'Every driver in the household' shall be interpreted to mean 'Every person who is permitted to drive the vehicle'. 6) Verification If an application is submitted requesting Driving Record 5, and it meets all requirements concerning period licensed and convictions and 5 years claims free experience is confirmed through a loss history report or a letter from the previous Insurer, the risk shall be rated at Driving Record 5 (provided there is no gap in coverage of 12 months or more resulting from a driver's licence suspension or a gap of 24 months or more for any other reason) in the preceding 5 years. (Refer to Rule 113:B) 7) Subsequent Renewals For a risk to be renewed at Driving Record 5, it must continue to meet the specified requirements.	occasional driver to be licensed for at least the past three years.) *(Applicable in Alberta only)* 4) Where the Applicant is not an individual: a) If the vehicle is furnished for the regular use of one person, the 'household' referred to is the household of that person b) Otherwise, the words 'Every driver in the household' shall be interpreted to mean 'Every person who is permitted to drive the vehicle'. 5) Verification If an application is submitted requesting Driving Record 5, and it meets all requirements concerning period licensed and convictions and 5 years claims free experience is confirmed through a loss history report or a letter from the previous Insurer, the risk shall be rated at Driving Record 5 provided there are no rateable gaps in coverage ~~(provided there is no gap in coverage of 12 months or more resulting from a driver's licence suspension or a gap of 24 months or more for any other reason)~~ in the preceding 5 years. ~~(~~Refer to Rule 113:B.~~)~~ 6) Subsequent Renewals For a risk to be renewed at Driving Record 5, it must continue to meet the Driving Record 5 ~~specified~~ requirements. There is no 'forgiveness' feature.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 114: New Drivers	**A. New Driver Definition** A new driver is a person who has held a valid operator's licence to drive a private passenger vehicle for a period of less than 5 years in Canada or the U.S. **B. Learner's Permit/Level One** (Level One/Level Two apply to those jurisdictions with Graduated Licensing)	**A. New Driver Definition** A new driver is a person who has held a valid operator's licence to drive a private passenger vehicle for a period of less than 5 years in Canada or the U.S. **B. Learner's Permit/Level One** (Level One/Level Two apply to those jurisdictions with Graduated Licensing)	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 114: New Drivers	Where the sole operator holds only a learner's permit or level one licence, the risk will only qualify for Driving Record 0 until a valid operator's licence is obtained. In all other cases, a driver with a learner's permit or level one licence shall not be rated as a driver or considered in the determination of class and driving record. Where the learner/level one driver is rated as the principal operator, there is no requirement to obtain the name and licence number of the driver who will accompany the learner/level one driver. In the event information on the accompanying driver is provided, no driving record abstract or previous insurance history report is to be ordered for that driver. **C. New Driver Credit** **Valid Licence with Driver Training** A new driver with driver training shall be rated at Driving Record 3, provided the driver has no at fault accidents, or no licence suspensions at the commencement of the period of insurance. If any of these events happen during the policy term, at the next renewal the driver training credit shall be rescinded and driving record shall be based on the number of years Clear Record. **Driving Records 4 and 5** The driver does not become eligible for Driving Records 4 and 5 until the actual completion of the required number of years without an accident.	Where the Applicant, owner or sole operator holds only a Learner's Permit or Level One licence, the risk will only qualify for Driving Record 0 until a valid operator's licence is obtained. If there is another operator in the household, that operator must be designated as the principal operator of the vehicle and rated accordingly. In all other cases, a driver with a Learner's Permit or Level One licence shall not be rated as a driver or considered in the determination of class and driving record. Where the Learner/Level One driver is rated as the principal operator, there is no requirement to obtain the name and licence number of the driver who will accompany the Learner/Level One driver. In the event information on the accompanying driver is provided, no driving record abstract or previous insurance history report is to be ordered for that driver. **C. New Driver Credit** *(Applicable to the province of Alberta, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia only)* Drivers will be rated on actual experience in Canada or the United States and no additional credit will be allowed except where the driver has completed an acceptable driver training course. **Valid Licence with Driver Training** A new driver with Driver Training shall be rated at Driving Record 3, provided the driver has no at fault accidents, ~~or~~ no licence suspensions, no gaps in insurance, or surchargeable convictions at the commencement of the period of insurance. If any of these events happen during the policy term, at the next renewal the Driver Training Credit shall be rescinded and driving record shall be based on the number of years Clear Record. **Driving Records 4 and 5** The driver does not become eligible for Driving Records 4 and 5 until the actual completion of the required number of years without an accident.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 114: New Drivers	**Without Driver Training** A new driver shall be credited with one year 'Clear Record' in addition to which the risk qualifies, to a maximum of Driving Record 3, provided the driver has no at fault accidents, or no licence suspensions at the commencement of the period of insurance. If any of these events happen during the policy term, at the next renewal the new driver credit shall be rescinded and driving record shall be based on the number of years Clear Record.	**Without Driver Training** A new driver shall be credited with one year 'Clear Record' in addition to which the risk qualifies, to a maximum of Driving Record 3, provided the driver has no at fault accidents, ~~or~~ no licence suspensions, no gaps in insurance, or surchargeable convictions at the commencement of the period of insurance. If any of these events happen during the policy term, at the next renewal the New Driver Credit shall be rescinded and driving record shall be based on the number of years Clear Record.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 116: Vehicle Rate Group	For most vehicles the rate groups can be found in the Rate Group Table, which lists vehicles by manufacturer, model and year. If a current year make/model is not listed but it was listed in the immediately preceding year, use the rate group for the immediately preceding year. If it was not listed in the immediately preceding year (It is a new model or there is a gap in model years), use rate group assigned by IBC's Vehicle Data Services. For model years prior to the earliest year shown in the Rate Group Tables, use the rate group for the oldest model year shown in the Rate Group Tables. The presence of aftermarket equipment may affect the rate group. If the Insured wants coverage based on the value of the vehicle, the value must be substantiated by an appraisal from an independent appraiser acceptable to the Servicing Carrier at the Insured's expense and END 19(B) applied. **Rate Group "A"** The rate group is based on the Insured's estimate of the vehicle's value. See the table at the beginning of the rate pages. **If estimated value is $15,000 or more** Where the vehicle's estimated value is $15,000 or more, the following requirements apply: If the vehicle is newly acquired from a dealer, a copy of the purchase agreement, confirming the vehicle's	For most vehicles the rate groups can be found in the Rate Group Table, which lists vehicles by manufacturer, model and year. If a current year make/model is not listed but it was listed in the immediately preceding year, use the rate group for the immediately preceding year. If it was not listed in the immediately preceding year (It is a new model or there is a gap in model years), use rate group assigned by IBC's Vehicle Data Services. For model years prior to the earliest year shown in the Rate Group Tables, use the rate group for the oldest model year shown in the Rate Group Tables. The presence of aftermarket equipment may affect the rate group. If the Insured wants coverage based on the value of the vehicle, the value must be substantiated by an appraisal from an independent appraiser acceptable to the Servicing Carrier at the Insured's expense and END 19(B) *(Applicable to Alberta only)* applied. **Rate Group "A"** The rate group is based on the Insured's estimate of the vehicle's value. See the table at the beginning of the rate pages. **If estimated value is $15,000 or more** Where the vehicle's estimated value is $15,000 or more, the following requirements apply: If the vehicle is newly acquired from a dealer, a copy of the purchase agreement, confirming the vehicle's make/model,	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 116: Vehicle Rate Group	make/model, year, serial number and purchase price, must be sent to the Servicing Carrier. In any other circumstance, the value must be substantiated by an appraisal from an independent appraiser acceptable to the Servicing Carrier at the Applicant's expense. **END 19(B) and END 40** Where the rate group is shown as 'A' or the estimated value is greater than $15,000 a completed and signed END 19(B) must be attached to the policy where the policy provides optional physical damage coverage. END 40 must be attached to the policy where there has been a prior fire or total vehicle theft loss within the past 60 months and the policy provides optional physical damage coverage. Where the policy provides only Third Party Liability, DCPD and Accident Benefits attachment of END 19(B) and END 40 is not required. **After Market Equipment** If the equipment is other than sound or electronic equipment or a lift kit, the Servicing Carrier will require a copy of the bills of sale or, if they are not available, an appraisal to substantiate the value of the aftermarket equipment. Where a lift kit has been added to the vehicle in addition to other aftermarket equipment, the value of the lift kit must be included in the total value of the aftermarket equipment. Where the value of the equipment is $3,000 or greater, an additional premium shall be charged. For every $3,000 of equipment, a charge equivalent to a rate group increase of 1 shall be made. If the value of the aftermarket equipment is less than $3,000 no additional premium shall be charged. Where the value of the aftermarket equipment cannot be substantiated, END 19(B) reflecting the vehicle's actual cash value shall be attached to the policy.	year, serial number and purchase price, must be sent to the Servicing Carrier. In any other circumstance, the value must be substantiated by an appraisal from an independent appraiser acceptable to the Servicing Carrier at the Applicant's expense. **END 19(B) and END 40** Where the rate group is shown as 'A' or the estimated value is greater than $15,000 a completed and signed END 19(B) must be attached to the policy where the policy provides optional physical damage coverage. END 40 must be attached to the policy where there has been a prior fire or total vehicle theft loss within the past 60 months and the policy provides optional physical damage coverage. Where the policy provides only mandatory coverages, ~~Third Party Liability, DCPD and Accident Benefits~~ attachment of END 19(B) *(Applicable to Alberta only)* and END 40 is not required. **After Market Equipment** If the equipment is sound or electronic equipment, refer to Rule 152 (END 37 and/or END 38). If the equipment is other than sound or electronic equipment or a lift kit, the Servicing Carrier will require a copy of the bills of sale or, if they are not available, an appraisal to substantiate the value of the aftermarket equipment. Where a lift kit has been added to the vehicle in addition to other aftermarket equipment, the value of the lift kit must be included in the total value of the aftermarket equipment. Where the value of the equipment is $3,000 or greater, an additional premium shall be charged. For every $3,000 of equipment, a charge equivalent to a rate group increase of 1 shall be made. If the value of the aftermarket equipment is less than $3,000 no additional premium shall be charged. Where the value of the aftermarket equipment cannot be substantiated, END 19(B) *(Applicable to Alberta only)* reflecting the vehicle's actual cash value shall be attached to the policy.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 117: Multi Vehicle Discount	Rule 117: Multi Vehicle Discount No longer available	Rule 117: ~~Multi Vehicle Discount~~ Not applicable ~~No longer available~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings	This will not impact premiums
Rule 122: Endorsement Forms /Wording	Changes to standard approved forms are not permitted. Rule 152: Endorsements Applicable to POL 1 (Owner's Policy) provides certain details and rating instructions for approved endorsement forms. The descriptions are brief and reference must be made to the actual wordings of these forms to ascertain the full provisions and restrictions. Certain endorsements require a signature. Where no signature is obtained, the policy may be cancelled in accordance with the Statutory Conditions or the endorsement may be deleted and the policy re-rated accordingly. If a vehicle is registered in both the husband's name and the wife's name, endorsements that require signature must be signed by both husband and wife. If it is discovered that a policy is covering two vehicles (one registered in the husband's name and one in the wife's name), both signatures shall be required on any endorsements that require signature. Provided the endorsement form does not indicate the expiry date of the policy and continues to refer to a particular vehicle (policy vehicle item number did not change), once an endorsement form has been signed, it need not be signed again on subsequent policy renewal terms.	Changes to standard approved forms are not permitted. Rule 152~~: Endorsements Applicable to POL 1 (Owner's Policy)~~ provides certain details and rating instructions for approved endorsement forms. The descriptions are brief and reference must be made to the actual wordings of these forms to ascertain the full provisions and restrictions. Certain endorsements require a signature. Where no signature is obtained, the policy may be cancelled in accordance with the Statutory Conditions or the endorsement may be deleted and the policy rerated accordingly. If a vehicle is registered in both the ~~husband's name and the wife's~~ spouse's/partner's names, endorsements that require signature must be signed by both ~~husband and wife~~ spouses/partners. If it is discovered that a policy is covering two vehicles (each registered separately in the ~~husband's name and one in the wife's~~ spouse's/partner's name), both signatures shall be required on any endorsements that require signature. Provided the endorsement form does not indicate the expiry date of the policy term ~~and continues to refer to a particular vehicle (policy vehicle item number did not change)~~, once an endorsement form has been signed, it need not be signed again on subsequent policy renewal terms.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 124: Premiums	**A. Premium Quotations** The Agent/Broker is responsible for calculating premiums in accordance with this manual, including the 'base' premiums applicable to experience (fleet) rated risks. Experience rated risk premiums are calculated at Driving Record 0.	**A. Premium Quotations** The Agent/Broker is responsible for calculating premiums in accordance with this manual, including the "base" premiums applicable to experience (fleet) rated risks. Experience rated risk premiums are calculated at Driving Record 0. Where there is any doubt on the matter, the Servicing Carrier will be pleased to assist in establishing risk	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 124: Premiums	Where there is any doubt on the matter, the Servicing Carrier will be pleased to assist in establishing risk classifications, but the Servicing Carrier shall not make premium quotations except where the manual does not provide for the particular coverage required. The Servicing Carrier shall require clarification from the Agent/Broker if the information on the application contradicts the quoted premium. **B. Manual Rates** The rates published in this manual are for annual policy terms. For six month private passenger policies charge 52% of the annual premium. Fleets as defined in Rule 149 are not eligible for six month policies. **C. Premium Rounding** The premium for each coverage shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. A premium that includes 50 cents or more shall be rounded up to the next whole dollar. ($46.56 will be rounded up to $47.00 and $46.44 will be rounded down to $46.00.) This applies to all premium transactions, including refunds except where the policy is cancelled by registered letter at the request of the Agent/Broker or by the Servicing Carrier. In that event, the return premium shall ***always*** be rounded up to the next whole dollar ($45.10 will be rounded up to $46.00). **D. Minimum Premium/Minimum Retained Premium** The minimum premium for any private passenger automobile policy or renewal and, the minimum retained premium in the event of cancellation of the policy, is $25, regardless of the term of insurance. The minimum retained premium must be stated on the declaration page of the policy.	classifications, but the Servicing Carrier shall not make premium quotations except where the manual does not provide for the particular coverage required. The Servicing Carrier shall require clarification from the Agent/Broker if the information on the application contradicts the quoted premium. **B. Manual Rates** The rates published in this manual are for annual policy terms. For six month private passenger policies charge 52% of the annual premium. Fleets as defined in Rule 149 are not eligible for six month policies. **C. Premium Rounding** The premium for each coverage shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. A premium that includes 50 cents or more shall be rounded up to the next whole dollar. ($46.56 will be rounded up to $47.00 and $46.44 will be rounded down to $46.00.) This applies to all premium transactions, including refunds except where the policy is cancelled by registered letter at the request of the Agent/Broker or by the Servicing Carrier. In that event, the return premium shall ***always*** be rounded up to the next whole dollar ($45.10 will be rounded up to $46.00). **D. Minimum Premium/Minimum Retained Premium** The minimum premium for any private passenger automobile policy or renewal and, the minimum retained premium in the event of cancellation of the policy, is $25, regardless of the term of insurance. The minimum retained premium must be stated on the declaration page of the policy.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 125: Premium Determination	1) Ensure that the vehicle qualifies as a private passenger vehicle. 2) Establish the rating territory. 3) Establish the rating class. 4) Establish the driving record for Liability, DCPD and Collision coverages. 5) Establish the rate group. 6) Apply any special use factors (refer to the Schedule of Rates in this section) to the 'manual' premium for each coverage. 7) Apply the result of the combined total of applicable discount percentages deducted from the combined total of applicable surcharge percentages to the premium in Step 6.	1. Ensure that the vehicle qualifies as a private passenger vehicle. Refer to Rule 106. 2. Establish the rating territory. Refer to Rule 109. 3. Establish the rating class. Refer to Rule 111. 4. Establish the driving record. ~~for Liability, DCPD and Collision coverages.~~ Refer to Rule 113 and Rule 114. 5. Establish the vehicle rate group. Refer to Rule 116. 6. Apply any special use factors ~~(refer to the Schedule of Rates in this section)~~ to the 'manual' premium for each coverage. Refer to the Rate Pages. 7. Apply any appropriate discounts and/or accident/conviction surcharges. Refer to Rule 136. ~~the result of~~ The combined total of applicable discount percentages shall be deducted from the combined total of applicable surcharge percentages ~~to the premium in Step 6.~~ and the result applies to the appropriate coverage premiums.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 126: Policy Term	**Rule 126: Policy Term** Every policy or renewal shall be issued for a term of either one year or six months. A short term policy may be issued in the event that the vehicle/item is in transit in or through the jurisdiction, i.e. a single trip from a location within a jurisdiction in which Facility Association operates to another location within a jurisdiction in Canada or the continental U.S.A. The Servicing Carrier may accept an application for a short term policy and issue the policy accordingly or accept an application for a 6 or 12 month term and a cancellation voucher signed to provide coverage for only the shortened term. The premium for the policy shall be calculated using the highest rated territory of the originating jurisdiction and the applicable short term table in this manual, subject always to the minimum retained policy premium.	**Rule 126: ~~Policy Term~~ Not applicable** ~~Every policy or renewal shall be issued for a term of either one year or six months.~~ ~~A short term policy may be issued in the event that the vehicle/item is in transit in or through the jurisdiction, i.e. a single trip from a location within a jurisdiction in which Facility Association operates to another location within a jurisdiction in Canada or the continental U.S.A. The Servicing Carrier may accept an application for a short term policy and issue the policy accordingly or accept an application for a 6 or 12 month term and a cancellation voucher signed to provide coverage for only the shortened term.~~ ~~The premium for the policy shall be calculated using the highest rated territory of the originating jurisdiction and the applicable short term table in this manual, subject always to the minimum retained policy premium.~~	This section is already listed in the General Section	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 126: Policy Term	See also Rule 145: Purchasing Vehicles in Jurisdiction Where FA Does Not Operate. Policies subject to Rule 149: Fleets cannot be issued for a term of 6 months.	~~See also Rule 145: Purchasing Vehicles in Jurisdiction Where FA Does Not Operate.~~ ~~**Policies subject to Rule 149: Fleets cannot be issued for a term of 6 months.**~~	This section is already listed in the General Section	This will not impact premiums
Rule 127: Policy Changes	**A. A change to a policy shall not be processed if:** a) The change is substantial e.g. the Insured is covered under POL 1 and now requires POL 4 or 6 instead. A new policy may be necessary. If in doubt, the Agent/Broker should contact the Servicing Carrier for direction. If a new policy is required, a new application must be submitted. The existing policy shall be cancelled pro rata. b)There is a change of the jurisdiction in which a vehicle is registered and the vehicle must be registered in the new jurisdiction. The insurance on the vehicle must be cancelled. Upon receipt of a copy of the replacing policy application, or temporary liability card from the new jurisdiction, the refund shall be calculated on a pro rata basis, subject to the minimum retained premium. **B. Name of Insured When Adding or Deleting Vehicles** **Leased Vehicles** - Where the Insured has a leased vehicle and is returning the vehicle to the lessor and replacing it with an owned vehicle, provided there is no change in the name of the Insured (the person who actually applied for the insurance), the change to remove the lessor's name from the policy and the vehicle substitution may be made by endorsement. A release of the lessor's interest must be obtained or comparable notification of the change must be sent to the lessor by registered mail. - Where an Insured has an owned vehicle, and is now obtaining a leased vehicle and disposing of the owned vehicle, the change to the vehicle and name of Insured may be made by endorsement, provided there is no change in the name of the Applicant, other than to add the lessor's name to the policy.	**A. A change to a policy shall not be processed if:** a) The change is substantial e.g. the Insured is covered under POL 1 and now requires POL 4 or 6 instead. A new policy may be necessary. If in doubt, the Agent/Broker should contact the Servicing Carrier for direction. If a new policy is required, a new application must be submitted. The existing policy shall be cancelled pro rata. b)There is a change of the jurisdiction in which a vehicle is registered and the vehicle must be registered in the new jurisdiction. The insurance on the vehicle must be cancelled. Upon receipt of a copy of the replacing policy application, or temporary liability card from the new jurisdiction, the refund shall be calculated on a pro rata basis, subject to the minimum retained premium. **B. Name of Insured When Adding or Deleting Vehicles** **Leased Vehicles** - Where the Insured has a leased vehicle and is returning the vehicle to the lessor and replacing it with an owned vehicle, provided there is no change in the name of the Insured (the person who actually applied for the insurance), the change to remove the lessor's name from the policy and the vehicle substitution may be made by endorsement. A release of the lessor's interest must be obtained or comparable notification of the change must be sent to the lessor by registered mail. - Where an Insured has an owned vehicle~~,~~ and is now obtaining a leased vehicle and disposing of the owned vehicle, the change to the vehicle and name of Insured may be made by endorsement, provided there is no change in the name of the Applicant, other than to add the lessor's name to the policy.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 127: Policy Changes	- In situations where the Insured has an owned vehicle and a leased vehicle, separate policies may not be necessary for each vehicle. - Where an Insured has two or more vehicles leased from different leasing companies, a separate application is required for each vehicle. **Owned Vehicles** **Two or More Names as Registered Owner of the Vehicle:** Where an application is received for vehicle(s) registered in two names, such as Pat and Drew Doe, the application must be signed by both parties. In the event the policy is to be cancelled at the Insured's request, both signatures are required on the request for cancellation. If the situation is other than the Applicant and spouse, refer to the Servicing Carrier prior to quoting or binding to verify the rating. **Two or More Vehicles Registered to Different Names:** If the Applicant has vehicles leased from different leasing companies or, one vehicle registered for example in the father's name and one in the son's name, separate policies must be maintained. Separate applications must be submitted for each policy. **C. Amending or Deleting Coverage on Vehicles with Lessees or Lienholders** i. Where optional physical damage coverage is being amended or deleted on a leased vehicle or a vehicle on which there is a lienholder, the Servicing Carrier must send a notice to the lessor or lienholder to advise of the coverage being amended or deleted and the effective date of the transaction. ii. For risks where a Declaration Letter is received at the start of the term and Optional Physical Damage coverage is being amended or removed from a leased vehicle or a vehicle with a lienholder, the risk may be lapsed on renewal.	- In situations where the Insured has an owned vehicle and a leased vehicle, separate policies may not be necessary for each vehicle. - Where an Insured has two or more vehicles leased from different leasing companies, a separate application is required for each vehicle. **Owned Vehicles** **Two or More Names as Registered Owner of the Vehicle:** Where an application is received for vehicle(s) registered in two names, such as Pat and Drew Doe, the application must be signed by both parties. In the event the policy is to be cancelled at the Insured's request, both signatures are required on the request for cancellation. If the situation is other than the Applicant and spouse, refer to the Servicing Carrier prior to quoting or binding to verify the rating. **Two or More Vehicles Registered to Different Names:** If the Applicant has vehicles leased from different leasing companies or, one vehicle registered for example in the ~~father's~~ parent's name and one in the ~~son's~~ child's name, separate policies must be maintained. Separate applications must be submitted for each policy. **C. Amending or Deleting Coverage on Vehicles with Lessees or Lienholders** i. Where optional physical damage coverage is being amended or deleted on a leased vehicle or a vehicle on which there is a lienholder, the Servicing Carrier must send a notice to the lessor or lienholder to advise of the coverage being amended or deleted and the effective date of the transaction. ii. For risks where a Declaration Letter is received at the start of the term and Optional Physical Damage coverage is being amended or removed from a leased vehicle or a vehicle with a lienholder, the risk may be lapsed on renewal.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 127: Policy Changes	**D. Binding Coverage - Policy Changes** If the change involves a vehicle for which proof of insurance has been filed or is required, please also see Rule 137: Proof of Insurance. Before binding coverage the Agent/Broker must collect or assume responsibility for any indicated additional premium. **Procedure of notification** 1) The Agent's/Broker's procedure for reporting changes to the Servicing Carrier must be acceptable to the Carrier. The request for change must be made in writing and **specify the effective date and the effective time.** 2) Faxed or mailed policy change requests are acceptable. 3) If the policy change request cannot be sent to the Servicing Carrier on the date the Insured makes the request, it must be sent to the Servicing Carrier on the next working day. 4) The Servicing Carrier shall normally issue any required endorsement, updated Certificate of Insurance (if required) and permanent liability card (if required) within 30 days of the effective date of the change. 5) Coverage may not be shown as effective prior to the date and time that the request was received by the Agent/Broker from the Insured, except when contractual coverage exists automatically under the policy and notice is given within the time permitted. A permissible policy change is in effect as of the time and date requested. 6) Optional physical damage coverage should not be provided where an application for a salvage motor vehicle is submitted without a subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by registered letter in accordance with the Adverse Contractual Action Regulation.	**D. Binding Coverage - Policy Changes** If the change involves a vehicle for which proof of insurance has been filed or is required. ~~, please also see~~ Refer to Rule 137~~: Proof of Insurance~~. Before binding coverage the Agent/Broker must collect or assume responsibility for any indicated additional premium. **Procedure of notification** 1) The Agent's/Broker's procedure for reporting changes to the Servicing Carrier must be acceptable to the Carrier. The request for change must be made in writing and **specify the effective date and the effective time.** 2) Faxed or mailed policy change requests are acceptable. 3) If the policy change request cannot be sent to the Servicing Carrier on the date the Insured makes the request, it must be sent to the Servicing Carrier on the next working day. 4) The Servicing Carrier shall normally issue any required endorsement, updated Certificate of Insurance (if required) and permanent liability card (if required) within 30 days of the effective date of the change. 5) Coverage may not be shown as effective prior to the date and time that the request was received by the Agent/Broker from the Insured, except when contractual coverage exists automatically under the policy and notice is given within the time permitted. A permissible policy change is in effect as of the time and date requested. 6) Optional physical damage coverage should not be provided where an application for a salvage motor vehicle is submitted without a subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by registered letter ~~in accordance with the Adverse Contractual Action Regulation~~. *(Applicable in Alberta only).*	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 127: Policy Changes		7) Where a vehicle is being added or substituted, a copy of the valid vehicle registration will be required with the request for the policy change. If the registration cannot be submitted with the request for policy change, a copy of the registration must be submitted within 30 days of binding coverage. Where a copy of the registration is not provided the following shall apply: • The vehicle(s) shall be added or substituted at the correct premium. • If any registration is not provided within 30 days of the date requested by the Servicing Carrier, the policy shall be cancelled by registered letter. *(Not applicable in Alberta)* • If the missing registration(s) is provided before the cancellation takes effect, the policy may be reinstated. • Agent/Broker may submit a new application for vehicles meeting the registration requirement.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
	E. Deletions of Vehicles and Coverages a) If the request for deletion is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) within 30 days of the date the deletion is to be effected, the deletion shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the date that it was requested to be effective. In the event that the deletion was specifically requested to be effective at a time other than 12:01 a.m., the deletion shall be effected at 12:01 a.m. the following day. *For example:* The Insured requests deletion of the vehicle/coverage to be effective September 5. The deletion request is received by the Agent/Broker on September 20. The Servicing Carrier will issue the policy change effective 12:01 a.m. September 5. If the Insured requested the deletion to be effective at 3:40 p.m. on September 5, the Servicing Carrier will delete the vehicle/ coverage effective 12:01 a.m. on September 6. b) If the request for deletion is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) more than 30 days after the date the deletion was requested to be effected**,** the deletion will take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the date that the deletion	**E. Deletions of Vehicles and Coverages** a) If the request for deletion is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) within 30 days of the date the deletion is to be effected, the deletion shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the date that it was requested to be effective. In the event that the deletion was specifically requested to be effective at a time other than 12:01 a.m., the deletion shall be effected at 12:01 a.m. the following day. *For example:* The Insured requests deletion of the vehicle/coverage to be effective September 5. The deletion request is received by the Agent/Broker on September 20. The Servicing Carrier will issue the policy change effective 12:01 a.m. September 5. If the Insured requested the deletion to be effective at 3:40 p.m. on September 5, the Servicing Carrier will delete the vehicle/ coverage effective 12:01 a.m. on September 6. b) If the request for deletion is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) more than 30 days after the date the deletion was requested to be effected**,** the deletion will take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the date that the deletion		

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 127: Policy Changes	request is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured). *For example:* The Insured requests deletion of a vehicle/coverage to be effective September 5. The deletion request is received by the Agent/Broker on October 10. The Servicing Carrier will delete the vehicle/coverage effective 12:01 a.m. October 10. NOTE for a) and b) If the date the request was received by the Agent/Broker is not evident, the Agent/ Broker will be asked to provide proof of the date received acceptable to the Servicing Carrier. If proof cannot be provided, the request will be processed effective 12:01 a.m. on the date received by the Servicing Carrier. c) In the event that the **vehicle has been sold**, and a copy of the bill of sale satisfactory to the Servicing Carrier is produced, the vehicle shall be deleted the day after the vehicle is sold. *For example:* The vehicle was sold June 5. The Servicing Carrier does not receive the request to delete until September 5. If the Insured can produce a satisfactory bill of sale, the Servicing Carrier will delete the vehicle effective 12:01 a.m. June 6. d) In the event that a vehicle has been **written off** in a claim, deletion shall not be effected prior to the day after the loss occurred. If the request for vehicle deletion is received more than 30 days after the date of loss, the deletion shall be effected: i) The day after the salvage is signed over to the Insurer; or ii) The date the policy is no longer under the temporary substitute auto provision, if that date is later than the date salvage was signedover. *For example:* The vehicle has been written off in a claim June 1. On September 1 the Servicing Carrier receives a request to delete the vehicle effective June 1. Upon checking with the claims department, the Servicing Carrier ascertains that salvage was signed over to the	request is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured). *For example:* The Insured requests deletion of a vehicle/coverage to be effective September 5. The deletion request is received by the Agent/Broker on October 10. The Servicing Carrier will delete the vehicle/coverage effective 12:01 a.m. October 10. **NOTE for a) and b)** If the date the request was received by the Agent/Broker is not evident, the Agent/ Broker will be asked to provide proof of the date received acceptable to the Servicing Carrier. If proof cannot be provided, the request will be processed effective 12:01 a.m. on the date received by the Servicing Carrier. c) In the event that the **vehicle has been sold**, and a copy of the bill of sale satisfactory to the Servicing Carrier is produced, the vehicle shall be deleted the day after the vehicle is sold. *For example:* The vehicle was sold June 5. The Servicing Carrier does not receive the request to delete until September 5. If the Insured can produce a satisfactory bill of sale, the Servicing Carrier will delete the vehicle effective 12:01 a.m. June 6. d) In the event that a vehicle has been **written off** in a claim, deletion shall not be effected prior to the day after the loss occurred. If the request for vehicle deletion is received more than 30 days after the date of loss, the deletion shall be effected: i) The day after the salvage is signed over to the Insurer; **or** ii) The date the policy is no longer under the temporary substitute auto provision, if that date is later than the date salvage was signed over. *For example:* The vehicle has been written off in a claim June 1. On September 1 the Servicing Carrier receives a request to delete the vehicle effective June 1. Upon checking with the claims department, the Servicing Carrier ascertains that salvage was signed over to the claims	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 127: Policy Changes	claims department on June 15. However, the Insured had a rental vehicle covered under the policy's temporary substitute auto coverage until June 20. The Servicing Carrier will delete the vehicle effective 12:01 a.m. June 21. e) In the event the Insured has placed coverage through the voluntary market, upon receipt of a copy of the replacing policy application for the deleted vehicle or temporary liability card, the Servicing Carrier shall delete effective the date that the replacement coverage took effect.	department on June 15. However, the Insured had a rental vehicle covered under the policy's temporary substitute auto coverage until June 20. The Servicing Carrier will delete the vehicle effective 12:01 a.m. June 21. e) In the event the Insured has placed coverage through the voluntary market, upon receipt of a copy of the replacing policy application for the deleted vehicle or temporary liability card, the Servicing Carrier shall delete effective the date that the replacement coverage took effect.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
	Servicing Carriers shall proceed with deletion as outlined in a) or b) unless the Servicing Carrier is aware or is made aware, that the circumstances outlined in points c), d) or e) exist.	Servicing Carriers shall proceed with deletion as outlined in a) or b) unless the Servicing Carrier is aware or is made aware, that the circumstances outlined in points c), d) or e) exist.		
	F. New or Replacement Driver If the change includes an additional or replacement driver, the Servicing Carrier shall be required to verify the driving history by ordering: a) Driver record abstract obtained from the appropriate government department in each Canadian or U.S. jurisdiction in which the driver has been licensed in the previous three years. Since Facility Association (for residual market including grid risks) recognizes driving experience gained in the U.S., part of that experience includes convictions obtained there. To properly rate drivers with U.S. experience, the confirmed conviction record provided through a U.S. abstract is needed. If the U.S. abstract is not provided, experience gained in the U.S. is not recognized. On experience (fleet) rated risks, the abstract is not required. b) Previous insurance history obtained on the additional or replacement driver(s). This may be an electronic report ordered from a service	**F. New or Replacement Driver** *(Applicable to Alberta only)* If the change includes an additional or replacement driver, the Servicing Carrier shall be required to verify the driving history by ordering: a) Driver record abstract obtained from the appropriate government department in each Canadian or U.S. jurisdiction in which the driver has been licensed in the previous three years. Since Facility Association (for residual market including grid risks) recognizes driving experience gained in the U.S., part of that experience includes convictions obtained there. To properly rate drivers with U.S. experience, the confirmed conviction record provided through a U.S. abstract is needed. If the U.S. abstract is not provided, experience gained in the U.S. is not recognized. On experience (fleet) rated risks, the abstract is not required. b) Previous insurance history obtained on the additional or replacement driver(s) added to the policy. This may be an electronic report ordered		

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 127: Policy Changes	provider, letters from previous carriers or telephone calls to previous carriers (which must be properly documented on file including name of persons spoken to, date, time etc.). If the information is different from that reported, to the extent that the premium or coverage requires amendment; the Servicing Carrier shall promptly issue a correcting endorsement. **G. Midterm Policy Change Premium Calculation** In regard to the period licensed, period of ownership, the period since the date of an accident, the period since the date of a conviction, the rating is always based on the position as at the effective date of the policy period, (or, in the case of a subsequent addition/substitution of a driver or addition of a vehicle as at the addition/substitution date). Midterm rerating is NOT permissible in respect of changes that occur in regard to those matters during the period of insurance merely because of the lapse of time. Midterm change due to age is permissible, provided a request is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) within 30 days of the birthday. If the request is received after 30 days, then the change will be effective at 12:01a.m. the date the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) receives the request, and back dating will not be permissible. **Rates to be used** **Addition of a vehicle:** Rates in effect at the effective date of the transaction. **Addition of a coverage or other midterm transactions:** Rates in effect at the start of the policy period.	from a service provider, letters from previous carriers or telephone calls to previous carriers (which must be properly documented on file including name of persons spoken to, date, time etc.). If the information is different from that reported, to the extent that the premium or coverage requires amendment; the Servicing Carrier shall promptly issue a correcting endorsement. **G. Midterm Policy Change Premium Calculation** In regard to the period licensed, period of ownership, the period since the date of an accident, the period since the date of a conviction, the rating is always based on the position as at the effective date of the policy period, (or, in the case of a subsequent addition/substitution of a driver or addition of a vehicle as at the addition/substitution date). Midterm rerating is NOT permissible in respect of changes that occur in regard to those matters during the period of insurance merely because of the lapse of time. Midterm change due to age is permissible, provided a request is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) within 30 days of the birthday. If the request is received after 30 days, then the change will be effective at 12:01a.m. the date the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) receives the request, and back dating will not be permissible. **Rates to be used** **Addition of a vehicle:** Rates in effect at the effective date of the transaction. **Addition of a coverage or other midterm transactions:** Rates in effect at the start of the policy period.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 127: Policy Changes	**Method of premium calculation:** Premiums for midterm private passenger policy changes are calculated pro rata by using the Day Table. **Minimum premiums for midterm changes:** A minimum additional premium of $5 shall be charged for any transaction that includes one or more of the following, regardless of the period of insurance: • addition of a vehicle or a coverage • increase of a Liability limit • decrease of a deductible **Note 1:** Any additional premium of **less** than $5 may be waived by the Servicing Carrier unless mentioned above. Return premiums may not be waived.	**Method of premium calculation:** Premiums for midterm private passenger policy changes are calculated pro rata by using the Day Table. **Minimum premiums for midterm changes:** A minimum additional premium of $5 shall be charged for any transaction that includes one or more of the following, regardless of the period of insurance: • addition of a vehicle or a coverage • increase of a Liability limit • decrease of a deductible **Note 1:** Any additional premium of **less** than $5 may be waived by the Servicing Carrier unless mentioned above. Return premiums may not be waived. **Note 2:** When a vehicle, not newly acquired, is substituted for another on the policy or added to the policy for less than 7 days, there will be a $50 charge for each such substitution in excess of 2 in a 30 day period or more than 12 in a 12 month period.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 128: Renewals	**A. Before issuing a Renewal:** If the renewal involves a vehicle for which proof of insurance has been filed or is required, see Rule 137: Proof of Insurance. Experience rated risks may require the Agent/Broker to determine whether the information on record and/or coverage needs revision or updating.	**Risks Not Eligible for Renewal** The Servicing Carrier must determine whether private passenger risks are eligible for renewal in the Residual Market. Under this, private passenger risks not meeting one or more of the eligibility criteria outlined in Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules may not be renewed in the Residual Market. **A. Before issuing a Renewal:** If the renewal involves a vehicle for which proof of insurance has been filed or is required, see Rule 137~~: Proof of Insurance~~. Individually rated or experience rated private passenger risks may require the Agent/Broker to determine whether the information on record and/or coverage needs revision or updating.	FA is aiming to harmonize so this paragraph will be moved to section before issuing a renewal	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 128: Renewals	A driver record abstract must be obtained for those risks where eligibility or rating is dependent upon driving history. These must be ordered on all drivers prior to every renewal (for six month policies every other renewal). Renewals shall only be offered on policies for annual or six month terms. **B. Risks Not Eligible for Renewal** The Servicing Carrier must determine whether private passenger risks are eligible for renewal in the Residual Market. Under this, private passenger risks not meeting one or more of the eligibility criteria outlined in Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules may not be renewed in the Residual Market. **C. Accidents Occurring Between Renewal Process Date & Effective Date** Once a renewal or offer to renew has been processed, and the Servicing Carrier receives notice of an at fault loss that occurred prior to the renewal's effective date, the Servicing Carrier shall amend the renewal rating accordingly. **D. Renewal Processing** **1. Other than Direct Billing** **Servicing Carrier Responsibilities** The renewal documents shall be issued by the Servicing Carrier and must reach the Agent's/Broker's address no later than 30 days prior to the policy's current expiry date. **Agent/Broker Responsibilities** Before releasing any renewal documents the Agent/Broker must collect or assume responsibility for the full renewal premium. In the case of experience (fleet) rated risks, where renewals may be late due to missing information, the Agent/Broker is responsible for the premium calculated at Driving Record 0. For other than experience rated risks, if the Servicing Carrier is unable to issue renewals in the required time period, the Agent/Broker	A driver record abstract must be obtained for those risks where eligibility or rating is dependent upon driving history. These must be ordered on all drivers prior to every renewal (for six month policies every other renewal). *(Applicable to Alberta, New Brunswick, Newfoundland & Labrador, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island)* Renewals shall only be offered on policies for annual or six month terms. ~~**B. Risks Not Eligible for Renewal**~~ ~~The Servicing Carrier must determine whether private passenger risks are eligible for renewal in the Residual Market.~~ ~~Under this, private passenger risks not meeting one or more of the eligibility criteria outlined in Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules may not be renewed in the Residual Market.~~ **B. Accidents Occurring Between Renewal Process Date & Effective Date** Once a renewal or offer to renew has been processed, and the Servicing Carrier receives notice of an at fault loss that occurred prior to the renewal's effective date, the Servicing Carrier shall amend the renewal rating accordingly. **C. Renewal Processing** **1. Other than Direct Billing** **Servicing Carrier Responsibilities** The renewal documents shall be issued by the Servicing Carrier and must reach the Agent's/Broker's address no later than 30 days prior to the policy's current expiry date. **Agent/Broker Responsibilities** Before releasing any renewal documents the Agent/Broker must collect or assume responsibility for the full renewal premium. In the case of experience (fleet) rated risks, where renewals may be late due to missing information, the Agent/Broker is responsible for the premium calculated at Driving Record 0. For other than experience rated risks, if the Servicing Carrier is unable to issue renewals in the required time period, the Agent/Broker must issue a	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 128: Renewals	must issue a temporary liability card to the Insured and collect a downpayment based on the estimated annual premium for the upcoming renewal term. **or** Obtain a fully completed premium finance contract together with the full downpayment required and promptly send that contract to the premium finance company. **Renewal not accepted** If the renewal is not accepted by the Insured, the Agent/Broker must submit one of the following acceptable evidence of renewal refusal to the Servicing Carrier: a) Return all the renewal documents (including liability cards) to the Servicing Carrier; OR b) Written confirmation that the renewal has been returned complete with liability cards to the Agent/Broker AND that the documents were destroyed in the Agent/Broker's office; OR c) Written confirmation that the insured has rejected the renewal contract. Where an Insured has received renewal documents prior to the effective date of the renewal, if the evidence of renewal refusal is received by the Servicing Carrier within 15 days of the renewal's effective date, a full refund shall be credited to the Agent's/Broker's Facility Association account. If evidence of reneawl refusal is not received within 15 days, the renewal shall be cancelled on a pro rata basis effective the date it is received by the Servicing Carrier. The Agent/Broker shall be responsible for earned premium or minimum retained premium whichever is greater. Renewals where acceptable evidence of refusal has been submitted to the Servicing Carrier for cancellation may not	temporary liability card to the Insured and collect a downpayment based on the estimated annual premium for the upcoming renewal term. **Or** If the risk is to be newly placed on monthly pay plan *(if available),* provide all information and documents required to the Servicing Carrier. **Or** Obtain a fully completed premium finance contract together with the full downpayment required and promptly send that contract to the premium finance company. **Renewal not accepted** If the renewal is not accepted by the Insured, the Agent/Broker must submit one of the following acceptable evidence of renewal refusal to the Servicing Carrier: a) Return all the renewal documents (including liability cards) to the Servicing Carrier; OR b) Written confirmation that the renewal has been returned complete with liability cards to the Agent/Broker AND that the documents were destroyed in the Agent/Broker's office; OR c) Written confirmation that the insured has rejected the renewal contract. Where an Insured has received renewal documents prior to the effective date of the renewal, if the evidence of renewal refusal is received by the Servicing Carrier within 15 days of the renewal's effective date, a full refund shall be credited to the Agent's/Broker's Facility Association account. If evidence of renewal refusal is not received within 15 days, the renewal shall be cancelled on a pro rata basis effective the date it is received by the Servicing Carrier. The Agent/Broker shall be responsible for earned premium or minimum retained premium whichever is greater. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* Renewals where acceptable evidence of refusal has been submitted to the Servicing Carrier for cancellation may not	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 128: Renewals	be reissued unless the Servicing Carrier receives instructions no later than the renewal's effective date and the Agent/Broker collects or assumes responsibility for the full premium as outlined above. If the renewal date has passed and the insurance is again required, there must be a new application and a new policy issued. Where an Insured has received renewal documents on or after the effective date of the renewal, if evidence of renewal refusal is received within 15 days of the initial issurance of renewal documents by the Servicing Carrier, the renewal shall be cancelled and no time on risk shall be charged to the Insured. **2. Direct Billing Renewals** **Servicing Carrier Responsibilities** a) For each policy an offer to renew shall be issued by the Servicing Carrier. The offer to renew must reach the Insured's last known address no later than 30 days prior to the policy's current expiry date. b) The payment due date must be clearly indicated on the offer to renew and must be the same as the policy's current expiry date. c) If the required premium is received by the Servicing Carrier no later than 15 days after the payment due date, the Servicing Carrier shall promptly issue the appropriate renewal documents to the Insured. d) The renewal documents must not be released by the Servicing Carrier until the full premium is received or the required first payment is received on time by the Servicing Carrier (by first payment due date if a deferred premium payment plan is available). If this rule is followed, neither the Carrier nor the Agent/Broker incurs any responsibility for the premium. If the Servicing Carrier follows any other unauthorized procedure, the Servicing	be reissued unless the Servicing Carrier receives instructions no later than the renewal's effective date and the Agent/Broker collects or assumes responsibility for the full premium as outlined above. If the renewal date has passed and the insurance is again required, there must be a new application and a new policy issued. Where an Insured has received renewal documents on or after the effective date of the renewal, if evidence of renewal refusal is received within 15 days of the initial issuance of renewal documents by the Servicing Carrier, the renewal shall be cancelled and no time on risk shall be charged to the Insured. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* **2. Direct Billing Renewals** **Servicing Carrier Responsibilities** a) For each policy an offer to renew shall be issued by the Servicing Carrier. The offer to renew must reach the Insured's last known address no later than 30 days prior to the policy's current expiry date. b) The payment due date must be clearly indicated on the offer to renew and must be the same as the policy's current expiry date. c) If the required premium is received by the Servicing Carrier no later than 15 days after the payment due date, the Servicing Carrier shall promptly issue the appropriate renewal documents to the Insured. d) The renewal documents must not be released by the Servicing Carrier until the full premium is received or the required first payment is received on time by the Servicing Carrier (by first payment due date if a deferred premium payment plan is available). If this rule is followed, neither the Carrier nor the Agent/Broker incurs any responsibility for the premium. If the Servicing Carrier follows any other unauthorized procedure, the Servicing Carrier will be responsible for the	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 128: Renewals	Carrier will be responsible for the earned premium for the time on risk calculated on a pro rata basis and will be required to stop offering a Direct Bill option. **Payment Not Received** If the required payment is not received by the Servicing Carrier within 15 days of the payment due date, the policy shall be treated as though it has expired and the Servicing Carrier shall advise the Agent/Broker accordingly within the following 10 days.	earned premium for the time on risk calculated on a pro rata basis and will be required to stop offering a Direct Bill option. **Payment Not Received** If the required payment is not received by the Servicing Carrier within 15 days of the payment due date, the policy shall be treated as though it has expired and the Servicing Carrier shall advise the Agent/Broker accordingly within the following 10 days.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 129: Cancellations	**A. Midterm Cancellation - Effective Date** **1. Received by Agent/Broker or Servicing Carier within 30 days** If the request for midterm cancellation is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) within 30 days of the date the cancellation is to be effected, and no effective time is requested, the cancellation shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the date it was requested to be effective. In the event that the cancellation was specifically requested to be effective at a time other than 12:01 a.m., the cancellation shall be effected at 12:01 a.m. the following day. *For example:* The Insured requests cancellation of the policy to be effective August 5. The cancellation request is received by the Agent/Broker on August 20. The Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. August 5. If the Insured requested cancellation to be effective at 3:40 p.m. on August 5, the Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. on August 6. NOTE: For flat cancellations of renewals, refer to Rule 129:E.4. **2. Received by Agent/Broker or Servicing Carrier after 30 days** If the request for cancellation is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) more than 30 days after the date the cancellation was requested to be effected, the cancellation shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the date that the	**A. Midterm Cancellation - Effective Date** **1. Received by Agent/Broker or Servicing ~~Carier~~ Carrier within 30 days** If the request for midterm cancellation is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) within 30 days of the date the cancellation is to be effected, and no effective time is requested, the cancellation shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the date it was requested to be effective. In the event that the cancellation was specifically requested to be effective at a time other than 12:01 a.m., the cancellation shall be effected at 12:01 a.m. the following day. ~~For example: The Insured requests cancellation of the policy to be effective August 5. The cancellation request is received by the Agent/Broker on August 20. The Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. August 5. If the Insured requested cancellation to be effective at 3:40 p.m. on August 5, the Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. on August 6.~~ ~~NOTE: For flat cancellations of renewals, refer to Rule 129:E.4~~ **2. Received by Agent/Broker or Servicing Carrier after 30 days** If the request for cancellation is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured) more than 30 days after the date the cancellation was requested to be effected, the cancellation shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the date that the cancellation request is received by the Agent/Broker (or	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 129: Cancellations	cancellation request is received by the Agent/Broker (or Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured). *For example:* The Insured requests cancellation of the policy to be effective September 5. The cancellation request is received by the Agent/Broker on October 10. The Servicing Carrier will cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. October 10. NOTE for 1. and 2. If the date the request was received by the Agent/Broker is not evident, the Agent/Broker will be asked to provide proof of the date received acceptable to the Servicing Carrier. If proof cannot be provided, the request will be processed effective 12:01 a.m. on the date received by the Servicing Carrier. **3. Received by Servicing Carrier after 30 days and vehicle sold** In the event that the vehicle has been sold, and a copy of the bill of sale satisfactory to the Servicing Carrier is produced, the policy shall be cancelled the day after the vehicle is sold regardless of what that date might be. *For example:* The vehicle was sold June 5. The Servicing Carrier does not receive the request to cancel until September 5. If the Insured can produce a satisfactory bill of sale, the Servicing Carrier will cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. June 6. **4. In the event of a total loss** In the event that a vehicle has been written off in a claim, cancellation shall be effected: a) The day after the salvage is signed over to the Insurer, **or** b) The date the policy is no longer providing coverage on a rental vehicle under the temporary substitute auto provision, if that date is later than the date salvage was signed over. *For example:* The vehicle has been written off in a claim June 1. On September 1 the Servicing Carrier receives a request to cancel the policy effective June 1. Upon	Servicing Carrier if received directly from the Insured). ~~*For example:* The Insured requests cancellation of the policy to be effective September 5. The cancellation request is received by the Agent/Broker on October 10. The Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. October 10.~~ **Note for 1 and 2** If the date the request was received by the Agent/Broker is not evident, the Agent/Broker will be asked to provide proof of the date received acceptable to the Servicing Carrier. If proof cannot be provided, the request will be processed effective 12:01 a.m. on the date received by the Servicing Carrier. **3. Received by Servicing Carrier after 30 days and vehicle sold** In the event that the vehicle has been sold, and a copy of the bill of sale satisfactory to the Servicing Carrier is produced, the policy shall be cancelled the day after the vehicle is sold regardless of what that date might be. ~~*For example:* The vehicle was sold June 5. The Servicing Carrier does not receive the request to cancel until September 5. If the Insured can produce a satisfactory bill of sale, the Servicing Carrier will cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. June 6.~~ **4. In the event of a total loss** In the event that a vehicle has been written off in a claim, cancellation shall be effected: a) The day after the salvage is signed over to the Insurer, **or** b) The date the policy is no longer providing coverage on a rental vehicle under the temporary substitute auto provision, if that date is later than the date salvage was signed over. ~~*For example:* The vehicle has been written off in a claim June 1. On September 1 the Servicing Carrier receives a request to cancel the policy effective June 1. Upon checking with the claims department, the Servicing Carrier ascertains~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 129: Cancellations	checking with the claims department, the Servicing Carrier ascertains that salvage was signed over to the claims department on June 15. However, the Insured had a rental vehicle covered under the policy's temporary substitute auto coverage until June 20. The Servicing Carrier will cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. June 21. **5. Coverage placed in Voluntary Market** In the event the Insured has placed coverage through the voluntary market, upon receipt of a copy of the replacing policy application, or temporary liability card, the Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective the date that the replacement coverage took effect.	~~that salvage was signed over to the claims department on June 15. However, the Insured had a rental vehicle covered under the policy's temporary substitute auto coverage until June 20. The Servicing Carrier will cancel the policy effective 12:01 a.m. June 21.~~ **5. Coverage placed in Voluntary Market** In the event the Insured has placed coverage through the voluntary market, upon receipt of a copy of the replacing policy application, or temporary liability card, the Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective the date that the replacement coverage took effect.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
	Servicing Carriers shall proceed with cancellation as outlined in points 1 or 2 unless the Servicing Carrier is aware or is made aware, that the circumstances outlined in points 3, 4 or 5 exist.	Servicing Carriers shall proceed with cancellation as outlined in points 1 or 2 unless the Servicing Carrier is aware or is made aware, that the circumstances outlined in points 3, 4 or 5 exist.		
	B. Policies with Lessors or Lienholders If the policy is being cancelled at the Insured's request, a release of interest must be obtained from the lessor or the lienholder. In the event the Servicing Carrier does not receive a release of interest from the lessor, a notice is to be sent to the lessor by registered mail to advise that the policy is being cancelled and the effective date of cancellation. If no release is received from the lienholder, a notice is to be sent to the lienholder (registered mail is not required) to advise that the policy is being cancelled and the effective date of cancellation. If the policy is being cancelled at the Agent's/Broker's request or Servicing Carrier's initiative by registered letter, a copy of the registered letter must be sent to the lessor or lienholder by registered mail. **C. Where Proof of Insurance Has Been Filed** If proof of insurance has been filed, the notice period required by the authority must expire before cancellation can be effected, therefore the Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective the date the notice period expires – see Rule 137: Proof of Insurance.	**B. Policies with Lessors or Lienholders** If the policy is being cancelled at the Insured's request, a release of interest must be obtained from the lessor or the lienholder. In the event the Servicing Carrier does not receive a release of interest from the lessor, a notice is to be sent to the lessor by registered mail to advise that the policy is being cancelled and the effective date of cancellation. If no release is received from the lienholder, a notice is to be sent to the lienholder (registered mail is not required) to advise that the policy is being cancelled and the effective date of cancellation. If the policy is being cancelled at the Agent's/Broker's request or Servicing Carrier's initiative by registered letter, a copy of the registered letter must be sent to the lessor or lienholder by registered mail. **C. Where Proof of Insurance Has Been Filed** If proof of insurance has been filed, the notice period required by the authority must expire before cancellation can be effected, therefore the Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy effective the date the notice period expires. ~~– see Rule 137: Proof of Insurance.~~		

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 129: Cancellations	**D. Policy is Financed Through a Premium Finance Company** If a return premium is payable on a policy financed with a premium finance company, the gross refund is to be sent directly to the premium finance company ***regardless of the reason*** for cancellation. The Agent's/Broker's account shall be debited with the amount of the premium refund sent to the premium finance company. **E. Cancellation – Procedures** **1. Cancellation at the request of the Insured or the Premium Finance Company – Broker Bill & Direct Bill** Cancellation requested by the Insured or the premium finance company under power of attorney must be made in writing in a format suitable to the Servicing Carrier. Facility Association shall accept faxed signed and dated cancellation requests. **The return premium shall be calculated as follows:** For private passenger vehicles being placed in the voluntary market, calculate on a pro rata basis using the Day Table subject to any applicable minimum retained premium. For private passenger vehicles not being placed in the voluntary market, use Short Term Table No.1 or No. 2 subject to any applicable minimum retained premium. **If the policy is on Broker Bill, the Servicing Carrier shall credit the Agent's/Broker's account with the unearned premium refundable unless the premium is financed through a premium finance company.** **2. Cancellation at the request of the Agent/Broker – Broker Bill** **When additional premium cannot be collected on original quote**	**D. Policy is Financed Through a Premium Finance Company** If a return premium is payable on a policy financed with a premium finance company, the gross refund is to be sent directly to the ~~premium finance company~~ Broker/Agent ***regardless of the reason*** for cancellation. The Agent/ Broker ***must*** return the applicable refund premium to the premium finance company. The Agent's/Broker's account shall be debited with the amount of the premium refund sent to the premium finance company. **E. Cancellation – Procedures** **1. Cancellation at the request of the Insured or the Premium Finance Company – Broker Bill & Direct Bill** Cancellation requested by the Insured or the premium finance company under power of attorney must be made in writing in a format suitable to the Servicing Carrier. Facility Association shall accept faxed signed and dated cancellation requests. **The return premium shall be calculated as follows:** For private passenger vehicles being placed in the voluntary market, calculate on a pro rata basis using the Day Table subject to any applicable minimum retained premium. For private passenger vehicles not being placed in the voluntary market, use Short Term Table No.1 or No. 2 subject to any applicable minimum retained premium. **If the policy is on Broker Bill, the Servicing Carrier shall credit the Agent's/Broker's account with the unearned premium refundable unless the premium is financed through a premium finance company.** **2. Cancellation at the request of the Agent/Broker – Broker Bill** **When additional premium cannot be collected on original quote**	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 129: Cancellations	If the Agent/Broker cannot collect the additional premium arising from an increase to the premium originally quoted for new business: a) The Agent/Broker must advise the Servicing Carrier of the amount of premium collected and request that a notice of cancellation be issued to the Insured, **or** b) The Agent/Broker must have the policy signed off. Facility Association shall accept faxed signed cancellation requests.	If the Agent/Broker cannot collect the additional premium arising from an increase to the premium originally quoted for new business: a) The Agent/Broker must advise the Servicing Carrier of the amount of premium collected and request that a notice of cancellation be issued to the Insured, **or** b) The Agent/Broker must have the policy signed off. Facility Association shall accept faxed signed cancellation requests.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
	If the Agent/Broker reports non-payment of the additional premium within 30 days of receiving notice of those increases, the earned premium for cancellation shall be calculated pro rata on the Agent's/Broker's originally quoted premium. Otherwise, the earned premium shall be calculated pro rata on the revised premium. If a subsequent application is submitted by the same Agent/Broker to the same Servicing Carrier for substantially the same risk within 30 days of the effective date of cancellation of the first policy and, the Agent/Broker reports non-payment of additional premium, the earned premium shall be calculated pro rata on the revised premium. Note: For policies for which premium is paid direct to the Servicing Carrier and the Carrier initiates cancellation, the words 'Agent/Broker' will be read to mean Servicing Carrier.	If the Agent/Broker reports non-payment of the additional premium within 30 days of receiving notice of those increases, the earned premium for cancellation shall be calculated pro rata on the Agent's/Broker's originally quoted premium. Otherwise, the earned premium shall be calculated pro rata on the revised premium. If a subsequent application is submitted by the same Agent/Broker to the same Servicing Carrier for substantially the same risk within 30 days of the effective date of cancellation of the first policy and, the Agent/Broker reports non-payment of additional premium, the earned premium shall be calculated pro rata on the revised premium. Note: For policies for which premium is paid direct to the Servicing Carrier and the Carrier initiates cancellation, the words 'Agent/Broker' will be read to mean Servicing Carrier.		
	When outstanding premium cannot be collected in all other cases **Agent/Broker Responsibilities** If cancellation of a policy is requested by the Agent/Broker due to inability to collect the full policy/renewal premium or a subsequent additional premium, the Agent/Broker will be responsible for the time on risk change which will be pro rata of the full premium.	**When outstanding premium cannot be collected in all other cases** **Agent/Broker Responsibilities** If cancellation of a policy is requested by the Agent/Broker due to inability to collect the full policy/renewal premium or a subsequent additional premium, the Agent/Broker will be responsible for the time on risk ~~change~~ charge which will be pro rata of the full premium.		

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 129: Cancellations	The Agent/Broker must advise the Servicing Carrier of the amount of premium collected and request that a notice of cancellation be issued to the Insured. **Servicing Carrier Responsibilities** The Servicing Carrier shall promptly issue a registered notice of cancellation in accordance with the Statutory Conditions. The earned premium for cancellation shall be calculated pro rata on the full term premium at the time of cancellation. When the Servicing Carrier issues a registered letter of cancellation, any unearned premium shall be refunded directly to the Insured (unless the policy is financed through a premium finance company) and the Agent's/Broker's account shall be debited for the amount of the refund and credited for the unearned premium. **3. Cancellation of Late Issued Renewals** If the Servicing Carrier is unable to issue renewals in the required time period, the Agent/Broker must issue a temporary liability card to the Insured and collect a downpayment based on the estimated annual premium (or the estimated semi-annual premium for 6 month policies) for the upcoming renewal term. Once the renewal is issued, if the Insured does not accept the renewal premium, the Agent/Broker shall advise the Servicing Carrier of the amount of premium collected and request that notice of cancellation be issued to the Insured **or** shall have the Insured sign off the policy. The Servicing Carrier shall then issue a registered letter of cancellation in accordance with the Statutory Conditions or issue the necessary cancellation documents. The earned premium shall be calculated pro rata based on the previous term premium. **4. Flat Cancellation** **New Policy** Flat cancellation of a new policy is not allowed except as provided under Rule 129.E.6 Flat Cancellation Exceptions.	The Agent/Broker must advise the Servicing Carrier of the amount of premium collected and request that a notice of cancellation be issued to the Insured. **Servicing Carrier Responsibilities** The Servicing Carrier shall promptly issue a registered notice of cancellation in accordance with the Statutory Conditions. The earned premium for cancellation shall be calculated pro rata on the full term premium at the time of cancellation. When the Servicing Carrier issues a registered letter of cancellation, any unearned premium shall be refunded directly to the Insured (unless the policy is financed through a premium finance company) and the Agent's/Broker's account shall be debited for the amount of the refund and credited for the unearned premium. **3. Cancellation of Late Issued Renewals** If the Servicing Carrier is unable to issue renewals in the required time period, the Agent/Broker must issue a temporary liability card to the Insured and collect a down payment based on the estimated annual premium (or the estimated semi-annual premium for 6 month policies) for the upcoming renewal term. Once the renewal is issued, if the Insured does not accept the renewal premium, the Agent/Broker shall advise the Servicing Carrier of the amount of premium collected and request that notice of cancellation be issued to the Insured or shall have the Insured sign off the policy. The Servicing Carrier shall then issue a registered letter of cancellation in accordance with the Statutory Conditions or issue the necessary cancellation documents. The earned premium shall be calculated pro rata based on the previous term premium. **4. Flat Cancellation** **New Policy** Flat cancellation of a new policy is not allowed except as provided under Rule 129.~~E.6 Flat Cancellation Exceptions~~.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 129: Cancellations	**Additional Premium Policy Change** Flat cancellation of an additional premium policy change is not allowed. **Renewal** Where an Insured has received renewal documents prior to the effective date of the renewal, if evidence of renewal refusal is supplied by the Agent/Broker (per Rule 128) is received by the Servicing Carrier within 15 days of the renewal's effective date, a full refund shall be credited to the Agent's/Broker's Facility Association account. If evidence of renewal refusal is not received within 15 days, the renewal shall be cancelled on a pro rata basis effective the date it is received by the Servicing Carrier and the Agent/Broker shall be responsible for earned premium. A request acceptable to the Servicing Carrier, for cancellation effective renewal date shall be accepted in lieu of evidence of renewal refusal. Where the Insured has received renewal documents on or after the effective date of the renewal, if evidence of renewal refusal is received within 15 days of the initial issurance of renewal documents by the Servicing Carrier, the renewal shall be cancelled and no time on risk shall be charged to the insured. **5. Cancellation of Renewals in Outlying Areas** - No longer applicable **6. Flat Cancellation Exceptions** 1. Any policy returned to the Servicing Carrier complete with liability cards, prior to the effective date of the policy, may be cancelled flat. 2. Any policy returned to the Agent/Broker complete with liability cards and destroyed in the Agent/Broker's office, with written confirmaton from the Agent/Broker provided to the Servicing Carrier, prior to the effective date of the policy, may be cancelled flat. 3. If a cheque or electronic payment received for a new policy or renewal premium or, for the first installment thereof is not honoured by the financial institution , flat cancellation shall be allowed to the Agent/Broker provided that:	**Additional Premium Policy Change** Flat cancellation of an additional premium policy change is not allowed. **Renewal** Where an Insured has received renewal documents prior to the effective date of the renewal, if evidence of renewal refusal is supplied by the Agent/Broker (per Rule 128) is received by the Servicing Carrier within 15 days of the renewal's effective date, a full refund shall be credited to the Agent's/ Broker's Facility Association account. If evidence of renewal refusal is not received within 15 days, the renewal shall be cancelled on a pro rata basis effective the date it is received by the Servicing Carrier and the Agent/ Broker shall be responsible for earned premium. A request acceptable to the Servicing Carrier, for cancellation effective renewal date shall be accepted in lieu of evidence of renewal refusal. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* Where the Insured has received renewal documents on or after the effective date of the renewal, if evidence of renewal refusal is received within 15 days of the initial ~~issurance~~ issuance of renewal documents by the Servicing Carrier, the renewal shall be cancelled and no time on risk shall be charged to the Insured. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* ~~**5. Cancellation of Renewals in Outlying Areas**~~ ~~- No longer applicable~~ **5. Flat Cancellation Exceptions** 1. Any policy returned to the Servicing Carrier complete with liability cards, prior to the effective date of the policy, may be cancelled flat. 2. Any policy returned to the Agent/Broker complete with liability cards and destroyed in the Agent/Broker's office, with written ~~confirmaton~~ confirmation from the Agent/Broker provided to the Servicing Carrier, prior to the effective date of the policy, may be cancelled flat. 3. If a cheque or electronic payment received for a new policy or renewal premium or, for the first installment thereof is not honoured by the financial institution, flat cancellation shall be allowed to the Agent/Broker provided that:	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 129: Cancellations	a) The cheque was dated and issued on or before the effective date of the policy period concerned or the electronic payment was made on or before the effective date of the policy period concerned; and b) The cheque was immediately deposited; and c) In the case of a first installment, the amount of the cheque or electronic payment was sufficient to meet the Servicing Carrier's requirement or if financed under a contract with a premium finance company the full down payment required under the terms of the contract; and d) The return of the cheque by the financial institution or dishonour of the electronic payment is promptly reported to the Servicing Carrier. A copy of the cheque (front and back) or copy of the dishonour notice must be provided to the Servicing Carrier. **However, on the registered letter of cancellation to the Insured, the Servicing Carrier shall request payment of the full pro rata time on risk charge.** **7. Cancellation initiated by the Servicing Carrier** **Non-Payment – Direct Bill** If premiums are paid directly to the Servicing Carrier, the Servicing Carrier may cancel an insurance policy for non-payment of premium. The earned premium shall be calculated pro rata. **Other Circumstances** The Servicing Carrier may not otherwise cancel an insurance policy unless approval of such action is contained elsewhere in this manual or is obtained in the manner prescribed by the Association's Board of Directors. **F. Refund Calculation** **1. Insured's Request** For a policy cancellation requested by or on behalf of the Insured (e.g. requested by a premium finance company) the premium refund shall be calculated in accordance with	a) The cheque was dated and issued on or before the effective date of the policy period concerned or the electronic payment was made on or before the effective date of the policy period concerned; and b) The cheque was immediately deposited; and c) In the case of a first installment, the amount of the cheque or electronic payment was sufficient to meet the Servicing Carrier's requirement or if financed under a contract with a premium finance company the full down payment required under the terms of the contract; and d) The return of the cheque by the financial institution or dishonour of the electronic payment is promptly reported to the Servicing Carrier. A copy of the cheque (front and back) or copy of the dishonour notice must be provided to the Servicing Carrier. **However, on the registered letter of cancellation to the Insured, the Servicing Carrier shall request payment of the full pro rata time on risk charge.** **6. Cancellation initiated by the Servicing Carrier** **Non-Payment – Direct Bill** If premiums are paid directly to the Servicing Carrier, the Servicing Carrier may cancel an insurance policy for non-payment of premium. The earned premium shall be calculated pro rata. **Other Circumstances** The Servicing Carrier may not otherwise cancel an insurance policy unless approval of such action is contained elsewhere in this manual or is obtained in the manner prescribed by the Association's Board of Directors. **F. Refund Calculation** **1. Insured's Request** For a policy cancellation requested by or on behalf of the Insured (e.g. requested by a premium finance company)	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 129: Cancellations	the Short Term Tables, unless a pro rata cancellation is being allowed because the risk is being placed in the voluntary market. **2. Any Other Reason** Where the policy is being cancelled for any other reason (e.g. by registered letter) the premium refund shall be calculated on a pro rata basis using the Day Table.	the premium refund shall be calculated in accordance with the Short Term Tables, unless a pro rata cancellation is being allowed because the risk is being placed in the voluntary market. **2. Any Other Reason** Where the policy is being cancelled for any other reason (e.g. by registered letter) the premium refund shall be calculated on a pro rata basis using the Day Table.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 131: Time on Risk	**Rule 131: Time on Risk Tables** **A. Pro Rata** **Calculation For Endorsements & Cancellations** Using the Day Table on the next page: 1. Determine the factor that corresponds to the policy's expiry month and day. For example March 26 is .233. Express the policy's expiry date in a decimal format by combining the year and the factor. March 26, 1999 would become 1999.233. 2. Determine the factor that corresponds to the effective date of the policy change or cancellation and express that date in a decimal format. If the effective date of policy change is November 20, 1998 that would be expressed as 1998.888. Note that if the effective date of change or cancellation is February 29, it should be treated as February 28. 3. Subtract the second number from the first. Policy expiry date 1999.233 Policy change date 1998.888 Refund/change factor .345 4. Where the policy is a six month policy, double the refund/change factor. 5. For a policy cancellation, the refund is calculated by multiplying the policy premium as of the cancellation date by the refund/change factor. The policy premium is the full term premium for the coverage in force at the time of cancellation. Minimum retained premium must be taken into consideration.	**Rule 131: Time on Risk Tables** **A. Pro Rata** **Calculation For Endorsements & Cancellations** Using the Day Table on the next page: 1. Determine the factor that corresponds to the policy's expiry month and day. For example March 26 is .233. Express the policy's expiry date in a decimal format by combining the year and the ~~factor~~ fraction. March 26, 1999 would become 1999.233. 2. Determine the factor that corresponds to the effective date of the policy change or cancellation and express that date in a decimal format. If the effective date of policy change is November 20, 1998 that would be expressed as 1998.888. Note that if the effective date of change or cancellation is February 29, it should be treated as February 28. 3. Subtract the second number from the first. Policy expiry date 1999.233 Policy change date 1998.888 Refund/change factor .345 4. Where the policy is a six month policy, double the refund/change factor. 5. For a policy cancellation, the refund is calculated by multiplying the policy premium as of the cancellation date by the refund/change factor. The policy premium is the full term premium for the coverage in force at the time of cancellation. Minimum retained premium must be taken into consideration.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 131: Time on Risk	6. For a policy change, the additional/return premium is obtained by multiplying the full term premium for the change by the refund/change factor. **B. Pro Rata Day Table** ….. **C. Short Term Tables** **Private Passenger Vehicles** For a policy cancellation, use Short Term Table No. 1 or No. 2. For a short term policy, use Short Term Table No. 1. **Cancellation requested by or on behalf of Insured** 1. Referring to the Day Table calculate the number of days the policy has been in force. 2. Referring to Table No. 1 (in the case of an annual policy) or Table No. 2 (in the case of a six month policy), determine the 'Percentage of premium'. 3. Subtract that percentage from 100% to determine the 'refund percentage'. 4. Apply the refund percentage to the full term policy premium as at the cancellation date. Minimum retained premium must be taken into consideration. **Calculating premium for a Short Term policy:** 1. Referring to the Day Table, calculate the number of days the policy has been in force. 2. Referring to Table No. 1, determine the 'Percentage of premium'. 3. Apply that percentage to the annual premium. Minimum retained premium must be taken into consideration.	6. For a policy change, the additional/return premium is obtained by multiplying the full term premium for the change by the refund/change factor. **B. Pro Rata Day Table** ….. **C. Short Term Tables** ~~**Private Passenger Vehicles**~~ For a policy cancellation, use Short Term Table No. 1 or No. 2. For a short term policy, use Short Term Table No. 1. **Cancellation requested by or on behalf of Insured** 1. Referring to the Day Table calculate the number of days the policy has been in force. 2. Referring to Table No. 1 (in the case of an annual policy) or Table No. 2 (in the case of a six month policy), determine the 'Percentage of premium'. 3. Subtract that percentage from 100% to determine the 'refund percentage'. 4. Apply the refund percentage to the full term policy premium as at the cancellation date. Minimum retained premium must be taken into consideration. **Calculating premium for a Short Term policy:** 1. Referring to the Day Table, calculate the number of days the policy has been in force. 2. Referring to Table No. 1, determine the 'Percentage of premium'. 3. Apply that percentage to the annual premium. Minimum retained premium must be taken into consideration.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 133: Commission Schedule	Rule 133: Commission Schedule Private Passenger Vehicles — Experience Rated — Individually Rated Class 10, 11, 12 — 7.5% — 9% All other private passenger — 7.5% — 11% For the purpose of determining Commission Rates, the expression 'Private Passenger Vehicles' includes Antique/Classic automobiles, Commercial-Type vehicles that are rated as Private Passenger vehicles and Driving School vehicles (Class 07), but excludes vehicles rated as Commercial or Public vehicles, Fire and Police Department vehicles (Class 53) and Funeral vehicles (Class 75).	Rule 133: ~~Commission Schedule~~ Not applicable ~~Private Passenger Vehicles — Experience Rated — Individually Rated~~ ~~Class 10, 11, 12 — 7.5% — 9%~~ ~~All other private passenger — 7.5% — 11%~~ ~~For the purpose of determining Commission Rates, the expression 'Private Passenger Vehicles' includes Antique/Classic automobiles, Commercial-Type vehicles that are rated as Private Passenger vehicles and Driving School vehicles (Class 07), but excludes vehicles rated as Commercial or Public vehicles, Fire and Police Department vehicles (Class 53) and Funeral vehicles (Class 75).~~	Duplicate/ Redundant Commission Schedule is in the General Section of the Rates and Rules Manual	This will not impact premiums
Rule 135: Definition of Accident	**A. What Is A Chargeable Accident** A chargeable (at fault) accident is an occurrence resulting in damage to persons or property arising out of the ownership, use or operation of a vehicle, in consequence of which: 1. An amount has been paid or would have been paid but for the existence of provincial Direct Compensation laws or agreements, **or** 2. A loss remains unsettled or unpaid, **or** 3. A civil suit is pending **in respect of** Liability, Collision or the Collision portion of All Perils coverage A chargeable accident is always taken into account in rating even if there was no insurance in effect or the loss was repaid to the Insurer by or on behalf of the Insured or if the Insured chose not to present the claim. **B. What Is Not A Chargeable Accident** An occurrence shall not be regarded as a chargeable accident if: 1. The Insured's degree of fault is determined as zero under the relevant provincial fault determination laws or agreements or dispute resolution mechanism. 2. Damage to the Applicant's vehicle	**A. What Is A Chargeable Accident** A chargeable (at fault) accident is an occurrence resulting in damage to persons or property arising out of the ownership, use or operation of a vehicle, in consequence of which: 1. An amount has been paid or would have been paid but for the existence of provincial Direct Compensation laws or agreements, **or** 2. A loss remains unsettled or unpaid, **or** 3. A civil suit is pending **in respect of** Liability, Collision or the Collision portion of All Perils coverage. **(No fault Benefits Schedule (Accident Benefits) Ontario only)* * A chargeable accident is always taken into account in rating even if there was no insurance in effect or the loss was repaid to the Insurer by or on behalf of the Insured or if the Insured chose not to present the claim. **B. What Is Not A Chargeable Accident** An occurrence shall not be regarded as a chargeable accident if: 1. The Insured's degree of fault is determined as zero under the relevant provincial fault determination laws or agreements or dispute resolution mechanism. 2. Damage to the Applicant's vehicle	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 135: Definition of Accident	a) resulted from the vehicle being struck by an unidentified vehicle and is reported to the police within 24 hours; b) occurred while the vehicle was legally parked and is reported to police within 24 hours; c) resulted from collision with a wild or domestic animal; d) is legally recoverable from the owner or driver of an uninsured or unidentified automobile. 3. For private passenger personal use vehicles, where the driver responsible for an at fault accident is now deceased, the loss will not longer be chargeable. **Note:** The words 'loss(es)' and 'claim(s)' where used in this manual are considered to have the same meaning as the word 'accident.' The words 'at fault' and 'chargeable' where used in this manual are considered to have the same meaning. **C. How To Allocate Chargeable Accidents** No accident shall be used more than once in determining the premium for vehicles insured through FA with the same Servicing Carrier whether or not on the same policy. A chargeable accident will affect the rating of the Liability, DCPD and Collision coverages. When an occasional driver (including male or female under age 25) is responsible for a chargeable accident, the accident must be included for rating purposes. If the occasional driver is removed from the policy, the accident shall be assigned to the vehicle on which it occurred. At new business, where there are multiple vehicles and multiple drivers insured on a policy, any claims shall be assigned first to the vehicle for which the responsible driver is principal operator regardless of which vehicle was involved in the claim. If the responsible driver is principal operator of more than one vehicle, the claim shall be assigned first to the vehicle involved in the claim and	a) resulted from the vehicle being struck by an unidentified vehicle and is reported to the police within 24 hours; b) occurred while the vehicle was legally parked and is reported to police within 24 hours; c) resulted from collision with a wild or domestic animal; d) is legally recoverable from the owner or driver of an uninsured or unidentified automobile. 3. For private passenger personal use vehicles, where the driver responsible for an at fault accident is now deceased, the loss will not longer be chargeable. **Note:** The words "loss(es)" and "claim(s)" where used in this manual are considered to have the same meaning as the word 'accident.' The words "at fault" and "chargeable" where used in this manual are considered to have the same meaning. **C. How To Allocate Chargeable Accidents** No accident shall be used more than once in determining the premium for vehicles insured through FA with any ~~the same~~ Servicing Carrier whether or not on the same policy. A chargeable accident will affect the rating of the Liability, DCPD *(not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)* and Collision coverages. *(For Ontario only, Accident Benefits and Uninsured Automobile is also affected).* When an occasional driver ~~(including male or female under age 25)~~ is responsible for a chargeable accident, the accident must be included for rating purposes. If the occasional driver is removed from the policy, the accident shall be assigned to the vehicle on which it occurred. At new business, where there are multiple vehicles and multiple drivers insured on a policy, any claims shall be assigned first to the vehicle for which the responsible driver is principal operator regardless of which vehicle was	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 135:

Definition of Accident</td>
<td>if this is not possible, to the vehicle which that person principally operates that produces the highest premium. At renewal, any at fault accidents which occurred during the policy term shall be assigned to the vehicle on which they occurred.

For example: A new application is received. Applicant is principal operator of Vehicle 1 and has had 2 losses on Vehicle 1 and 1 loss on Vehicle 2. Spouse is principal operator of Vehicle 2 and has had 1 loss on Vehicle 1 and 1 loss on Vehicle 2. For purposes of allocating accidents, the 3 accidents the Applicant has had will be allocated to Vehicle 1 and the 2 accidents the spouse has had will be allocated to Vehicle 2.

The term ‘vehicle’ includes ‘one for which it has been substituted’.

The following table illustrates how chargeable accidents are to be applied in the rating of other types of vehicles if they cannot be assigned to the vehicle actually involved.
<table>
<tr><th>Type of vehicle involved in the accident</th><th>Type of vehicle to which the accident can be applied</th></tr>
<tr><td>Private Passenger</td><td>Private Passenger, Motor Home, Light Commercial or Taxi</td></tr>
<tr><td>Light Commercial</td><td>Commercial, Private Passenger, Motor Home</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commercial</td><td>Commercial</td></tr>
<tr><td>Public</td><td>Public</td></tr>
<tr><td>Motorhome</td><td>Motor Home, Private Passenger, Light Commercial</td></tr>
<tr><td>Taxi</td><td>Taxi or Private Passenger</td></tr>
<tr><td>Motorcycle</td><td>Motorcycle</td></tr>
<tr><td>Garage</td><td>Garage</td></tr>
<tr><td>All Terrain or Snow Vehicle</td><td>All Terrain, Snow Vehicle</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>involved in the claim. If the responsible driver is principal operator of more than one vehicle, the claim shall be assigned first to the vehicle involved in the claim and if this is not possible, to the vehicle which that person principally operates that produces the highest premium.

At renewal, any at fault accidents which occurred during the policy term shall be assigned to the vehicle on which they occurred.

<s>For example: A new application is received. Applicant is principal operator of Vehicle 1 and has had 2 losses on Vehicle 1 and 1 loss on Vehicle 2. Spouse is principal operator of Vehicle 2 and has had 1 loss on Vehicle 1 and 1 loss on Vehicle 2. For purposes of allocating accidents, the 3 accidents the Applicant has had will be allocated to Vehicle 1 and the 2 accidents the spouse has had will be allocated to Vehicle 2.</s>

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<tr><th>Type of vehicle involved in the accident</th><th>Type of vehicle to which the accident can be applied</th></tr>
<tr><td>Private Passenger</td><td>Private Passenger, Motor Home, Light Commercial, <s>or</s> Taxi or Garage (Car Dealer)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Light Commercial</td><td>Light Commercial, Private Passenger, Motor Home or Garage (Car Dealer)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Heavy Commercial</td><td>Heavy Commercial or Garage (Car Dealer)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Public (excluding Taxi)</td><td>Public (excluding Taxi Class 7A,7B,7C)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Taxi</td><td>Taxi or Private Passenger</td></tr>
<tr><td>Motor Home</td><td>Motor Home, Private</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td>
<td>This will not impact premiums</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 135:

Definition of Accident</td>
<td>Note: ‘Type of vehicle’ means the section of the manual in which the vehicle was or would have been rated.

For example: A car is rated as a private passenger vehicle and the Insured had an at fault accident. The Insured is now going to begin using the vehicle as a taxi. The accident that occurred while the vehicle was rated for personal use will continue to be applied when the Insured begins using the vehicle as a taxi.

Where a chargeable accident is being charged against a vehicle showing on the policy and that vehicle is deleted from the policy or mandatory coverage on that vehicle is removed or suspended, the chargeable accident shall be re-assigned on the following basis:
• to a remaining vehicle with active mandatory coverage i.e. not deleted or suspended
• to a vehicle that produces the highest premium where there is more than one remaining vehicle
• effective the date coverage on the original vehicle was deleted or suspended</td>
<td><table>
<tr><td></td><td>Passenger, Light Commercial</td></tr>
<tr><td>~~Taxi~~</td><td>~~Taxi or Private Passenger~~</td></tr>
<tr><td>Motorcycle</td><td>Motorcycle</td></tr>
<tr><td>Garage</td><td>Garage</td></tr>
<tr><td>All Terrain Vehicle or Snow Vehicle</td><td>All Terrain Vehicle, Snow Vehicle</td></tr>
</table>
Note: ‘Type of vehicle’ means the section of the manual in which the vehicle was or would have been rated.

~~For example: A car is rated as a private passenger vehicle and the Insured had an at fault accident. The Insured is now going to begin using the vehicle as a taxi. The accident that occurred while the vehicle was rated for personal use will continue to be applied when the Insured begins using the vehicle as a taxi.~~

Where a chargeable accident is being charged against a vehicle showing on the policy and that vehicle is deleted from the policy or mandatory coverage on that vehicle is removed or suspended, the chargeable accident shall be re-assigned on the following basis:
• to a remaining vehicle with active mandatory coverage i.e. not deleted or suspended
• to a vehicle that produces the highest premium where there is more than one remaining vehicle
• effective the date coverage on the original vehicle was deleted or suspended</td>
<td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 136:

Accident and Conviction Surcharge</td>
<td>These surcharges are applicable to Liability, DCPD and Collision. These surcharges are not to be applied to coverages that are experience (fleet) rated.

A. Accidents
Accident surcharges are assessed in accordance with the surcharge schedule for chargeable accidents that occurred during the 36 months immediately preceding the effective date of the commencement of the period of insurance.

1. At New Business:</td>
<td>These surcharges are applicable to Liability, DCPD (not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon) and Collision. These surcharges are not to be applied to coverages that are experience (fleet) rated.

A. Accidents
Accident surcharges are assessed in accordance with the surcharge schedule for chargeable accidents that occurred during the 36 months immediately preceding the effective date of the commencement of the period of insurance.

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Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136: Accident and Conviction Surcharge	Only accidents arising from the ownership or operation of an automobile attributable to an operator from whom a premium is charged may be used. No accident shall be used more than once in determining the surcharges for vehicles insured through FA by the same Servicing Carrier, whether or not on the same policy. As long as there is a Class 05 or Class 06 premium charged on the policy, accidents relating to the Class 05 or Class 06 driver shall only be used to calculate surcharges on the Class 06 or Class 05 premium. The Class 05 or Class 06 premium develops its own surcharge independent of the underlying class. Accidents arising from the ownership of any vehicle other than the described vehicle are not to be considered. *For example:* The Insured owns a business in which three vehicles are driven by three individual employees. Two of the vehicles and drivers are insured in the voluntary market; the remaining vehicle and driver is insured through FA. There have been two accidents on each of the vehicles in the voluntary market none of which arose from the use or operation of the vehicle by the vehicle and driver insured through FA. There have been three accidents incurred by the driver insured through FA. The accidents that occurred on the vehicles insured in the voluntary market are not used to calculate the accident surcharge on the vehicle insured through FA. Where the term 'described vehicle' is used, it includes a vehicle substituted for it. Accidents arising out of the use or operation of other vehicles for which another listed driver is responsible shall not be considered for rating or surcharge purposes. **a) One vehicle on the policy** Consider accidents that involved the described vehicle and accidents that involved the Principal or Occasional (class 05 or 06) Operator.	Only accidents arising from the ownership or operation of an automobile attributable to an operator from whom a premium is charged may be used. *(Alberta only)* No accident shall be used more than once in determining the accident surcharge~~s~~ for vehicles insured through FA by ~~the same~~ any Servicing Carrier, whether or not on the same policy. As long as there is a Class 05 or Class 06 premium charged on the policy, accidents relating to the Class 05 or Class 06 driver shall only be used to calculate surcharges on the Class 05 or Class 06 premium. The Class 05 or Class 06 premium develops its own surcharge independent of the underlying class. Accidents arising from the ownership of any vehicle other than the described vehicle are not to be considered. ~~*For example:* The Insured owns a business in which three vehicles are driven by three individual employees. Two of the vehicles and drivers are insured in the voluntary market; the remaining vehicle and driver is insured through FA. There have been two accidents on each of the vehicles in the voluntary market none of which arose from the use or operation of the vehicle by the vehicle and driver insured through FA. There have been three accidents incurred by the driver insured through FA. The accidents that occurred on the vehicles insured in the voluntary market are not used to calculate the accident surcharge on the vehicle insured through FA.~~ Where the term 'described vehicle' is used, it includes a vehicle substituted for it. Accidents arising out of the use or operation of other vehicles for which another listed driver is responsible shall not be considered if the other listed driver is being charged with the accident as the principal operator of another vehicle ~~for rating or surcharge purposes~~. **(a) One vehicle on the policy** Consider accidents that involved the described vehicle and accidents arising out of the use or operation of any other vehicle by the Applicant or any other listed operator	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136: Accident and Conviction Surcharge	*For Example:* Husband has had 1 at fault accident on the described vehicle and 1 accident on the neighbour's car. Wife had 1 at fault accident on her own vehicle insured elsewhere but has now sold that vehicle. Only the accidents incurred by the husband shall be allocated to the described vehicle and a surcharge shall be applied. **b) One driver and two or more vehicles** Accidents that involve one of the described vehicles shall be assigned to that vehicle. Accidents arising out of the use or operation of any other vehicle by the Principal or Occasional (Class 05 or 06) Operator shall be assigned to the vehicle that produces the highest premium before the application of any accident or conviction surcharge. *For Example:* Two vehicles on the policy, Applicant is the only operator. There has been one accident on Vehicle 1 and one accident on Vehicle 2. Applicant also had two accidents on his company vehicle insured elsewhere. The premium for Vehicle 2 is higher than the premium for Vehicle 1. As the Applicant is principal operator of both vehicles, the claims are rated on the vehicle on which they occurred. A surcharge applies to Vehicle 2 as a result of the two accidents on the company car and the one accident that occurred on Vehicle 2. **c) Two or more drivers and two or more vehicles** Each driver is to be assigned as principal operator on the vehicle they most frequently drive. Accidents that the Principal Operator or Occasional (Class 05 or 06) Operator had on any vehicle are to be considered. Accidents that occurred on the assigned described vehicle that cannot be assigned to the principal operator of another vehicle on the policy are to be considered.	(excluding any other listed driver currently being charged with the accident as principal operator of another vehicle). ~~that involved the Principal or Occasional (class 05 or 06) Operator.~~ ~~*For Example:* Husband has had 1 at fault accident on the described vehicle and 1 accident on the neighbour's car. Wife had 1 at fault accident on her own vehicle insured elsewhere but has now sold that vehicle. Only the accidents incurred by the husband shall be allocated to the described vehicle and a surcharge shall be applied.~~ **(b) One driver and two or more vehicles** Accidents that involve one of the described vehicles shall be assigned to that vehicle. Accidents arising out of the use or operation of any other vehicle by the Applicant or any other listed ~~Principal or Occasional (Class 05 or 06)~~ operator (excluding any other listed driver currently being charged with the accident as principal operator of another vehicle) shall be assigned to the vehicle that produces the highest premium before the application of any accident or conviction surcharge. ~~*For Example:* Two vehicles on the policy, Applicant is the only operator. There has been one accident on Vehicle 1 and one accident on Vehicle 2. Applicant also had two accidents on his company vehicle insured elsewhere. The premium for Vehicle 2 is higher than the premium for Vehicle 1. As the Applicant is principal operator of both vehicles, the claims are rated on the vehicle on which they occurred. A surcharge applies to Vehicle 2 as a result of the two accidents on the company car and the one accident that occurred on Vehicle 2.~~ **(c) Two or more drivers and two or more vehicles** Each driver is to be assigned as principal operator on the vehicle they most frequently drive. Accidents that the Principal ~~Operator~~ or Occasional ~~(Class 05 or 06)~~ operator had on any vehicle are to be considered. Accidents that occurred on the assigned (described) vehicle that cannot be assigned to the principal operator of another vehicle on the policy are to be considered.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136: Accident and Conviction Surcharge	Accidents that arose from the use or operation of any other vehicle by any other listed driver who has not been charged with the accident as a principal operator of another vehicle, shall not be considered towards the application of any accident or conviction surcharges. *For Example:* Applicant is Principal Operator of Vehicle 1 and has had one accident on Vehicle 1, two accidents on Vehicle 2 and one accident on his company car. Spouse is principal operator of Vehicle 2 and has had no accidents. The Applicant 20-year old Child has had one accident on Vehicle 2. The Applicant's four accidents will be rated against Vehicle 1. The Applicant 20-year old Child accident is rated on Vehicle 2, as a Class 05 or 06 Operator. A surcharge for the Applicant's four accidents applies to Vehicle 1 as the Applicant is principal operator of Vehicle 1. **2. At Renewal (for surcharge only)** At the time of renewal, the accident record shall be updated. Any accidents that occurred more than 36 months prior to renewal date shall be excluded and all accidents that occurred during the expiring term that involved the following shall be added: a) The described vehicle (regardless of driver). b) Other vehicles but were the subject of claims under this policy. **B. Convictions** Only convictions of an operator for whom a premium is charged may be used in the development of surcharges. Conviction surcharges shall be assessed for traffic offences (as hereinafter described) for which the Insured was convicted in the 36 months immediately preceding the commencement of the period of insurance. **1. How to apply conviction surcharges:** No conviction record shall be used more than once to determine conviction surcharges for vehicles insured through FA by the same Servicing Carrier, whether or not insured on the same policy.	Accidents that arose from the use or operation of any other vehicle by any other listed driver who has not been charged with the accident as a principal operator of another vehicle, shall not be considered towards the application of any accident or conviction surcharges. *(Alberta only)* ~~*For Example:* Applicant is Principal Operator of Vehicle 1 and has had one accident on Vehicle 1, two accidents on Vehicle 2 and one accident on his company car. Spouse is principal operator of Vehicle 2 and has had no accidents. The Applicant 20-year old Child has had one accident on Vehicle 2. The Applicant's four accidents will be rated against Vehicle 1. The Applicant 20-year old Child accident is rated on Vehicle 2, as a Class 05 or 06 Operator. A surcharge for the Applicant's four accidents applies to Vehicle 1 as the Applicant is principal operator of Vehicle 1.~~ **2. At Renewal (for surcharge only)** At the time of renewal, the accident record shall be updated. Any accidents that occurred more than 36 months prior to renewal date shall be excluded and all accidents that occurred during the expiring term that involved the following shall be added: a) The described vehicle (regardless of driver). b) Other vehicles but were the subject of claims under this policy. **B. Convictions** Only convictions of an operator for whom a premium is charged may be used in the development of surcharges. *(Alberta only)* Conviction surcharges shall be assessed for traffic offences (as hereinafter described) for which the Insured was convicted in the 36 months immediately preceding the commencement of the period of insurance. **1. How to apply conviction surcharges~~:~~** No conviction record shall be used more than once to determine conviction surcharges for vehicles insured through FA by ~~the same~~ any Servicing Carrier, whether or not insured on the same policy.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136: Accident and Conviction Surcharge	If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they shall be considered as one conviction. Convictions for road offences shall not be used in the rating of off road vehicles (e.g. Snow Vehicles, All terrain Vehicles and vice versa. As long as there is a Class 05 or Class 06 premium charged on the policy, the conviction records relating to the Class 05 or Class 06 driver shall only be used to calculate surcharges on the Class 05 or Class 06 premium. The Class 05 or Class 06 premium develops its own surcharge independent of the underlying class. **One vehicle and more than one driver** The conviction record of all persons who are listed drivers of the vehicle shall be reviewed to establish which conviction record has the greatest impact on the driving record (including developing the highest surcharge percentage in accordance with the surcharge schedule for convictions). That conviction record shall be used in calculating the maximum driving record and the conviction surcharge. **More than one vehicle and more than one driver** Each driver shall be allocated to the vehicle he/she drives most and that driver's conviction record shall be considered in relation only to that vehicle. **One driver and more than one vehicle** The driver's conviction record shall be applied to the vehicle that produces the highest premium prior to the application of any accident or conviction surcharges.	If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they shall be considered as one conviction. ~~Convictions for road offences shall not be used in the rating of off road vehicles (e.g. Snow Vehicles, All terrain Vehicles) and vice versa.~~ As long as there is a Class 05 or Class 06 premium charged on the policy, the conviction records relating to the Class 05 or Class 06 driver shall only be used to calculate surcharges on the Class 05 or Class 06 premium. The Class 05 or Class 06 premium develops its own surcharge independent of the underlying class. **(a) One vehicle and more than one driver** The conviction record of all persons who are listed drivers of the vehicle shall be reviewed to establish which conviction record has the greatest impact on the driving record (including developing the highest surcharge percentage in accordance with the surcharge schedule for convictions). That conviction record shall be used in calculating the maximum driving record and the conviction surcharge. **(b) More than one vehicle and more than one driver** Each driver shall be allocated to the vehicle ~~he/she~~ they drives most and that driver's conviction record shall be considered in relation only to that vehicle. **(c) One driver and more than one vehicle** The driver's conviction record shall be applied to the vehicle that produces the highest premium prior to the application of any accident or conviction surcharges.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 137: Proof of Insurance Where Notice of Cancellation or Deletion is Required	1. The Agent/Broker is authorized to provide written verification of insurance on behalf of the Servicing Carrier. a) Verification must be provided only on a Described Automobiles basis. Should verification be required on a Blanket Basis, refer to Item #4 below. b) Copies of all written verification of insurance issued by the Agent/Broker shall be submitted to	~~1. The Agent/Broker is authorized to provide written verification of insurance on behalf of the Servicing Carrier.~~ ~~a) Verification must be provided only on a Described Automobiles basis. Should verification be required on a Blanket Basis, refer to Item #4 below.~~ ~~b) Copies of all written verification of insurance issued by the Agent/Broker shall be submitted to the Servicing Carrier~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions.	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 137: Proof of Insurance Where Notice of Cancellation or Deletion is Required	the Servicing Carrier within one (1) business day for acceptance and documentation. c) The Servicing Carrier is ultimately responsible for ensuring that all written verification of insurance issued by the Agent/Broker is acceptable and reflects the limits of the policy. The Servicing Carrier will promptly reissue any written verification originally issued by the Agent/Broker, where indicated coverage differs from the policy. 2. The Servicing Carrier is responsible for the completion of any forms not approved by the Superintendent, Out-of-Province, U.S. or Other filings. a) The Agent/Broker must specify to the Servicing Carrier if verification of insurance (e.g. a financial responsibility certificate) must be issued or filed with a Local, Provincial, Federal or U.S. authority. b) Where vehicles are operated in the U.S., Agents/Brokers must confirm with Insured's if verification of insurance is to be filed and, if so, in what amount. 3. If verification of insurance is issued by the Servicing Carrier, a copy must be supplied to the Agent/Broker for their records. 4. Verification of insurance must only be issued on a 'Described Automobile' basis. Verification of insurance may not be issued or filed on a 'Blanket Basis' (i.e. without specifying the insured vehicles), only if the authority concerned permits no alternative. In that case, the Facility Association's form of 'Indemnification and Hold Harmless Agreement' must be fully completed, and include the signatures of the Applicant and a witness. The completed form is to be kept on file with the Servicing Carrier. 5. Parties requiring proof cannot be added as additional named Insureds on the policy. The verification of insurance issued confirms to the Party that the vehicle is insured. This is the full extent of the guarantee.	~~within one (1) business day for acceptance and documentation.~~ ~~c) The Servicing Carrier is ultimately responsible for ensuring that all written verification of insurance issued by the Agent/Broker is acceptable and reflects the limits of the policy. The Servicing Carrier will promptly reissue any written verification originally issued by the Agent/Broker, where indicated coverage differs from the policy.~~ ~~2. The Servicing Carrier is responsible for the completion of any forms not approved by the Superintendent, Out-of-Province, U.S. or Other filings.~~ ~~a) The Agent/Broker must specify to the Servicing Carrier if verification of insurance (e.g. a financial responsibility certificate) must be issued or filed with a Local, Provincial, Federal or U.S. authority.~~ ~~b) Where vehicles are operated in the U.S., Agents/Brokers must confirm with Insured's if verification of insurance is to be filed and, if so, in what amount.~~ ~~3. If verification of insurance is issued by the Servicing Carrier, a copy must be supplied to the Agent/Broker for their records.~~ ~~4. Verification of insurance must only be issued on a 'Described Automobile' basis. Verification of insurance may not be issued or filed on a 'Blanket Basis' (i.e. without specifying the insured vehicles), only if the authority concerned permits no alternative. In that case, the Facility Association's form of 'Indemnification and Hold Harmless Agreement' must be fully completed, and include the signatures of the Applicant and a witness. The completed form is to be kept on file with the Servicing Carrier.~~ ~~5. Parties requiring proof cannot be added as additional named Insureds on the policy. The verification of insurance issued confirms to the Party that the vehicle is insured. This is the full extent of the guarantee.~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions. Removing this section as it is not applicable to Private Passenger Vehicle	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 137: Proof of Insurance Where Notice of Cancellation or Deletion is Required	6. Should the Servicing Carrier have any concern with the coverages or limits being guaranteed when asked to use a certificate prescribed be the organization or authority with whom the certificate is being filed, the Servicing Carrier should contact Facility Association Head Office. **A. Financial Responsibility Certificate** A temporary liability card may be issued for an Applicant who requires the filing of a financial responsibility certificate before he/she may be licensed to drive, provided a fully completed and signed application is submitted for the Applicant at the time the temporary liability card is issued. Details of the licence subsequently obtained must be reported promptly to the Servicing Carrier. **B. Renewal or Offer to Renew** If a renewal or offer to renew is issued where proof of insurance has been issued or filed and the renewal is not required, the Servicing Carrier must be notified in sufficient time to file a notice of cancellation in accordance with the applicable authority's requirements. Otherwise the Agent/Broker/Insured shall be responsible for time on risk charges. **C. Policy Cancellation or Vehicle Deletion** **1. Registered Letter** Where proof of insurance has been issued or filed and the policy is to be cancelled, the cancellation of coverages to which the proof of insurance relates shall be processed in accordance with the Statutory Conditions. **The notice of cancellation for the authority concerned must be issued on the same day as the notice of cancellation to the Insured; however, as a result of the authority's requirements the effective date of cancellation may be different.** *For example:* The registered letter of cancellation for the policy is issued on June 1 for both the Insured and the provincial authority. For the Insured, cancellation shall take effect 15 days from the date the registered letter is received at the post office to which it was addressed. Let's	~~6. Should the Servicing Carrier have any concern with the coverages or limits being guaranteed when asked to use a certificate prescribed be the organization or authority with whom the certificate is being filed, the Servicing Carrier should contact Facility Association Head Office.~~ **A. Financial Responsibility Certificate** A temporary liability card may be issued for an Applicant who requires the filing of a financial responsibility certificate before ~~he/she~~ they may be licensed to drive, provided a fully completed and signed application is submitted for the Applicant at the time the temporary liability card is issued. Details of the licence subsequently obtained must be reported promptly to the Servicing Carrier. **B. Renewal or Offer to Renew** If a renewal or offer to renew is issued where proof of insurance has been issued or filed and the renewal is not required, the Servicing Carrier must be notified in sufficient time to file a notice of cancellation in accordance with the applicable authority's requirements. Otherwise the Agent/Broker/Insured shall be responsible for time on risk charges. **C. Policy Cancellation or Vehicle Deletion** **1. Registered Letter** Where proof of insurance has been issued or filed and the policy is to be cancelled, the cancellation of coverages to which the proof of insurance relates shall be processed in accordance with the Statutory Conditions. **The notice of cancellation for the authority concerned must be issued on the same day as the notice of cancellation to the Insured; however, as a result of the authority's requirements the effective date of cancellation may be different.** *For example:* The registered letter of cancellation for the policy is issued on June 1 for both the Insured and the provincial authority. For the Insured, cancellation shall take effect 15 days from the date the registered letter is received at the post office to which it was addressed. Let's	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions.	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 137: Proof of Insurance Where Notice of Cancellation or Deletion is Required	say June 19. The provincial authority requires 30 days notice of cancellation. The effective date of cancellation for the authority shall be June 30. If the Insured had a Comprehensive loss on June 25, the policy would not respond. If however, the Insured had a Liability loss on June 25, the policy may have to respond as the proof of insurance provides that Liability coverage is in effect until cancelled on June 30. **2. Insured's Request** Where proof of insurance has been issued or filed, and the vehicle is to be deleted from the policy or the policy is to be cancelled, the cancellation of coverages to which the proof of insurance relates shall be processed after taking into consideration the period of notice required by the authority. **The effective date of cancellation or deletion shall be the same for both the Insured and the authority concerned.** *For example:* The Insured requests cancellation of the policy to be effective June 1. The provincial authority requires 30 days notice of cancellation. The notice to the provincial authority is sent on June 5. The effective date of cancellation for the Insured will be July 5. **D. Filing Liability Limits** The filing should always be made for the limit required by law even if the policy actually shows a higher limit. Where a vehicle requires filings in multiple jurisdictions, the filing should be made showing only the limits required in that jurisdiction. The policy should be written with the lowest limits necessary to meet all requirements. *For example:* In one jurisdiction, a filing for a vehicle requires a limit of $1,000,000. A filing for a $5,000,000 limit is also required in another jurisdiction for the same vehicle. The policy must be issued with a $5,000,000 limit. One filing should be made showing the limit of $1,000,000. The other filing should be made showing the $5,000,000 limit. Where a filing is to be made for a leased vehicle, the filing should be made in the name of the lessee only.	say June 19. The provincial authority requires 30 days notice of cancellation. The effective date of cancellation for the authority shall be June 30. If the Insured had a Comprehensive loss on June 25, the policy would not respond. If however, the Insured had a Liability loss on June 25, the policy may have to respond as the proof of insurance provides that Liability coverage is in effect until cancelled on June 30. **2. Insured's Request** Where proof of insurance has been issued or filed, and the vehicle is to be deleted from the policy or the policy is to be cancelled, the cancellation of coverages to which the proof of insurance relates shall be processed after taking into consideration the period of notice required by the authority. **The effective date of cancellation or deletion shall be the same for both the Insured and the authority concerned.** *For example:* The Insured requests cancellation of the policy to be effective June 1. The provincial authority requires 30 days notice of cancellation. The notice to the provincial authority is sent on June 5. The effective date of cancellation for the Insured will be July 5. ~~**D. Filing Liability Limits**~~ ~~The filing should always be made for the limit required by law even if the policy actually shows a higher limit. Where a vehicle requires filings in multiple jurisdictions, the filing should be made showing only the limits required in that jurisdiction. The policy should be written with the lowest limits necessary to meet all requirements.~~ ~~*For example:* In one jurisdiction, a filing for a vehicle requires a limit of $1,000,000. A filing for a $5,000,000 limit is also required in another jurisdiction for the same vehicle. The policy must be issued with a $5,000,000 limit. One filing should be made showing the limit of $1,000,000. The other filing should be made showing the $5,000,000 limit.~~ ~~Where a filing is to be made for a leased vehicle, the filing should be made in the name of the lessee only.~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions.	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 137: Proof of Insurance Where Notice of Cancellation or Deletion is Required	**E. Processing Fees for Filings** Please contact your Servicing Carrier for a schedule of fees which will be charged on a 100% cost recovery basis. **Any charge required by the authority concerned shall be in addition to, and separate from, the processing fees.**	~~**E. Processing Fees for Filings**~~ ~~Please contact your Servicing Carrier for a schedule of fees which will be charged on a 100% cost recovery basis.~~ ~~**Any charge required by the authority concerned shall be in addition to, and separate from, the processing fees.**~~	This section will be moved to the General Section	This will not impact premiums
Rule 139: Claims	Every accident, loss or claim that comes to the knowledge of the Agent/Broker in regard to his/her Facility Association policies must immediately be reported in the manner prescribed by the Servicing Carrier. **Collision with Animals** Losses involving Collision with animals, both wild and domestic, shall be paid under Comprehensive coverage. If the policy does not afford Comprehensive coverage but does provide Collision coverage, the loss shall be paid under Collision coverage and be regarded as not at fault.	Every accident, loss or claim that comes to the knowledge of the Agent/Broker in regard to ~~his/her~~ their Facility Association policies must immediately be reported in the manner prescribed by the Servicing Carrier. **Collision with Animals** Losses involving Collision with animals, both wild and domestic, shall be paid under Comprehensive coverage. If the policy does not afford Comprehensive coverage but does provide Collision coverage, the loss shall be paid under Collision coverage and be regarded as not at fault.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 141: Suspension and Reinstatement of Coverages – END 16/17	Liability, DCPD *(not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon),* Accident Benefits, Uninsured Automobile (*(not available in Alberta, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)* and Collision as they relate to the **use and operation** of the described vehicles, new vehicles or temporary substitute vehicles may be suspended by means of END 16. This endorsement leaves in place Comprehensive or Specified Perils coverage if present on the policy as well as the coverages mentioned above as they relate to the **ownership** of the vehicle. This means that END 16 does not suspend coverages related to 'drive other vehicles'; while a pedestrian; or while the vehicle is in storage. This endorsement is available on private passenger and commercial vehicles. Coverage is reinstated by means of END 17. No refund is allowed in respect of Comprehensive and Specified Perils. If Liability, DCPD (*not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)* and Accident Benefits coverages are	Liability, DCPD *(not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon),* Accident Benefits, Uninsured Automobile (*(not available in Alberta, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)* and Collision as they relate to the **use and operation** of the described vehicles, new vehicles or temporary substitute vehicles may be suspended by means of END 16. This endorsement leaves in place Comprehensive or Specified Perils coverage if present on the policy as well as the coverages mentioned above as they relate to the **ownership** of the vehicle. This means that END 16 does not suspend coverages related to 'drive other vehicles'; while a pedestrian; or while the vehicle is in storage. This endorsement is available on private passenger and commercial vehicles. Coverage is reinstated by means of END 17. No refund is allowed in respect of Comprehensive and Specified Perils. If Liability, DCPD (*not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)* and Accident Benefits coverages are	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 141:

Suspension and Reinstatement of Coverages – END 16/17</td>
<td>removed or suspended twice in one year, then removal of these coverages a third time will not permitted until the following renewal. It is not necessary to remove the licence plate from the vehicle while these coverages are removed or suspended.

END 16/17 is not available for the following:
1. Vehicles for which proof of insurance is issued or filed.
2. Experience rated risks
3. Recreational vehicles rated in the Recreational Vehicle Section
4. Vehicles that were never intended to be driven.
5. Vehicles held for sale whether or not on an auto dealer’s lot.
The refund for the period of cancellation/suspension is calculated according to the table below (except Ontario):

<table>
<tr><th>Period of Suspension/Cancellation</th><th>% of Annual Premium</th></tr>
<tr><td>Less than 45 days**</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Less than 2 months</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>45 days and less than 2 ½ months**</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2 months and less than 2 ½ months</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2 ½ months and less than 3 months</td><td>19%</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 months and less than 3 ½ months</td><td>22%</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 ½ months and less than 4 months</td><td>26%</td></tr>
<tr><td>4 months and less than 4 ½ months</td><td>30%</td></tr>
<tr><td>4 ½ months and less than 5 months</td><td>34%</td></tr>
<tr><td>5 months and less than 5 ½ months</td><td>38%</td></tr>
<tr><td>5 ½ months and less than 6 months</td><td>41%</td></tr>
<tr><td>6 months or more</td><td>45%</td></tr>
</table>
**Applicies to Alberta only</td>
<td>removed or suspended twice in one year, then removal of these coverages a third time will not be permitted until the following renewal. It is not necessary to remove the licence plate from the vehicle while these coverages are removed or suspended.

END 16/17 is not available for the following:
1. Vehicles for which proof of insurance is issued or filed.
2. Experience rated risks
3. Recreational vehicles rated in the Recreational Vehicle Section
4. Vehicles that were never intended to be driven.
5. Vehicles held for sale whether or not on an auto dealer’s lot.
The refund for the period of cancellation/suspension is calculated according to the table below (except Ontario):

<table>
<tr><th>Period of Suspension/Cancellation</th><th>% of Annual Premium</th></tr>
<tr><td>Less than 45 days**</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Less than 2 months</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>45 days and less than 2 ½ months**</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2 months and less than 2 ½ months</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2 ½ months and less than 3 months</td><td>19%</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 months and less than 3 ½ months</td><td>22%</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 ½ months and less than 4 months</td><td>26%</td></tr>
<tr><td>4 months and less than 4 ½ months</td><td>30%</td></tr>
<tr><td>4 ½ months and less than 5 months</td><td>34%</td></tr>
<tr><td>5 months and less than 5 ½ months</td><td>38%</td></tr>
<tr><td>5 ½ months and less than 6 months</td><td>41%</td></tr>
<tr><td>6 months or more</td><td>45%</td></tr>
</table>
**Applicable to Alberta only</td>
<td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td>
<td>This will not impact premiums</td>
</tr>
</table>

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 141: Suspension and Reinstatement of Coverages – END 16/17	In no event shall a refund be granted for any suspension period of less than forty five (45) consecutive days (applies to Alberta and Ontario only) or sixty (60) consecutive days.	In no event shall a refund be granted for any suspension period of less than forty five (45) consecutive days (applies to Alberta and Ontario only) or sixty (60) consecutive days.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 142: Suspension of Operator's Licence – Use of END 28(C) (Named Person(s) Reduction of Coverage)	**Rule 142: – Suspension of Operator's Licence – Use of END 28(C) (Named Person(s) Reduction of Coverage)** The following provisions apply in the event of the suspension, cancellation or lapse of an operator's licence, or the right to obtain a licence of a person who is recorded as a driver of a vehicle to which the insurance applies, or where a driver is unlicensed. These provisions apply whether END 28(C) is being added to the policy at the request of the Insured or by the Servicing Carrier because of the above mentioned circumstances. **A. If there is no other driver of the vehicle** 1. An application for insurance of the vehicle shall be declined by the Agent/Broker. 2. If the situation is discovered after the policy has been issued, the Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy by registered letter. The earned premium for cancellation will be pro rata of the premium applicable to the risk as submitted. 3. If the situation is discovered as a result of enquiries prior to the renewal date, the Servicing Carrier shall issue a notice of nonrenewal.	**Rule 142: – Suspension of Operator's Licence ~~– Use of END 28(C) (Named Person(s) Reduction of Coverage)~~** The following provisions apply in the event of the suspension, cancellation or lapse of an operator's licence, or the right to obtain a licence of a person who is recorded as a driver of a vehicle to which the insurance applies, or where a driver is unlicensed. These provisions apply whether END 28/28A/28(C) is being added to the policy at the request of the Insured or by the Servicing Carrier because of the ~~above~~ below mentioned circumstances. **NOTE:** END 28 is applicable in New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon. END 28A is applicable in Newfoundland & Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Prince Edward Island. END 28(C) is applicable in Alberta. **A. If there is no other driver of the vehicle** 1. An application for insurance of the vehicle shall be declined by the Agent/Broker. 2. If the situation is discovered after the policy has been issued, the Servicing Carrier shall cancel the policy by registered letter. The earned premium for cancellation will be pro rata of the premium applicable to the risk as submitted. 3. The time on risk charge for the period to expiration of the notice of termination will be pro rata of the premium applicable to the risk as submitted. 4. If the situation is discovered as a result of enquiries prior to the renewal date, the Servicing Carrier shall issue a notice of nonrenewal.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 142: Suspension of Operator's Licence – Use of END 28(C) (Named Person(s) Reduction of Coverage)	**Note:** Where the Insured's licence is suspended, the Insured shall be permitted to place the vehicle in storage and suspend or remove moving coverages. See Rule 101.E: Minimum Coverage. **B. If there is another licensed driver of the vehicle** (It is assumed that the person concerned will not drive without a valid licence) 1. The Servicing Carrier shall issue END 28(C) restricting coverage to minimum statutory requirements and excluding optional physical damage where provided, for that person. 2. If that person being a driver affected the rating of the insurance, the insurance shall be re-rated to remove that person as a driver but any accidents that occurred while that person was driving shall continue to be taken into account in rating. **C. If the person concerned does drive without a valid licence** If discovered after the policy has been issued, END 28(C) shall be deleted. The insurance shall be rated as if that person does drive the vehicle where: a) Subsequent to the current suspension becoming effective or during the 36 months immediately preceding the policy period effective date, the person involved is/was convicted of the offence of driving while licence suspended, cancelled or lapsed. b) It is established that the person involved has been driving e.g. by being convicted of any other driving offence or by being involved in an accident. **D. Unsigned END 28(C)** If END 28(C) is not signed, END 28(C) shall be deleted and the policy shall be re-rated as though there was no END 28(C).	**Note:** Where the Insured's licence is suspended, the Insured shall be permitted to place the vehicle in storage and suspend or remove moving coverages. See Rule 101~~.E: Minimum Coverage.~~ **B. If there is another licensed driver of the vehicle (It is assumed that the person concerned will not drive without a valid licence)** 1. The Servicing Carrier shall issue END 28(C) restricting coverage to minimum statutory requirements and excluding optional physical damage where provided, for that person. *(Applicable to Alberta only)* 2. If that person being a driver affected the rating of the insurance, the insurance shall be re-rated to remove that person as a driver but any accidents that occurred while that person was driving shall continue to be taken into account in rating. **C. If the person concerned does drive without a valid licence (*This rule is applicable to Alberta, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)*** If discovered after the policy has been issued, END 28(C) shall be deleted. The insurance shall be rated as if that person does drive the vehicle where: a) Subsequent to the current suspension becoming effective or during the 36 months immediately preceding the policy period effective date, the person involved is/was convicted of the offence of driving while licence suspended, cancelled or lapsed. b) It is established that the person involved has been driving e.g. by being convicted of any other driving offence or by being involved in an accident. **D. Unsigned END 28(C)** If END 28(C) is not signed, END 28(C) shall be deleted and the policy shall be re-rated as though there was no END 28(C).	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 142: Suspension of Operator's Licence – Use of END 28(C) (Named Person(s) Reduction of Coverage)	**E. Completion of END 28(C)** END 28(C) is to be completed showing the minimum statutory limit under Section A – Limits and Amounts and the word 'Insured' in the Insured/Not Insured column. Since Accident Benefits coverage is mandatory when Liability and DCPD coverage is provided, the word 'Insured' must be shown against Section B in the Insured/Not Insured column. END 8(B) is not to be used.	**E. Completion of END 28(C)** ***(Applicable to Alberta, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)*** ~~END 28(C) is to be completed showing the minimum statutory limit under Section A – Limits and Amounts and the word 'Insured' in the Insured/Not Insured column. Since Accident Benefits coverage is mandatory when Liability and DCPD coverage is provided, the word 'Insured' must be shown against Section B in the Insured/Not Insured column~~. The approved END 28(C) is to be completed showing the minimum statutory limits and the applicable driver is to be specified as 'Insured' under all mandatory coverages indicated on the form. In Alberta only, the END 8(B) is not to be used.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 143: 'Home-Made' Vehicles/ Reconstruction /Imported Right Hand Drive/ Improved Vehicles	This rule does not apply to vehicles with a manufacturer assigned VIN and a status of 'rebuilt' which are to be rated using CLEAR rate groups. **A. Accident Benefits** Rate group 10 is to be used for Accident Benefits where vehicles are rated by value.	The following provisions apply to right hand drive, imported vehicles and any vehicle that has been constructed, reconstructed or restored other than by a recognized manufacturer of such a vehicle. This rule does not apply to vehicles with a manufacturer assigned VIN and a status of 'rebuilt' which are to be rated using CLEAR rate groups. **A. Liability, DCPD *(Not available in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon) and* Accident Benefits** No coverages shall be offered until the following is provided to the Servicing Carrier: 1. A subsisting salvage motor vehicle inspection should accompany the application to the Servicing Carrier. *(Applicable to Alberta)* 2. Where the inspection is not completed and provided within 30 days from the coverage effective date, the policy shall be cancelled by registered letter. *(Applicable to Alberta)*	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 143: 'Home-Made' Vehicles/ Reconstruction /Imported Right Hand Drive/ Improved Vehicles	**B. Optional Physical Damage Coverage** 1. No optional physical damage coverage (for any value) should be provided for: a) 'Home-made' / reconstruction vehicles until the construction, reconstruction, restoration has been completed; an authorized mechanic has inspected the vehicles and values of the vehicles have been substantiated by a certificate from an independent appraiser or a recognized authority on such matters, acceptable to the Servicing Carrier. b) Imported right hand drive and imported vehicles until value of the vehicle has been substantiated by a certificate from an independent appraiser or a recognized authority on such matters, acceptable to the Servicing Carrier. 2. The premium is based on the appraised amount. 3. The insurance shall be subject to END 19(B) which must be attached to the policy and a copy signed by the Insured. END 19(A) is not available.	3. Rate group 10 is to be used for Accident Benefits where vehicles are rated by value. **B. Optional Physical Damage Coverage** 1. No optional physical damage coverage (for any value) should be provided for: a) 'Home-made' / reconstruction vehicles until the construction, reconstruction, restoration has been completed; an authorized mechanic has inspected the vehicles and values of the vehicles have been substantiated by a certificate from an independent appraiser or a recognized authority on such matters, acceptable to the Servicing Carrier. b) Imported right hand drive and imported vehicles until value of the vehicle has been substantiated by a certificate from an independent appraiser or a recognized authority on such matters, acceptable to the Servicing Carrier. 2. The premium is based on the appraised amount. 3. The insurance shall be subject to END 19(B) which must be attached to the policy and a copy signed by the Insured. END 19(A) is not available. *(Applicable to Alberta)*	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 144: Vehicles Used Outside Jurisdiction of Registration	Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules requires that the vehicle must be registered in the jurisdiction in which the policy is issued. 'If the vehicle is registered in another jurisdiction in which Facility Association operates, the vehicle may be insured through an Agent/Broker and Servicing Carrier licensed in that jurisdiction.' When an Insured takes up residence in another jurisdiction, the Insured is required to register the vehicle in the new jurisdiction. The existing policy must be cancelled (pro rata) and new insurance obtained in the new jurisdiction.	Rule 100: Filed Underwriting Rules requires that the vehicle must be registered in the jurisdiction in which the policy is issued. "If the vehicle is registered in another jurisdiction in which Facility Association operates, the vehicle may be insured through an Agent/Broker and Servicing Carrier licensed in that jurisdiction." When an Insured takes up residence in another jurisdiction, the Insured is required to register the vehicle in the new jurisdiction. The existing policy must be cancelled (pro rata) and new insurance obtained in the new jurisdiction.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 144: Vehicles Used Outside Jurisdiction of Registration	There are circumstances under which the vehicle may be used for a period of time in another jurisdiction where vehicle registration in that jurisdiction is not required. *For example*: The Insured resides in Alberta and the vehicle is registered there; however, the Insured will be travelling the Atlantic provinces for the next year. When a vehicle is registered in one jurisdiction but used in another, the following is to be used as a guide for rating purposes. 1. The vehicle must be insured on a policy from the jurisdiction where it is legally registered, even if the vehicle is chiefly used in another jurisdiction. 2. If the vehicle is operated outside Alberta, Alberta rates and a surcharge apply. Refer to Rule 138. 3. The surcharge does not apply to private passenger vehicles that are used for personal use only and proof of insurance is not required. Where proof of insurance is required and, at the Servicing Carrier's discretion, a copy of fuel tax information, log books and/or other pertinent records may be required to verify mileage and travelled jurisdictions. 4. If the out of province exposure is 5.0% or less of total mileage, the surcharge shall be waived unless proof of insurance is required by authorities. In this case a 5% surcharge will apply to Liability, DCPD, Accident Benefits and END 44 only. 5. If the vehicle is being used in the U.S., it must be rated in the territory in which it is registered. *For example:* The Insured lives in Calgary, is on sabbatical in California and the vehicle is registered in Alberta. Calgary rates apply. 6. If the vehicle is used in different territories, refer to Rule 109: Rating Territory.	However, there are circumstances under which the vehicle may be used <u>for a period of time</u> in another jurisdiction where vehicle registration in that jurisdiction is not required. ~~*For example:* The Insured resides in Alberta and the vehicle is registered there; however, the Insured will be travelling the Atlantic provinces for the next year.~~ When a vehicle is registered in one jurisdiction but garaged and chiefly used in another, the following is to be used as a guide for rating purposes. 1. The vehicle must be insured on a policy from the jurisdiction where it is legally registered, even if the vehicle is chiefly used in another jurisdiction. ~~2. If the vehicle is operated outside Alberta, Alberta rates and a surcharge apply. Refer to Rule 138.~~ 2. The surcharge does not apply to private passenger vehicles that are used for personal use only and proof of insurance is not required. ~~Where proof of insurance is required and, at the Servicing Carrier's discretion, a copy of fuel tax information, log books and/or other pertinent records may be required to verify mileage and travelled jurisdictions.~~ ~~4. If the out of province exposure is 5.0% or less of total mileage, the surcharge shall be waived unless proof of insurance is required by authorities. In this case a 5% surcharge will apply to Liability, DCPD, Accident Benefits and END 44 only.~~ ~~5. If the vehicle is being used in the U.S., it must be rated in the territory in which it is registered. For example: The Insured lives in Calgary, is on sabbatical in California and the vehicle is registered in Alberta. Calgary rates apply.~~ ~~6. If the vehicle is used in different territories, refer to Rule 109: Rating Territory~~	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 144: Vehicles Used Outside Jurisdiction of Registration		3. If the vehicle is operated outside the jurisdiction which it is, registered, including into the U.S. Rates for that jurisdiction are applied along with a surcharge. Refer to Rule 138 to determine the surcharges applicable **NOTE:** At the Servicing Carrier's discretion, a copy of fuel tax information log books and/or other pertinent records may be required to verify mileage and travelled jurisdictions.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums
Rule 145: Purchasing Vehicles in Jurisdiction Where FA Does Not Operate	When an Insured acquires a new vehicle and all vehicles owned by the Insured are covered under a POL 1, coverage is automatically provided for the newly acquired vehicle if the Insurer is notified of the acquisition within 14 days. When the Insured: a) acquires a vehicle in the U.S. and brings it to Canada to a jurisdiction in which FA operates, or b) acquires a vehicle in a jurisdiction in Canada in which FA does not operate; FA shall if necessary, issue a short term policy to provide coverage while the vehicle is in transit (under a transit authority permit) before it is registered in the jurisdiction of residence. The short term policy shall only be provided for a period of time sufficient to allow the vehicle to be driven from the point of purchase to the residence of the owner. This should correspond to the period of time the transit permit is valid. When the Insured comes through Customs, the vehicle must be declared and the Insured will be provided with the appropriate forms to complete and submit to the provincial registry so that the vehicle may be registered. A new application can then be submitted for a 6 or 12 month policy if required. Where an individual or company has a business that includes the purchasing of vehicles in the U.S. or jurisdictions where FA does not operate for shipment back to a Canadian FA jurisdiction for resale, coverage must be provided by means of a garage policy for Automobile Dealers.	When an Insured acquires a new vehicle and all vehicles owned by the Insured are covered under a POL 1, coverage is automatically provided for the newly acquired vehicle if the Insurer is notified of the acquisition within 14 days. When the Insured: a) acquires a vehicle in the U.S. and brings it to Canada to a jurisdiction in which FA operates, **or** b) acquires a vehicle in a jurisdiction in Canada in which FA does not operate; FA shall, if necessary, issue a short term policy to provide coverage while the vehicle is in transit (under a transit authority permit) before it is registered in the jurisdiction of residence. The short term policy shall only be provided for a period of time sufficient to allow the vehicle to be driven from the point of purchase to the residence of the owner. This should correspond to the period of time the transit permit is valid. When the Insured comes through Customs, the vehicle must be declared and the Insured will be provided with the appropriate forms to complete and submit to the provincial registry so that the vehicle may be registered. A new application can then be submitted for a 6 or 12 month policy if required. Where an individual or company has a business that includes the purchasing of vehicles in the U.S. or jurisdictions where FA does not operate for shipment back to a Canadian FA jurisdiction for resale, coverage must be provided by means of a garage policy for Automobile Dealers.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 145:

Purchasing Vehicles in Jurisdiction Where FA Does Not Operate</td>
<td>Premium Calculation
The premium is to be calculated in accordance with Short Term tables subject to minimum premium.

Private passenger vehicles are to be rated Class 01 or 08-19 using the appropriate driving record. There is no surcharge for Outside Province/Territory exposure.

The territory to be used is the territory where the Insured resides.</td>
<td>Premium Calculation
The premium is to be calculated in accordance with Short Term tables subject to minimum premium.

Private passenger vehicles are to be rated Class 01 or 08-19 using the appropriate driving record. There is no surcharge for Outside Province/Territory exposure.

The territory to be used is the territory where the Insured resides.</td>
<td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td>
<td>This will not impact premiums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 146:

Short Term Rentals – Rentals of 30 Days or Less and Ride Sharing</td>
<td>A. Short-Term Rentals- Rentals of 30 days or less - Class 7M

Use POL 1 and END 5(C).

Insurance is provided on a specified vehicle/per vehicle basis and use of END 21(A)/21(B) is not permitted. Use of END 44 is not permitted.
Coverages/Premiums
1. Liability, DCPD and Optional Physical Damage

Class of Vehicle — Premium
Private Passenger Vehicles — 250% of 07/0 rate
Commercial Vehicles
Light Trucks — 200% of 43/0 rate
Heavy Trucks — 200% of 45/0 rate
Tractors/Trailers — 175% of 64/0 rate
Private Type Trailers
Liability — Non Pleasure rate plus $15
Optional Physical Damage — 250% of normal rate
Motor Homes and Vehicles with mounted Camper Unit
Liability — 250% of 07/0 rate
DCPD — 250% of 7/0 rate
Optional Physical Damage — 250% of normal rate
Motorcycles &Mopeds — 250% of Driving Record 0 rate applicable to Age 16-20
Snow Vehicles — 250% of normal rate
All Terrain Vehicles — 250% of normal rate
Any other vehicle — Refer to Servicing Carrier</td>
<td>A. Short-Term Rentals- Rentals of 30 days or less - Class 7M
Use POL 1 and END 5(C).

Insurance is provided on a specified vehicle/per vehicle basis and use of END 21(A) or 21(B) is not permitted. Use of END 44/44R is not permitted.

Coverages/Premiums
1. Liability, DCPD (Not applicable Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon) and Optional Physical Damage

<table>
<tr><th>Class of Vehicle</th><th>Premium</th></tr>
<tr><td>Private Passenger Vehicles</td><td>250% of 07/0 rate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commercial Vehicles</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Light Trucks</td><td>200% of 43/0 rate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Heavy Trucks</td><td>200% of 45/0 rate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tractors/Trailers</td><td>175% of 64/0 rate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Private Type Trailers</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Liability</td><td>Non Pleasure rate plus $15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Optional Physical Damage</td><td>250% of normal rate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Motor Homes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Liability</td><td>250% of 07/0 rate</td></tr>
<tr><td>DCPD</td><td>250% of 07/0 rate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Optional Physical Damage</td><td>250% of normal rate</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Vehicles with mounted Camper Unit</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td>
<td>This will not impact premiums</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr><td>Rule 146:

Short Term Rentals – Rentals of 30 Days or Less and Ride Sharing</td><td>NOTE: No DCPD Premium is applicable on Private Trailers and Camper Units

2. Accident Benefits

Charge the normal rate for the type of vehicle concerned.

B. Ride Sharing- Class 7N
Applicable where a vehicle is used in connection with a vehicle-sharing service, or peer-to-peer rental company

Use POL 1 and END 5(C). Insurance is provided on a specified vehicle/per vehicle basis and use of END 21(A)/21(B) is not permitted. Use of END 44 is not permitted.

Rate as Short-Term Rental (as outlined in Section A above) and code as Class 7N.</td><td><table><tr><td>Liability</td><td>250% of 07/0 rate</td></tr><tr><td>Optional Physical Damage</td><td>250% of normal rate</td></tr><tr><td>Motorcycles & Moped</td><td>250% of Driving Record 0 rate applicable to Age 16-20</td></tr><tr><td>Snow Vehicles</td><td>250% of normal rate</td></tr><tr><td>All Terrain Vehicles</td><td>250% or normal rate</td></tr><tr><td>Any other vehicle</td><td>Refer to Servicing Carrier</td></tr></table>NOTE: No DCPD premium is applicable on Private Trailers and Camper Units

2. Accident Benefits, Uninsured Automobile (Not applicable for Alberta, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon)
Charge the normal rate for the type of vehicle concerned.

B. Ride Sharing- Class 7N
Applicable where a vehicle is used in connection with a vehicle-sharing service, or peer-to-peer rental company

Use POL 1 and END 5(C). Insurance is provided on a specified vehicle/per vehicle basis and use of END 21(A) or 21(B) is not permitted. Use of END 44/44R is not permitted.

Rate as Short-Term Rental (as outlined in Section A above) and code as Class 7N.</td><td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td><td>This will not impact premiums</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rule 147:

Long Term Leases – Specified Lessees – Leases Exceeding 30 Days</td><td>A. Application
The lessee must complete a current approved Standard Application Form. The name and address of the Applicant/lessee and the name and address of the lessor must be shown where required on the application form.

B. Policy
Use POL 1 with END 5(A). The name and address of the lessor and the name and address of the lessee must appear on the policy declaration page.

C. Rating
The vehicle is rated as if owned by the lessee.</td><td>A. Application
The lessee must complete a current approved Facility Association or Standard Application Form. The name and address of the Applicant/ lessee and the name and address of the lessor must be shown where required on the application form.

B. Policy
Use POL 1 with END 5(A) (Applicable to Alberta only). The name and address of the lessor and the name and address of the lessee must appear on the policy declaration page.

C. Rating
The vehicle is rated as if owned by the lessee</td><td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td><td>This will not impact premiums</td></tr>
</table>

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 148: Driver Training Vehicles	All driver training vehicles shall be rated based on the trainer and that individual's experience. These vehicles shall not be rated for the trainee. Use POL 1 with END 6(D). This endorsement extends the Liability section of the policy to cover the Applicant's liability for student drivers/observers. **A. Driving Record** Driving record is to be calculated in accordance with the section of the manual that applies to a similar class of vehicle, subject to a maximum of Driving Record 3. Clear record earned on a similar vehicle which was not previously used for driver training, shall be applied when determining the driving record for driver training vehicles. *For example*: The Insured opens a driver training school and either uses his own car or buys another car to use as a driver training vehicle. The Insured has no previous experience with driver training and is 5 years accident free. According to the rules in this section, the Insured is entitled to Driving Record 5; therefore, the Insured is entitled to Driving Record 3 on the driver training vehicle. **B. Vehicle used solely for Driver Training** Calculate the premium as follows, add any applicable accident and conviction surcharges, and then apply the surcharges indicated in the Driver Training Surcharge Table. **Private Passenger Vehicles:** Rate as Class 07 (Driving Record 0, 1, 2, 3 only) **Commercial Vehicles:** Light –Rate as Class 36; Heavy – Rate as Class 44 **Public Vehicles (Buses, etc.):** **Private Passenger Type Vehicles:** Rate as Class 07	All Driver Training Vehicles (regardless of vehicle type) shall be rated based on the trainer and that individual's experience. These vehicles shall not be rated for the trainee. Use POL 1 with END 6(D). This endorsement extends the Liability section of the policy to cover the Applicant's liability for student drivers/observers. **A. Driving Record** Driving record is to be calculated in accordance with the section of the manual that applies to a similar class of vehicle, subject to a maximum of Driving Record 3. Clear record earned on a similar vehicle which was not previously used for driver training, shall be applied when determining the driving record for driver training vehicles. *For example:* The Insured opens a driver training school and ~~either~~ uses his own car ~~or buys another car to use~~ as a driver training vehicle. The Insured has no previous experience with driver training and is 5 years accident free. According to the rules in this section, ~~the Insured is entitled to Driving Record 5; therefore,~~ the Insured is entitled to Driving Record 3 on the driver training vehicle. If the Insured had never owned a truck and purchased one to use for driver training, the driving record entitlement would be 0 according to the rules in the Commercial section. **B. Vehicle used solely for Driver Training** Calculate the premium as follows, add any applicable accident and conviction surcharges, and then apply the surcharges indicated in the Driver Training Surcharge Table. **Private Passenger Vehicles:** Rate as Class 07 (Driving Record 0, 1, 2, 3 only) **Commercial Vehicles:** Light: Rate as Class 36; Heavy: Rate as Class 44 **Public Vehicles (Buses, etc.):** Private Passenger Type Vehicles: Rate as Class 07 Other Vehicles: Light: Rate as Class 36; Heavy: Rate as Class 44	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 148: Driver Training Vehicles	**Other Vehicles:** Light Rate as Class 36; Heavy Rate as Class 44 **Recreational Vehicles:** Rate at non-pleasure rates **C. Vehicles used for Driver Training in addition to some other use** 1. Calculate the premium as though the vehicle is used solely for driver training. 2. Calculate the premium as though the vehicle were used solely for the 'other use'. *For example*: If the vehicle is used for driving to and from work less than 17 km one way, use Class 02. 3. Add the dollar value of the driver training surcharge calculated in Step 1 to the premium calculated in Step 2. 4. Compare the premium in Step 1 to the premium calculated through Steps 2 and 3 and use the higher of the two. *For example*: **Step 1** The vehicle is a private passenger vehicle and using Class 07, the total premium is $700. The Liability premium is $150 and DCPD premium is $50. The vehicle is equipped with dual controls so a surcharge of 35% is applied to the Liability and DCPD premium for a surcharge of $70. The total policy premium calculated in Step 1 is therefore $770. **Step 2** The driver training use is part time and the Insured also uses the vehicle to drive to and from another job. Therefore a premium of $400 is calculated by rating the vehicle as Class 02. **Step 3** The premium in Step 2 is $400 and we add to that the surcharge premium of $70 calculated in Step 1.	**Recreational Vehicles:** Rate at non-pleasure rates **C. Vehicles used for Driver Training in addition to some other use** 1. Calculate the premium as though the vehicle is used solely for driver training. 2. Calculate the premium as though the vehicle were used solely for the 'other use'. *For example:* If the vehicle is used for driving to and from work less than 17 km one way, use Class 02. 3. Add the dollar value of the driver training surcharge calculated in Step 1 to the premium calculated in Step 2. 4. Compare the premium in Step 1 to the premium calculated through Steps 2 and 3 and use the higher of the two. *For example:* **Step 1** The vehicle is a private passenger vehicle and using Class 07, the total premium is $700. The Liability premium is $200~~150 and DCPD premium is $50~~. The vehicle is equipped with dual controls so a surcharge of 35% is applied to the Liability ~~and DCPD~~ premium for a surcharge of $70. The total policy premium calculated in Step 1 is therefore $770. **Step 2** The driver training use is part time and the Insured also uses the vehicle to drive to and from another job. Therefore a premium of $400 is calculated by rating the vehicle as Class 02. **Step 3** The premium in Step 2 is $400 and we add to that the surcharge premium of $70 calculated in Step 1.	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This will not impact premiums

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 148:

Driver Training Vehicles</td>
<td>
Step 4
Use the higher of the results from Step 1 ($770) or Step 3 ($470).

D. Driver Training Vehicle Surcharge Table

1. Vehicles used only for Secondary School, College or University training courses

<table>
<tr><th>Coverage</th><th>Equipped with dual controls</th><th>Other</th></tr>
<tr><td>Liability</td><td>35%</td><td>135%</td></tr>
<tr><td>DCPD</td><td>35%</td><td>135%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Collision</td><td>0%</td><td>75%</td></tr>
</table>

2. Other Vehicles
<table>
<tr><th>Coverage</th><th>Equipped with dual controls</th><th>Other</th></tr>
<tr><td>Liability</td><td>70%</td><td>170%</td></tr>
<tr><td>DCPD</td><td>70%</td><td>170%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Collision</td><td>25%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>
Step 4
Use the higher of the results from Step 1 ($770) or Step 3 ($470).

D. Driver Training Vehicle Surcharge Table

1. Vehicles used only for Secondary School, College or University training courses

<table>
<tr><th>Coverage</th><th>Equipped with Dual Controls</th><th>Other</th></tr>
<tr><td>Liability</td><td>35%</td><td>135%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accident Benefits</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>DCPD*</td><td>35%</td><td>135%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Collision</td><td>0%</td><td>75%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Coverages</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>
*DCPD Surcharge applicable to all jurisdictions except in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon where DCPD coverage is not available.

2. Other Vehicles
<table>
<tr><th>Coverage</th><th>Equipped with Dual Controls</th><th>Other</th></tr>
<tr><td>Liability</td><td>70%</td><td>170%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accident Benefits</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>DCPD*</td><td>70%</td><td>170%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Collision</td><td>25%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Coverages</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>
*DCPD Surcharge applicable to All jurisdictions except in Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon where DCPD coverage is not available
</td>
<td>FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions</td>
<td>This will not impact premiums</td>
</tr>
</table>

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 150: Carrying Explosives	The standard policy exclusion for carrying explosives may be modified to permit carriage of specified explosives only, by adding END 4(A). END 4(A) can be applied to all coverages or limited to the mandatory coverages. An Explosive Questionnaire must be completed and signed by the Applicant and submitted to the Servicing Carrier. There shall be an additional charge applied to the vehicle premium. Contact your Servicing Carrier for the amount of the additional premium.	The standard policy exclusion for carrying explosives may be modified to permit carriage of specified explosives only, by adding END 4(A). END 4(A) can be applied to all coverages or limited to the mandatory coverages. An Explosive Questionnaire must be completed and signed by the Applicant and submitted to the Servicing Carrier. There shall be an additional charge applied to the vehicle premium. Contact your Servicing Carrier for the amount of the additional premium	FA is aiming to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions Formatting change only	This will not impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION

February 2026

Manual of Rules and Rates
ALBERTA

Good Driver Protection & Convictions List
Effective April 1, 2026 (New Business and Renewals)

Effective April 1, 2026 Facility Association is implementing the following updates for new business and renewals in Alberta:

- Ministerial Order 33/2025 dated September 29, 2025 introduced rate increases for "Good Driver" on renewal business. This update confirms that Facility Association Servicing Carriers has provisions put in place to comply with this order on eligible Residual Market Private Passenger Vehicles.

- A "Good Driver" is defined as a driver who at renewal of their automobile insurance policy does not have:
  - any at-fault claims in the previous six years;
  - any criminal code convictions in the previous four years;
  - any major convictions in the previous three years, and
  - any minor conviction in the previous three years.

- Update to the Convictions List to align with the Alberta Technical Guidance on the permissible conviction categories

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
PRIVATE PASSENGER SECTION				

Rule 136.D
 	
Conviction Definitions
	a. Major
	Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:
	• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more
	• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer
	• Driving without insurance
	• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)
	• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction
	• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign
	• Improper passing in a school or playground zone
	• Graduated Licence (where applicable):
	  • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol
	  • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver
	  • Drive with excess passengers
	  • Drive on prohibited highway
	  • Drive motorcycle with passenger
	  • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway
	• Racing
	• Careless driving
	• Driving without due care and attention
	• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device
	• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident
		a. Major
		~~Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:~~
		~~• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more~~
		~~• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer~~
		~~• Driving without insurance~~
		~~• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)~~
		~~• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction~~
		~~• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign~~
		~~• Improper passing in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Graduated Licence (where applicable):~~
		~~ • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol~~
		~~ • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver~~
		~~ • Drive with excess passengers~~
		~~ • Drive on prohibited highway~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle with passenger~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway~~
		~~• Racing~~
		~~• Careless driving~~
		~~• Driving without due care and attention~~
		~~• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device~~
		~~• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident~~
		a. Major Conviction
		A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory:
		• Careless driving
		• Driving on a bet or wager
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136.D Conviction Definitions		• Driving while unauthorized • Distracted Driving (a) Reading or viewing printed material (b) Writing, printing, or sketching (c) Personal Hygiene (d) Other activity prescribed in the regulations (e) Programming a GPS while driving Using a cellphone or electronic device • ~~Failure~~ Failing to remain at the scene of ~~an~~ accident • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~on request of or obey directions of a police~~ for a peace officer • Failing to stop for a school bus • Failing to stop school bus, vehicle carrying explosives, etc at uncontrolled railway crossing • Improper passing in ~~a~~ school zone or playground zone • Racing • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (general) - exceeding ~~the speed~~ limit by more than 50 kph ~~or more~~ • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding in school zone or playground zone	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136.D Conviction Definitions	b. Minor The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to: • Fail to notify police • Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type • Crowding driver's seat • Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety • Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type • Following too closely (including tailgating) • Lack of control of vehicle: any type • Improper passing infraction • Railway crossing: any type • Safety zone violation: any type • Signalling offences: any type • Slow driving/endangering other: any type • Smokescreen device on vehicle • Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious • Stopping/illegal/improper: any type • Stunting • Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type • Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations • Turns/illegal/improper: any type • Unsafe move • Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type • Yield, failing to: any type • Improper speeding in a school or playground zone • Improper passing of a school bus • Graduate License (where applicable):	~~b. Minor~~ ~~The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to:~~ ~~• Fail to notify police~~ ~~• Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Crowding driver's seat~~ ~~• Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety~~ ~~• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type~~ ~~• Following too closely (including tailgating)~~ ~~• Lack of control of vehicle: any type~~ ~~• Improper passing infraction~~ ~~• Railway crossing: any type~~ ~~• Safety zone violation: any type~~ ~~• Signalling offences: any type~~ ~~• Slow driving/endangering other: any type~~ ~~• Smokescreen device on vehicle~~ ~~• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious~~ ~~• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Stunting~~ ~~• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type~~ ~~• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations~~ ~~• Turns/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Unsafe move~~ ~~• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type~~ ~~• Yield, failing to: any type~~ ~~• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone~~ ~~• Improper passing of a school bus~~ ~~• Graduate License (where applicable):~~	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136.D Conviction Definitions	• Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest • Drive with front seat passenger • Drive at unlawful hour Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.	~~o Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest~~ ~~o Drive with front seat passenger~~ ~~o Drive at unlawful hour~~ ~~Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.~~ b. Minor Conviction A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory: • Backing up vehicle unsafely or where prohibited • Driving around barrier at railway crossing • Driving at less than minimum speed • Driving left of centre lane • Driving wrong way on one-way highway • Fail to ascertain sufficient space for movement • Failing to obey direction of peace officer ot increase speed, etc. • Failing to obey instruction of traffic control device • Failing to make proper signal when starting, turning or changing the course or directiuon of a vehicle or stopping a vehicle on a highway • Failing to pass on left in safe manner or failing to return to right side of roadway in safe manner • Failing to signal (a) when changing lanes (b) when turning left or right (c) when stopping • Failing to stop (a) before entering highway (b) at a stop sign (c) for an emergency vehicle sounding siren (d) at railway crossing when a train is approaching (e) within prescribed distance from railway when stop sign (f) at yellow light at intersection (g) at yellow light not at intersection	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136.D Conviction Definitions		(h) at red light at intersection (i) at red light not at intersection (j) at flashing red light at intersection (k) at flashing red light not at intersection • Failing to stop, etc. when meeting oncoming vehicle on narrow roadway • Failing to yield right of way to a pedestrian (a) at an alley entrance or driveway (b) in a crosswalk (c) at a green light or green arrow (d) at flashing yellow light at intersection (e) at flashing yellow light not at intersection (f) at flashing yellow light with zone sign or symbol • Failing to yield right of way to a vehicle (a) at an intersection, or turning left unsafety (b) at yield sign (c) in traffic circle (d) at merge sign (e) at green light or green arrow (f) at flashing yellow light • Following to close • Impeding passing vehicle • Impeding passing vehicle – multi-lane highway • Improper turns (a) when turning right (b) when turning left (c) failing to obey traffic control device (d) making U-turn unsafetly or where prohibited (e) making U-turn with a school bus where prohibited • Overtaking another vehicle by driving off the roadway, in a parking lane or when unsafe • Passing another vehicle stopped at crosswalk • Passing on hill or curve or near railway crossing • Passing on left when view obstructed or traffic present on left side of highway • Processing when unsafe (a) after stopping at intersection (b) after stopping for stop sign at railway crossing (c) after stopping for a school bus (d) after stopping for red light at intersection (e) after stopping for flashing red light at intersection	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136.D Conviction Definitions		(f) after stopping for flashing red light not at intersection • Speeding – unreasonable rate of speed • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (contruction zone) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Slow driving impeding or blocking traffic • Stunting • Traffic lane violation (a) slow moving vehicle in incorrect lane (b) driving at less than maximum speed in designated fast lane ouside an urban area (c) improperly crossing solid or broken lines or driving improperly on left side of broken lines on 2-way highway (d) making unsafe lane change (e) failing to drive in centre of marked lane (f) occuping 2 lanes (g) improperly driving in centre lane of 3-lane highway (h) driving in lane marked with "X" • Unauthorized following within 150 metres of emergency vehicle sounding siren or with flashing lights or both	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136.D Conviction Definitions	c. Serious Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction. • Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Driving while licence under suspension • Dangerous driving • Impaired driving • Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test • Failure to pass a breath or blood test • Failure to stop at the scene of an accident • Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year.	~~c. Serious~~ ~~Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction.~~ ~~• Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Driving while licence under suspension~~ ~~• Dangerous driving~~ ~~• Impaired driving~~ ~~• Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to pass a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to stop at the scene of an accident~~ ~~• Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year.~~ **c. Criminal Code Conviction** A conviction for an offence under section 130 of the National Defence Act (Canada) or for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code (Canada) • Criminal negligence causing death committed by means ~~committed in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Criminal negligence causing bodily harm committed by means of a motor vehicle • Dangerous ~~driving~~ operation of a motor vehicle • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing bodily harm • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing death • Failing or refusing to comply with demand • Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in bodily harm	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 136.D Conviction Definitions	Note: 1. If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the Surcharge once.	• Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in death • Failing to stop a motor vehicle while being pursued by peace officer • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~at the scene of an~~ after accident • Failing to stop after accident knowing bodily harm has been caused • Failing to stop after accident knowing death has been caused or reckless bodily harm causing death • Impaired driving causing bodily harm* • Impaired driving causing death* • Manslaughter committed by means ~~in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Operation while impaired* • Operation while prohibited Note: 1. *If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. *If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the Surcharge once.	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
COMMERCIAL SECTION				

Rule 226.D
 	
Convictions Definitions
	a. Major
	Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:
	• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more
	• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer
	• Driving without insurance
	• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)
	• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction
	• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign
	• Improper passing in a school or playground zone
	• Graduated Licence (where applicable):
	  • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol
	  • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver
	  • Drive with excess passengers
	  • Drive on prohibited highway
	  • Drive motorcycle with passenger
	  • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway
	• Racing
	• Careless driving
	• Driving without due care and attention
	• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device
	• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident
		a. Major
		~~Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:~~
		~~• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more~~
		~~• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer~~
		~~• Driving without insurance~~
		~~• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)~~
		~~• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction~~
		~~• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign~~
		~~• Improper passing in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Graduated Licence (where applicable):~~
		~~ • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol~~
		~~ • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver~~
		~~ • Drive with excess passengers~~
		~~ • Drive on prohibited highway~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle with passenger~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway~~
		~~• Racing~~
		~~• Careless driving~~
		~~• Driving without due care and attention~~
		~~• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device~~
		~~• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident~~
		a. Major Conviction
		A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory:
		• Careless driving
		• Driving on a bet or wager
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 226.D Convictions Definitions		• Driving while unauthorized • Distracted Driving (a) Reading or viewing printed material (b) Writing, printing, or sketching (c) Personal Hygiene (d) Other activity prescribed in the regulations (e) Programming a GPS while driving Using a cellphone or electronic device • ~~Failure~~ Failing to remain at the scene of ~~an~~ accident • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~on request of or obey directions of a police~~ for a peace officer • Failing to stop for a school bus • Failing to stop school bus, vehicle carrying explosives, etc at uncontrolled railway crossing • Improper passing in ~~a~~ school zone or playground zone • Racing • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (general) - exceeding ~~the speed~~ limit by more than 50 kph ~~or more~~ • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding in school zone or playground zone	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*
Rule 226.D Convictions Definitions	b. Minor The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to: • Fail to notify police • Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type • Crowding driver's seat • Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety	~~b. Minor~~ ~~The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to:~~ ~~• Fail to notify police~~ ~~• Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Crowding driver's seat~~ ~~• Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety~~	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies

Rule 226.D
 	
Convictions Definitions
	• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type
	• Following too closely (including tailgating)
	• Lack of control of vehicle: any type
	• Improper passing infraction
	• Railway crossing: any type
	• Safety zone violation: any type
	• Signalling offences: any type
	• Slow driving/endangering other: any type
	• Smokescreen device on vehicle
	• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious
	• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type
	• Stunting
	• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type
	• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations
	• Turns/illegal/improper: any type
	• Unsafe move
	• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type
	• Yield, failing to: any type
	• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone
	• Improper passing of a school bus
	• Graduate License (where applicable):
	  ◦ Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest
	  ◦ Drive with front seat passenger
	  ◦ Drive at unlawful hour
	Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.
		~~• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type~~
		~~• Following too closely (including tailgating)~~
		~~• Lack of control of vehicle: any type~~
		~~• Improper passing infraction~~
		~~• Railway crossing: any type~~
		~~• Safety zone violation: any type~~
		~~• Signalling offences: any type~~
		~~• Slow driving/endangering other: any type~~
		~~• Smokescreen device on vehicle~~
		~~• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious~~
		~~• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Stunting~~
		~~• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type~~
		~~• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations~~
		~~• Turns/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Unsafe move~~
		~~• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type~~
		~~• Yield, failing to: any type~~
		~~• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Improper passing of a school bus~~
		~~• Graduate License (where applicable):~~
		~~◦ Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest~~
		~~◦ Drive with front seat passenger~~
		~~◦ Drive at unlawful hour~~
		~~Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.~~
		
		b. Minor Conviction
		A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 226.D Convictions Definitions		than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory: • Backing up vehicle unsafely or where prohibited • Driving around barrier at railway crossing • Driving at less than minimum speed • Driving left of centre lane • Driving wrong way on one-way highway • Fail to ascertain sufficient space for movement • Failing to obey direction of peace officer ot increase speed, etc. • Failing to obey instruction of traffic control device • Failing to make proper signal when starting, turning or changing the course or directiuon of a vehicle or stopping a vehicle on a highway • Failing to pass on left in safe manner or failing to return to right side of roadway in safe manner • Failing to signal (a) when changing lanes (b) when turning left or right (c) when stopping • Failing to stop (a) before entering highway (b) at a stop sign (c) for an emergency vehicle sounding siren (d) at railway crossing when a train is approaching (e) within prescribed distance from railway when stop sign (f) at yellow light at intersection (g) at yellow light not at intersection (h) at red light at intersection (i) at red light not at intersection (j) at flashing red light at intersection (k) at flashing red light not at intersection • Failing to stop, etc. when meeting oncoming vehicle on narrow roadway • Failing to yield right of way to a pedestrian (a) at an alley entrance or driveway (b) in a crosswalk (c) at a green light or green arrow (d) at flashing yellow light at intersection	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 226.D Convictions Definitions		(e) at flashing yellow light not at intersection (f) at flashing yellow light with zone sign or symbol • Failing to yield right of way to a vehicle (a) at an intersection, or turning left unsafety (b) at yield sign (c) in traffic circle (d) at merge sign (e) at green light or green arrow (f) at flashing yellow light • Following to close • Impeding passing vehicle • Impeding passing vehicle – multi-lane highway • Improper turns (a) when turning right (b) when turning left (c) failing to obey traffic control device (d) making U-turn unsafetly or where prohibited (e) making U-turn with a school bus where prohibited • Overtaking another vehicle by driving off the roadway, in a parking lane or when unsafe • Passing another vehicle stopped at crosswalk • Passing on hill or curve or near railway crossing • Passing on left when view obstructed or traffic present on left side of highway • Processing when unsafe (a) after stopping at intersection (b) after stopping for stop sign at railway crossing (c) after stopping for a school bus (d) after stopping for red light at intersection (e) after stopping for flashing red light at intersection (f) after stopping for flashing red light not at intersection • Speeding – unreasonable rate of speed • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (contruction zone) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 226.D Convictions Definitions		• Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Slow driving impeding or blocking traffic • Stunting • Traffic lane violation (a) slow moving vehicle in incorrect lane (b) driving at less than maximum speed in designated fast lane ouside an urban area (c) improperly crossing solid or broken lines or driving improperly on left side of broken lines on 2-way highway (d) making unsafe lane change (e) failing to drive in centre of marked lane (f) occuping 2 lanes (g) improperly driving in centre lane of 3-lane highway (h) driving in lane marked with "X" • Unauthorized following within 150 metres of emergency vehicle sounding siren or with flashing lights or both	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*
Rule 226.D Conviction Definitions	c. Serious Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction.	c. ~~Serious~~ ~~Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction.~~	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 226.D Conviction Definitions	• Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Driving while licence under suspension • Dangerous driving • Impaired driving • Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test • Failure to pass a breath or blood test • Failure to stop at the scene of an accident • Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year. • Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail	~~• Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Driving while licence under suspension~~ ~~• Dangerous driving~~ ~~• Impaired driving~~ ~~• Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to pass a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to stop at the scene of an accident~~ ~~• Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year.~~ ~~• Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail~~ **c. Criminal Code Conviction** A conviction for an offence under section 130 of the National Defence Act (Canada) or for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code (Canada) • Criminal negligence causing death committed by means ~~committed in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Criminal negligence causing bodily harm committed by means of a motor vehicle • Dangerous ~~driving~~ operation of a motor vehicle • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing bodily harm • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing death • Failing or refusing to comply with demand • Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in bodily harm • Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in death • Failing to stop a motor vehicle while being pursued by peace officer • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~at the scene of an~~ after accident • Failing to stop after accident knowing bodily harm has been caused	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 226.D Conviction Definition	Note: 2. If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the Surcharge once.	• Failing to stop after accident knowing death has been caused or reckless bodily harm causing death • Impaired driving causing bodily harm* • Impaired driving causing death* • Manslaughter committed by means ~~in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Operation while impaired* • Operation while prohibited Note: 1. *If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. *If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the surcharge once.	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*
PUBLIC VEHICLE SECTION				

Rule 323.D
 	
Convictions Definitions
	a. Major
	Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:
	• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more
	• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer
	• Driving without insurance
	• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)
	• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction
	• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign
	• Improper passing in a school or playground zone
	• Graduated Licence (where applicable):
	  • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol
	  • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver
		a. Major
		~~Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:~~
		~~• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more~~
		~~• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer~~
		~~• Driving without insurance~~
		~~• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)~~
		~~• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction~~
		~~• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign~~
		~~• Improper passing in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Graduated Licence (where applicable):~~
		~~ • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol~~
		~~ • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver~~
		~~ • Drive with excess passengers~~
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 323.D Convictions Definitions	• Drive with excess passengers • Drive on prohibited highway • Drive motorcycle with passenger • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway • Racing • Careless driving • Driving without due care and attention • Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device • Failure to remain at the scene of an accident	~~• Drive on prohibited highway~~ ~~• Drive motorcycle with passenger~~ ~~• Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway~~ ~~• Racing~~ ~~• Careless driving~~ ~~• Driving without due care and attention~~ ~~• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device~~ ~~• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident~~ **a. Major Conviction** A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory: • Careless driving • Driving on a bet or wager • Driving while unauthorized • Distracted Driving (a) Reading or viewing printed material (b) Writing, printing, or sketching (c) Personal Hygiene (d) Other activity prescribed in the regulations (e) Programming a GPS while driving Using a cellphone or electronic device • ~~Failure~~ Failing to remain at the scene of ~~an~~ accident • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~on request of or obey directions of a police~~ for a peace officer • Failing to stop for a school bus • Failing to stop school bus, vehicle carrying explosives, etc at uncontrolled railway crossing • Improper passing in ~~a~~ school zone or playground zone • Racing • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 323.D Convictions Definitions		• Speeding (general) - exceeding ~~the speed~~ limit by more than 50 kph ~~or more~~ • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding in school zone or playground zone	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*
Rule 323.D Convictions Definitions	b. Minor The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to: • Fail to notify police • Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type • Crowding driver's seat • Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety • Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type • Following too closely (including tailgating) • Lack of control of vehicle: any type • Improper passing infraction • Railway crossing: any type • Safety zone violation: any type • Signalling offences: any type • Slow driving/endangering other: any type • Smokescreen device on vehicle • Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious • Stopping/illegal/improper: any type • Stunting • Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type • Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations	~~b. Minor~~ ~~The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to:~~ ~~• Fail to notify police~~ ~~• Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Crowding driver's seat~~ ~~• Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety~~ ~~• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type~~ ~~• Following too closely (including tailgating)~~ ~~• Lack of control of vehicle: any type~~ ~~• Improper passing infraction~~ ~~• Railway crossing: any type~~ ~~• Safety zone violation: any type~~ ~~• Signalling offences: any type~~ ~~• Slow driving/endangering other: any type~~ ~~• Smokescreen device on vehicle~~ ~~• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious~~ ~~• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Stunting~~ ~~• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type~~ ~~• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations~~	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies

Rule 323.D
 	
Convictions Definitions
	• Turns/illegal/improper: any type
	• Unsafe move
	• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type
	• Yield, failing to: any type
	• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone
	• Improper passing of a school bus
	• Graduate License (where applicable):
	  ◦ Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest
	  ◦ Drive with front seat passenger
	  ◦ Drive at unlawful hour
	Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.
		~~• Turns/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Unsafe move~~
		~~• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type~~
		~~• Yield, failing to: any type~~
		~~• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Improper passing of a school bus~~
		~~• Graduate License (where applicable):~~
		~~◦ Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest~~
		~~◦ Drive with front seat passenger~~
		~~◦ Drive at unlawful hour~~
		~~Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.~~
		
		b. Minor Conviction
		A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory:
		
		• Backing up vehicle unsafely or where prohibited
		• Driving around barrier at railway crossing
		• Driving at less than minimum speed
		• Driving left of centre lane
		• Driving wrong way on one-way highway
		• Fail to ascertain sufficient space for movement
		• Failing to obey direction of peace officer ot increase speed, etc.
		• Failing to obey instruction of traffic control device
		• Failing to make proper signal when starting, turning or changing the course or directiuon of a vehicle or stopping a vehicle on a highway
		• Failing to pass on left in safe manner or failing to return to right side of roadway in safe manner
		• Failing to signal
		(a) when changing lanes
		(b) when turning left or right
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 323.D Convictions Definitions		(c) when stopping • Failing to stop (a) before entering highway (b) at a stop sign (c) for an emergency vehicle sounding siren (d) at railway crossing when a train is approaching (e) within prescribed distance from railway when stop sign (f) at yellow light at intersection (g) at yellow light not at intersection (h) at red light at intersection (i) at red light not at intersection (j) at flashing red light at intersection (k) at flashing red light not at intersection • Failing to stop, etc. when meeting oncoming vehicle on narrow roadway • Failing to yield right of way to a pedestrian (a) at an alley entrance or driveway (b) in a crosswalk (c) at a green light or green arrow (d) at flashing yellow light at intersection (e) at flashing yellow light not at intersection (f) at flashing yellow light with zone sign or symbol • Failing to yield right of way to a vehicle (a) at an intersection, or turning left unsafety (b) at yield sign (c) in traffic circle (d) at merge sign (e) at green light or green arrow (f) at flashing yellow light • Following to close • Impeding passing vehicle • Impeding passing vehicle – multi-lane highway • Improper turns (a) when turning right (b) when turning left (c) failing to obey traffic control device (d) making U-turn unsafetly or where prohibited (e) making U-turn with a school bus where prohibited • Overtaking another vehicle by driving off the roadway, in a parking lane or when unsafe	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 323.D Convictions Definitions		• Passing another vehicle stopped at crosswalk • Passing on hill or curve or near railway crossing • Passing on left when view obstructed or traffic present on left side of highway • Processing when unsafe (a) after stopping at intersection (b) after stopping for stop sign at railway crossing (c) after stopping for a school bus (d) after stopping for red light at intersection (e) after stopping for flashing red light at intersection (f) after stopping for flashing red light not at intersection • Speeding – unreasonable rate of speed • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (contruction zone) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Slow driving impeding or blocking traffic • Stunting • Traffic lane violation (a) slow moving vehicle in incorrect lane (b) driving at less than maximum speed in designated fast lane ouside an urban area	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 323.D Convictions Definitions		(c) improperly crossing solid or broken lines or driving improperly on left side of broken lines on 2-way highway (d) making unsafe lane change (e) failing to drive in centre of marked lane (f) occuping 2 lanes (g) improperly driving in centre lane of 3-lane highway (h) driving in lane marked with "X" • Unauthorized following within 150 metres of emergency vehicle sounding siren or with flashing lights or both	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*
Rule 323.D Conviction Definitions	c. Serious Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction. • Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Driving while licence under suspension • Dangerous driving • Impaired driving • Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test • Failure to pass a breath or blood test • Failure to stop at the scene of an accident • Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year. • Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail	c. ~~Serious~~ ~~Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction.~~ ~~• Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Driving while licence under suspension~~ ~~• Dangerous driving~~ ~~• Impaired driving~~ ~~• Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to pass a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to stop at the scene of an accident~~ ~~• Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year.~~ ~~• Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail~~ **c. Criminal Code Conviction** A conviction for an offence under section 130 of the National Defence Act (Canada) or for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code (Canada) • Criminal negligence causing death committed by means ~~committed in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 323.D Conviction Definitions	Note: 1. If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the Surcharge once.	• Criminal negligence causing bodily harm committed by means of a motor vehicle • Dangerous ~~driving~~ operation of a motor vehicle • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing bodily harm • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing death • Failing or refusing to comply with demand • Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in bodily harm • Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in death • Failing to stop a motor vehicle while being pursued by peace officer • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~at the scene of an~~ after accident • Failing to stop after accident knowing bodily harm has been caused • Failing to stop after accident knowing death has been caused or reckless bodily harm causing death • Impaired driving causing bodily harm* • Impaired driving causing death* • Manslaughter committed by means ~~in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Operation while impaired* • Operation while prohibited Note: 1. *If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. *If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the surcharge once.	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
RECREATIONAL VEHICLE SECTION				

Rule 425.D
 	
Convictions Definitions
	a. Major
	Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:
	• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more
	• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer
	• Driving without insurance
	• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)
	• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction
	• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign
	• Improper passing in a school or playground zone
	• Graduated Licence (where applicable):
	  • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol
	  • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver
	  • Drive with excess passengers
	  • Drive on prohibited highway
	  • Drive motorcycle with passenger
	  • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway
	• Racing
	• Careless driving
	• Driving without due care and attention
	• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device
	• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident
		a. Major
		~~Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:~~
		~~• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more~~
		~~• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer~~
		~~• Driving without insurance~~
		~~• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)~~
		~~• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction~~
		~~• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign~~
		~~• Improper passing in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Graduated Licence (where applicable):~~
		~~ • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol~~
		~~ • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver~~
		~~ • Drive with excess passengers~~
		~~ • Drive on prohibited highway~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle with passenger~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway~~
		~~• Racing~~
		~~• Careless driving~~
		~~• Driving without due care and attention~~
		~~• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device~~
		~~• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident~~
		a. Major Conviction
		A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory:
		• Careless driving
		• Driving on a bet or wager
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 425.D Convictions Definitions		• Driving while unauthorized • Distracted Driving (a) Reading or viewing printed material (b) Writing, printing, or sketching (c) Personal Hygiene (d) Other activity prescribed in the regulations (e) Programming a GPS while driving Using a cellphone or electronic device • ~~Failure~~ Failing to remain at the scene of ~~an~~ accident • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~on request of or obey directions of a police~~ for a peace officer • Failing to stop for a school bus • Failing to stop school bus, vehicle carrying explosives, etc at uncontrolled railway crossing • Improper passing in ~~a~~ school zone or playground zone • Racing • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (general) - exceeding ~~the speed~~ limit by more than 50 kph ~~or more~~ • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding in school zone or playground zone	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*
Rule 425.D Convictions Definitions	b. Minor The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to: • Fail to notify police • Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type • Crowding driver's seat	~~b. Minor~~ ~~The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to:~~ ~~• Fail to notify police~~ ~~• Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Crowding driver's seat~~	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies

Rule 425.D
 	
Convictions Definitions
	• Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety
	• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type
	• Following too closely (including tailgating)
	• Lack of control of vehicle: any type
	• Improper passing infraction
	• Railway crossing: any type
	• Safety zone violation: any type
	• Signalling offences: any type
	• Slow driving/endangering other: any type
	• Smokescreen device on vehicle
	• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious
	• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type
	• Stunting
	• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type
	• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations
	• Turns/illegal/improper: any type
	• Unsafe move
	• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type
	• Yield, failing to: any type
	• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone
	• Improper passing of a school bus
	• Graduate License (where applicable):
	  • Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest
	  • Drive with front seat passenger
	  • Drive at unlawful hour
	
	Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.
		~~• Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety~~
		~~• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type~~
		~~• Following too closely (including tailgating)~~
		~~• Lack of control of vehicle: any type~~
		~~• Improper passing infraction~~
		~~• Railway crossing: any type~~
		~~• Safety zone violation: any type~~
		~~• Signalling offences: any type~~
		~~• Slow driving/endangering other: any type~~
		~~• Smokescreen device on vehicle~~
		~~• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious~~
		~~• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Stunting~~
		~~• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type~~
		~~• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations~~
		~~• Turns/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Unsafe move~~
		~~• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type~~
		~~• Yield, failing to: any type~~
		~~• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Improper passing of a school bus~~
		~~• Graduate License (where applicable):~~
		  ~~o Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest~~
		  ~~o Drive with front seat passenger~~
		  ~~o Drive at unlawful hour~~
		
		~~Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.~~
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 425.D Convictions Definitions		**b. Minor Conviction** A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory: • Backing up vehicle unsafely or where prohibited • Driving around barrier at railway crossing • Driving at less than minimum speed • Driving left of centre lane • Driving wrong way on one-way highway • Fail to ascertain sufficient space for movement • Failing to obey direction of peace officer ot increase speed, etc. • Failing to obey instruction of traffic control device • Failing to make proper signal when starting, turning or changing the course or directiuon of a vehicle or stopping a vehicle on a highway • Failing to pass on left in safe manner or failing to return to right side of roadway in safe manner • Failing to signal (a) when changing lanes (b) when turning left or right (c) when stopping • Failing to stop (a) before entering highway (b) at a stop sign (c) for an emergency vehicle sounding siren (d) at railway crossing when a train is approaching (e) within prescribed distance from railway when stop sign (f) at yellow light at intersection (g) at yellow light not at intersection (h) at red light at intersection (i) at red light not at intersection (j) at flashing red light at intersection (k) at flashing red light not at intersection • Failing to stop, etc. when meeting oncoming vehicle on narrow roadway	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 425.D Convictions Definitions		• Failing to yield right of way to a pedestrian (a) at an alley entrance or driveway (b) in a crosswalk (c) at a green light or green arrow (d) at flashing yellow light at intersection (e) at flashing yellow light not at intersection (f) at flashing yellow light with zone sign or symbol • Failing to yield right of way to a vehicle (a) at an intersection, or turning left unsafety (b) at yield sign (c) in traffic circle (d) at merge sign (e) at green light or green arrow (f) at flashing yellow light • Following to close • Impeding passing vehicle • Impeding passing vehicle – multi-lane highway • Improper turns (a) when turning right (b) when turning left (c) failing to obey traffic control device (d) making U-turn unsafetly or where prohibited (e) making U-turn with a school bus where prohibited • Overtaking another vehicle by driving off the roadway, in a parking lane or when unsafe • Passing another vehicle stopped at crosswalk • Passing on hill or curve or near railway crossing • Passing on left when view obstructed or traffic present on left side of highway • Processing when unsafe (a) after stopping at intersection (b) after stopping for stop sign at railway crossing (c) after stopping for a school bus (d) after stopping for red light at intersection (e) after stopping for flashing red light at intersection (f) after stopping for flashing red light not at intersection • Speeding – unreasonable rate of speed • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (contruction zone) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 425.D Convictions Definitions		• Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Slow driving impeding or blocking traffic • Stunting • Traffic lane violation (a) slow moving vehicle in incorrect lane (b) driving at less than maximum speed in designated fast lane ouside an urban area (c) improperly crossing solid or broken lines or driving improperly on left side of broken lines on 2-way highway (d) making unsafe lane change (e) failing to drive in centre of marked lane (f) occuping 2 lanes (g) improperly driving in centre lane of 3-lane highway (h) driving in lane marked with "X" • Unauthorized following within 150 metres of emergency vehicle sounding siren or with flashing lights or both	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 425.D Conviction Definitions	c. Serious Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction. • Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Driving while licence under suspension • Dangerous driving • Impaired driving • Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test • Failure to pass a breath or blood test • Failure to stop at the scene of an accident • Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year. • Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail	c. ~~Serious~~ ~~Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction.~~ ~~• Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Driving while licence under suspension~~ ~~• Dangerous driving~~ ~~• Impaired driving~~ ~~• Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to pass a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to stop at the scene of an accident~~ ~~• Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year.~~ ~~• Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail~~ **c. Criminal Code Conviction** A conviction for an offence under section 130 of the National Defence Act (Canada) or for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code (Canada) • Criminal negligence causing death committed by means ~~committed in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Criminal negligence causing bodily harm committed by means of a motor vehicle • Dangerous ~~driving~~ operation of a motor vehicle • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing bodily harm • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing death • Failing or refusing to comply with demand	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 425.D Conviction Definitions	Note: 1. If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the Surcharge once.	• Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in bodily harm • Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in death • Failing to stop a motor vehicle while being pursued by peace officer • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~at the scene of an~~ after accident • Failing to stop after accident knowing bodily harm has been caused • Failing to stop after accident knowing death has been caused or reckless bodily harm causing death • Impaired driving causing bodily harm* • Impaired driving causing death* • Manslaughter committed by means ~~in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Operation while impaired* • Operation while prohibited Note: 1. *If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. *If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the surcharge once.	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
GARAGE SECTION				

Rule 623.B
 	
Convictions Definitions
	a. Major
	Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:
	• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more
	• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer
	• Driving without insurance
	• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)
	• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction
	• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign
	• Improper passing in a school or playground zone
	• Graduated Licence (where applicable):
	  • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol
	  • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver
	  • Drive with excess passengers
	  • Drive on prohibited highway
	  • Drive motorcycle with passenger
	  • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway
	• Racing
	• Careless driving
	• Driving without due care and attention
	• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device
	• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident
		a. Major
		~~Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:~~
		~~• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more~~
		~~• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer~~
		~~• Driving without insurance~~
		~~• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)~~
		~~• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction~~
		~~• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign~~
		~~• Improper passing in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Graduated Licence (where applicable):~~
		~~ • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol~~
		~~ • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver~~
		~~ • Drive with excess passengers~~
		~~ • Drive on prohibited highway~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle with passenger~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway~~
		~~• Racing~~
		~~• Careless driving~~
		~~• Driving without due care and attention~~
		~~• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device~~
		~~• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident~~
		a. Major Conviction
		A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory:
		• Careless driving
		• Driving on a bet or wager
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 623.B Convictions Definitions		• Driving while unauthorized • Distracted Driving (a) Reading or viewing printed material (b) Writing, printing, or sketching (c) Personal Hygiene (d) Other activity prescribed in the regulations (e) Programming a GPS while driving Using a cellphone or electronic device • ~~Failure~~ Failing to remain at the scene of ~~an~~ accident • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~on request of or obey directions of a police~~ for a peace officer • Failing to stop for a school bus • Failing to stop school bus, vehicle carrying explosives, etc at uncontrolled railway crossing • Improper passing in ~~a~~ school zone or playground zone • Racing • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (general) - exceeding ~~the speed~~ limit by more than 50 kph ~~or more~~ • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding in school zone or playground zone	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*
Rule 623.B Convictions Definitions	b. Minor The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to: • Fail to notify police • Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type • Crowding driver's seat • Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety	~~b. Minor~~ ~~The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to:~~ ~~• Fail to notify police~~ ~~• Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Crowding driver's seat~~ ~~• Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety~~	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies

Rule 623.B
 	
Convictions Definitions
	• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type
	• Following too closely (including tailgating)
	• Lack of control of vehicle: any type
	• Improper passing infraction
	• Railway crossing: any type
	• Safety zone violation: any type
	• Signalling offences: any type
	• Slow driving/endangering other: any type
	• Smokescreen device on vehicle
	• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious
	• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type
	• Stunting
	• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type
	• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations
	• Turns/illegal/improper: any type
	• Unsafe move
	• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type
	• Yield, failing to: any type
	• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone
	• Improper passing of a school bus
	• Graduate License (where applicable):
	  • Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest
	  • Drive with front seat passenger
	  • Drive at unlawful hour
	Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.
		~~• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type~~
		~~• Following too closely (including tailgating)~~
		~~• Lack of control of vehicle: any type~~
		~~• Improper passing infraction~~
		~~• Railway crossing: any type~~
		~~• Safety zone violation: any type~~
		~~• Signalling offences: any type~~
		~~• Slow driving/endangering other: any type~~
		~~• Smokescreen device on vehicle~~
		~~• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious~~
		~~• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Stunting~~
		~~• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type~~
		~~• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations~~
		~~• Turns/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Unsafe move~~
		~~• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type~~
		~~• Yield, failing to: any type~~
		~~• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Improper passing of a school bus~~
		~~• Graduate License (where applicable):~~
		~~ o Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest~~
		~~ o Drive with front seat passenger~~
		~~ o Drive at unlawful hour~~
		~~Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.~~
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 623.B Convictions Definitions		**b. Minor Conviction** A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory: • Backing up vehicle unsafely or where prohibited • Driving around barrier at railway crossing • Driving at less than minimum speed • Driving left of centre lane • Driving wrong way on one-way highway • Fail to ascertain sufficient space for movement • Failing to obey direction of peace officer ot increase speed, etc. • Failing to obey instruction of traffic control device • Failing to make proper signal when starting, turning or changing the course or directiuon of a vehicle or stopping a vehicle on a highway • Failing to pass on left in safe manner or failing to return to right side of roadway in safe manner • Failing to signal (a) when changing lanes (b) when turning left or right (c) when stopping • Failing to stop (a) before entering highway (b) at a stop sign (c) for an emergency vehicle sounding siren (d) at railway crossing when a train is approaching (e) within prescribed distance from railway when stop sign (f) at yellow light at intersection (g) at yellow light not at intersection (h) at red light at intersection (i) at red light not at intersection (j) at flashing red light at intersection (k) at flashing red light not at intersection • Failing to stop, etc. when meeting oncoming vehicle on narrow roadway	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 623.B Convictions Definitions		• Failing to yield right of way to a pedestrian (a) at an alley entrance or driveway (b) in a crosswalk (c) at a green light or green arrow (d) at flashing yellow light at intersection (e) at flashing yellow light not at intersection (f) at flashing yellow light with zone sign or symbol • Failing to yield right of way to a vehicle (a) at an intersection, or turning left unsafety (b) at yield sign (c) in traffic circle (d) at merge sign (e) at green light or green arrow (f) at flashing yellow light • Following to close • Impeding passing vehicle • Impeding passing vehicle – multi-lane highway • Improper turns (a) when turning right (b) when turning left (c) failing to obey traffic control device (d) making U-turn unsafetly or where prohibited (e) making U-turn with a school bus where prohibited • Overtaking another vehicle by driving off the roadway, in a parking lane or when unsafe • Passing another vehicle stopped at crosswalk • Passing on hill or curve or near railway crossing • Passing on left when view obstructed or traffic present on left side of highway • Processing when unsafe (a) after stopping at intersection (b) after stopping for stop sign at railway crossing (c) after stopping for a school bus (d) after stopping for red light at intersection (e) after stopping for flashing red light at intersection (f) after stopping for flashing red light not at intersection • Speeding – unreasonable rate of speed • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (contruction zone) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 623.B Convictions Definitions		• Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Slow driving impeding or blocking traffic • Stunting • Traffic lane violation (a) slow moving vehicle in incorrect lane (b) driving at less than maximum speed in designated fast lane ouside an urban area (c) improperly crossing solid or broken lines or driving improperly on left side of broken lines on 2-way highway (d) making unsafe lane change (e) failing to drive in centre of marked lane (f) occuping 2 lanes (g) improperly driving in centre lane of 3-lane highway (h) driving in lane marked with "X" • Unauthorized following within 150 metres of emergency vehicle sounding siren or with flashing lights or both	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 623.B Conviction Definitions	c. Serious Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction. • Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Driving while licence under suspension • Dangerous driving • Impaired driving • Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test • Failure to pass a breath or blood test • Failure to stop at the scene of an accident • Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year. • Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail	c. ~~Serious~~ ~~Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction.~~ ~~• Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Driving while licence under suspension~~ ~~• Dangerous driving~~ ~~• Impaired driving~~ ~~• Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to pass a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to stop at the scene of an accident~~ ~~• Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year.~~ ~~• Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail~~ **c. Criminal Code Conviction** A conviction for an offence under section 130 of the National Defence Act (Canada) or for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code (Canada) • Criminal negligence causing death committed by means ~~committed in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Criminal negligence causing bodily harm committed by means of a motor vehicle • Dangerous ~~driving~~ operation of a motor vehicle • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing bodily harm • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing death • Failing or refusing to comply with demand	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 623.B Conviction Definitions	Note: 1. If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the Surcharge once.	• Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in bodily harm • Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in death • Failing to stop a motor vehicle while being pursued by peace officer • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~at the scene of an~~ after accident • Failing to stop after accident knowing bodily harm has been caused • Failing to stop after accident knowing death has been caused or reckless bodily harm causing death • Impaired driving causing bodily harm* • Impaired driving causing death* • Manslaughter committed by means ~~in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Operation while impaired* • Operation while prohibited Note: 1. *If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. *If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the surcharge once.	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
DRIVER'S POLICY SECTION				

Rule 724.D
 	
Convictions Definitions
	a. Major
	Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:
	• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more
	• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer
	• Driving without insurance
	• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)
	• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction
	• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign
	• Improper passing in a school or playground zone
	• Graduated Licence (where applicable):
	  • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol
	  • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver
	  • Drive with excess passengers
	  • Drive on prohibited highway
	  • Drive motorcycle with passenger
	  • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway
	• Racing
	• Careless driving
	• Driving without due care and attention
	• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device
	• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident
		a. Major
		~~Convictions for any of the following offences under any Act governing highway traffic or for any offence substantially the same whether committed within or outside Canada:~~
		~~• Exceeding the speed limit by 50 km/h or more~~
		~~• Failure to stop on request of or obey directions of a police officer~~
		~~• Driving without insurance~~
		~~• Novice driver failing/refusing breath sample (not identified as a criminal code conviction)~~
		~~• Any conviction shown in the list of serious convictions but not identified as a criminal code conviction~~
		~~• Fail to obey school crossing stop sign~~
		~~• Improper passing in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Graduated Licence (where applicable):~~
		~~ • Accompanying driver has excess blood alcohol~~
		~~ • Driver unaccompanied by a qualified driver~~
		~~ • Drive with excess passengers~~
		~~ • Drive on prohibited highway~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle with passenger~~
		~~ • Drive motorcycle on prohibited highway~~
		~~• Racing~~
		~~• Careless driving~~
		~~• Driving without due care and attention~~
		~~• Using a hand held wireless communication / entertainment device~~
		~~• Failure to remain at the scene of an accident~~
		a. Major Conviction
		A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory:
		• Careless driving
		• Driving on a bet or wager
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 724.D Convictions Definitions		• Driving while unauthorized • Distracted Driving (a) Reading or viewing printed material (b) Writing, printing, or sketching (c) Personal Hygiene (d) Other activity prescribed in the regulations (e) Programming a GPS while driving Using a cellphone or electronic device • ~~Failure~~ Failing to remain at the scene of ~~an~~ accident • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~on request of or obey directions of a police~~ for a peace officer • Failing to stop for a school bus • Failing to stop school bus, vehicle carrying explosives, etc at uncontrolled railway crossing • Improper passing in ~~a~~ school zone or playground zone • Racing • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding (general) - exceeding ~~the speed~~ limit by more than 50 kph ~~or more~~ • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by more than 50 kph • Speeding in school zone or playground zone	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*
Rule 724.D Convictions Definitions	b. Minor The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to: • Fail to notify police • Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type • Crowding driver's seat • Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety	~~b. Minor~~ ~~The list of Minor convictions is not all inclusive and other moving violations, including new offences under an Act governing highway traffic, may be considered Minor, whether committed within or outside Canada, if not specifically named in the Major or Serious list, including but not limited to:~~ ~~• Fail to notify police~~ ~~• Backing up/unsafe/illegal/improper: any type~~ ~~• Crowding driver's seat~~ ~~• Emergency vehicle/operating with no regard for safety~~	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies

Rule 724.D
 	
Convictions Definitions
	• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type
	• Following too closely (including tailgating)
	• Lack of control of vehicle: any type
	• Improper passing infraction
	• Railway crossing: any type
	• Safety zone violation: any type
	• Signalling offences: any type
	• Slow driving/endangering other: any type
	• Smokescreen device on vehicle
	• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious
	• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type
	• Stunting
	• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type
	• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations
	• Turns/illegal/improper: any type
	• Unsafe move
	• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type
	• Yield, failing to: any type
	• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone
	• Improper passing of a school bus
	• Graduate License (where applicable):
	  • Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest
	  • Drive with front seat passenger
	  • Drive at unlawful hour
	Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.
		~~• Driving off roadway (including shoulder/sidewalk/median): any type~~
		~~• Following too closely (including tailgating)~~
		~~• Lack of control of vehicle: any type~~
		~~• Improper passing infraction~~
		~~• Railway crossing: any type~~
		~~• Safety zone violation: any type~~
		~~• Signalling offences: any type~~
		~~• Slow driving/endangering other: any type~~
		~~• Smokescreen device on vehicle~~
		~~• Speeding: any type, except when listed as major or serious~~
		~~• Stopping/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Stunting~~
		~~• Traffic signals/regulating lights: any type~~
		~~• Traffic signs/disobeying any legal sign except parking regulations~~
		~~• Turns/illegal/improper: any type~~
		~~• Unsafe move~~
		~~• Wrong side of road/wrong way: any type~~
		~~• Yield, failing to: any type~~
		~~• Improper speeding in a school or playground zone~~
		~~• Improper passing of a school bus~~
		~~• Graduate License (where applicable):~~
		~~ o Permit novice driver in contravention of cond/rest~~
		~~ o Drive with front seat passenger~~
		~~ o Drive at unlawful hour~~
		~~Note: This is a generic list and will not, in all cases, match the exact wording printed on the driver record abstract.~~
		
		b. Minor Conviction
		A conviction for any of the following offences under the Traffic Safety Act, or a conviction for an offence that is substantially similar under an enactment of Canada, other
			Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 724.D Convictions Definitions		than the Criminal Code (Canada), or of another province or territory: • Backing up vehicle unsafely or where prohibited • Driving around barrier at railway crossing • Driving at less than minimum speed • Driving left of centre lane • Driving wrong way on one-way highway • Fail to ascertain sufficient space for movement • Failing to obey direction of peace officer ot increase speed, etc. • Failing to obey instruction of traffic control device • Failing to make proper signal when starting, turning or changing the course or directiuon of a vehicle or stopping a vehicle on a highway • Failing to pass on left in safe manner or failing to return to right side of roadway in safe manner • Failing to signal (a) when changing lanes (b) when turning left or right (c) when stopping • Failing to stop (a) before entering highway (b) at a stop sign (c) for an emergency vehicle sounding siren (d) at railway crossing when a train is approaching (e) within prescribed distance from railway when stop sign (f) at yellow light at intersection (g) at yellow light not at intersection (h) at red light at intersection (i) at red light not at intersection (j) at flashing red light at intersection (k) at flashing red light not at intersection • Failing to stop, etc. when meeting oncoming vehicle on narrow roadway • Failing to yield right of way to a pedestrian (a) at an alley entrance or driveway (b) in a crosswalk (c) at a green light or green arrow (d) at flashing yellow light at intersection	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 724.D Convictions Definitions		(e) at flashing yellow light not at intersection (f) at flashing yellow light with zone sign or symbol • Failing to yield right of way to a vehicle (a) at an intersection, or turning left unsafety (b) at yield sign (c) in traffic circle (d) at merge sign (e) at green light or green arrow (f) at flashing yellow light • Following to close • Impeding passing vehicle • Impeding passing vehicle – multi-lane highway • Improper turns (a) when turning right (b) when turning left (c) failing to obey traffic control device (d) making U-turn unsafetly or where prohibited (e) making U-turn with a school bus where prohibited • Overtaking another vehicle by driving off the roadway, in a parking lane or when unsafe • Passing another vehicle stopped at crosswalk • Passing on hill or curve or near railway crossing • Passing on left when view obstructed or traffic present on left side of highway • Processing when unsafe (a) after stopping at intersection (b) after stopping for stop sign at railway crossing (c) after stopping for a school bus (d) after stopping for red light at intersection (e) after stopping for flashing red light at intersection (f) after stopping for flashing red light not at intersection • Speeding – unreasonable rate of speed • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (contruction zone) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by up to 15 kph	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 724.D Convictions Definitions		• Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 15 but not more than 30 kph • Speeding (general) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (construction zone) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (passing emergency vehicle) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Speeding (flashing yellow light crossing) – exceeding limit by over 30 but not more than 50 kph • Slow driving impeding or blocking traffic • Stunting • Traffic lane violation (a) slow moving vehicle in incorrect lane (b) driving at less than maximum speed in designated fast lane ouside an urban area (c) improperly crossing solid or broken lines or driving improperly on left side of broken lines on 2-way highway (d) making unsafe lane change (e) failing to drive in centre of marked lane (f) occuping 2 lanes (g) improperly driving in centre lane of 3-lane highway (h) driving in lane marked with "X" • Unauthorized following within 150 metres of emergency vehicle sounding siren or with flashing lights or both	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 724.D Conviction Definitions	c. Serious Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction. • Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle • Driving while licence under suspension • Dangerous driving • Impaired driving • Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test • Failure to pass a breath or blood test • Failure to stop at the scene of an accident • Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year. • Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail	c. ~~Serious~~ ~~Convictions for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code of Canada. Where a conviction shown below is not recorded on the Driver Record Abstract as a Criminal Code Conviction but is shown under any Act governing highway traffic or any other Act within Canada or any offence substantially the same committed within or outside Canada, that conviction is considered a Major conviction.~~ ~~• Criminal negligence committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Manslaughter committed in the operation or use of a motor vehicle~~ ~~• Driving while licence under suspension~~ ~~• Dangerous driving~~ ~~• Impaired driving~~ ~~• Failure or refusal to submit to a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to pass a breath or blood test~~ ~~• Failure to stop at the scene of an accident~~ ~~• Failure to stop for a police officer, resulting in a suspension of licence for a period in excess of one year.~~ ~~• Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail~~ **c. Criminal Code Conviction** A conviction for an offence under section 130 of the National Defence Act (Canada) or for any of the following offences under the Criminal Code (Canada) • Criminal negligence causing death committed by means ~~committed in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Criminal negligence causing bodily harm committed by means of a motor vehicle • Dangerous ~~driving~~ operation of a motor vehicle • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing bodily harm • Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle causing death • Failing or refusing to comply with demand	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2026

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 724.D Conviction Definitions	Note: 1. If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the Surcharge once.	• Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in bodily harm • Failing or refusing to comply with demand when involved in an accident resulting in death • Failing to stop a motor vehicle while being pursued by peace officer • ~~Failure~~ Failing to stop ~~at the scene of an~~ after accident • Failing to stop after accident knowing bodily harm has been caused • Failing to stop after accident knowing death has been caused or reckless bodily harm causing death • Impaired driving causing bodily harm* • Impaired driving causing death* • Manslaughter committed by means ~~in the operation or use~~ of a motor vehicle • Operation while impaired* • Operation while prohibited Note: 1. *If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction 2. *If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the surcharge once.	Based on the Technical Guidance under the Definitions section list of convictions has been updated	This will not impact premium*

* Note: Servicing Carriers were instructed to charge for tickets listed in the Technical Guidance on May 13, 2025. Please refer to Servicing Carrier Bulletin AB SC2025-03 appended to this submission.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION

February 2026

Manual of Rules and Rates
ALBERTA

Revised Private Passenger Vehicles Rate & Rules
Effective April 1, 2026 (New Business), September 1, 2026 (Renewals)

Effective April 1, 2026 (New Business) and September 1, 2026 (Renewals) Facility Association is implementing the following updates for new business and renewals in Alberta:

- Revised Private Passenger Vehicles rate. Overall, there is a change of +12.05%. Rates may vary depending upon individual policy circumstances.

- **Private Passenger Rule Changes:**
  - Change in Accident/Conviction surcharge table for Serious conviction
  - New Serious conviction - Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS)
  - Discontinuation of the Currency Differential Surcharge
  - Update to the rule changing Alberta exposure surcharge to Outside Province Exposure Surcharge

The Facility Association website www.facilityassociation.com has been updated with this information.

This bulletin is being distributed by the Servicing Carrier, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTICE APRIL 1, 2026 (NEW BUSINESS) AND SEPTEMBER 1, 2026 (RENEWAL)

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
PRIVATE PASSENGER SECTION				
Rule 136.C Accident and Conviction Surcharges Table	**C. Accident/Conviction Surcharge Table** **Events in the preceding 36 months** — **Surcharge** **Chargeable Accidents:** 2 — 0% 3 — 30% Each additional — 15% **Major Convictions** 1 — 25% Each additional — 25% **Minor Convictions** 2 — 5% 3 — 15% 4 — 25% Each additional — 15% **Serious Convictions** 1 — 100% Each additional — 100% Maximum surcharge for accidents and all convictions — 200% for underage principal operator No maximum for any other operator	**C. Accident/Conviction Surcharge Table** **Events in the preceding 36 months** — **Surcharge** **Chargeable Accidents:** 2 — 0% 3 — 30% Each additional — 15% **Major Convictions** 1 — 25% Each additional — 25% **Minor Convictions** 2 — 5% 3 — 15% 4 — 25% Each additional — 15% **Events in the preceding 48 months** — **Surcharge** **Serious Convictions** 1 — 100% Each additional — 100% Maximum surcharge for accidents and all convictions — 200% for underage principal operator No maximum for any other operator	Based on Bulletin Technical Guidance 2022-11. Serious convictions can be surcharged within 48 months of the preceding conviction. FA previously unable to implement due to PPV Rate freeze.	This may impact premiums
Rule 136.D.c Conviction Definitions (excluding grid risks) c. Serious	**NEW Serious Conviction added**	• Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS) Fail **Note:** 1. If convictions for impaired driving and failure or refusal to take a breath or blood test relate to the same occurrence, they will be considered as one conviction. 2. If a single incident results in both an IRS Fail and a Criminal Code Conviction, the Insurer may only apply the surcharge once.	Based on Bulletin Technical Guidance 2022-11. New criminal code conviction	This may impact premiums

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
SUMMARY OF APPROVED RULE CHANGES EFFECTICE APRIL 1, 2026 (NEW BUSINESS) AND SEPTEMBER 1, 2026 (RENEWAL)

Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 138: Outside Alberta Exposure	**Rule 138: Outside Alberta Exposure** **A. Outside Alberta Exposure Surcharge** Any vehicle that is operated in another Canadian jurisdiction or the U.S. is subject to a surcharge. This surcharge shall apply to private passenger vehicles where proof of insurance is required and where the vehicles are used for business purposes. The surcharge does not apply where the vehicle is used for personal use only and proof of insurance is not required. The Insured must advise the Agent/Broker the percentage of total mileage that the vehicle will be used outside Alberta and the jurisdiction(s) into which the vehicle is and will be driven. Refer to Rule 144: Vehicles Used Outside Jurisdiction of Registration. If this exposure is 5.0% or less of total mileage, the surcharge shall be waived unless proof of insurance is required by authorities. In this case a 5% surcharge will apply to Liability, DCPD, Accident Benefits and END 44 only. NOTE: Where vehicles are operated in the U.S., Agents/Brokers must ask Insureds whether or not proof of insurance must be filed and, if so, in what amount. **Liability, DCPD, Accident Benefits, END 44** For each percentage point of use in another Canadian jurisdiction or the U.S., surcharge 1% of the applicable premium.	**Rule 138: Outside ~~Alberta~~ Province Exposure** **A. Outside ~~Alberta~~ Province Exposure Surcharge** Any vehicle that is operated in another Canadian jurisdiction or the U.S. is subject to a surcharge. This surcharge shall apply to private passenger vehicles where proof of insurance is required ~~and~~ or where the vehicles are used for business, commercial purposes or are carrying passengers. The surcharge does not apply where the vehicle is used for personal use only and proof of insurance is not required. The Insured must advise the Agent/Broker the percentage of total mileage that the vehicle will be used outside ~~Alberta~~ Province/Territory including the U.S. and the jurisdiction(s) into which the vehicle is and will be driven. Refer to Rule 144~~: Vehicles Used Outside Jurisdiction of Registration.~~ ~~If this exposure is 5.0% or less of total mileage, the surcharge shall be waived unless proof of insurance is required by authorities. In this case a 5% surcharge will apply to Liability, DCPD, Accident Benefits and END 44 only~~ **NOTE:** Where vehicles are operated in the U.S., Agents/Brokers must ask Insureds whether or not proof of insurance must be filed and, if so, in what amount. **Liability, Accident Benefits, DCPD, END 44** ~~For each percentage point of use in another Canadian jurisdiction or the U.S., surcharge 1% of the applicable premium.~~ If this exposure is 5.0% or less of total mileage in the U.S. or applicable Canadian jurisdiction, a 5% surcharge will apply to Liability, Accident Benefits, DCPD and END 44. If this exposure is over 5.0% of total mileage in the U.S. or applicable Canadian jurisdiction, surcharge 1% of the applicable premium.	Currency differential surcharge will be discontinued as FA is working towards modernizing and simplify its rating.	This may impact premium

FACILITY ASSOCIATION ALBERTA RULE & RATES MANUAL
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<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Current Wording</th><th>Approved Wording</th><th>Change from Current</th><th>Premium impact on existing policies</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule 138:

Outside Alberta Exposure</td>
<td>
For example:
<table>
<tr><th>Outside Alberta Exposure</th><th>Applicable Surcharge</th></tr>
<tr><td>5% or less and proof of insurance required</td><td>5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>10%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>25%</td><td>25%</td></tr>
<tr><td>50%</td><td>50%</td></tr>
</table>
Optional Physical Damage
For each percentage point of use in another Canadian jurisdiction or the U.S., surcharge 0.50% of the applicable premium.
For example:
<table>
<tr><th>Outside Alberta Exposure</th><th>Applicable Surcharge</th></tr>
<tr><td>6%</td><td>3%</td></tr>
<tr><td>10%</td><td>5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>25%</td><td>12.5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>50%</td><td>25%</td></tr>
</table>
B. Currency Differential Surcharge
Whenever proof of insurance is required by U.S. authorities, a currency differential surcharge is added to the Liability premium to provide for the potential additional loss arising from the payment of a claim in U.S. dollars.

The currency differential is the rate of exchange being charged for the U.S. dollar, to the nearest cent, as at the date the premium is calculated by the Servicing Carrier for policy issuance. The Servicing Carrier shall use the Bank of Canada closing rate from the previous published day.
The surcharge percentage is calculated by means of the following formula:
Currency differential x U.S. exposure surcharge
For example:
The rate of exchange for the U.S. dollar is 1.3085 Canadian. Therefore the currency differential is 0.31. The U.S. exposure surcharge is 25%.
</td>
<td>
For example:
<table>
<tr><th>Outside ~~Alberta~~ Province Exposure</th><th>Applicable Surcharge</th></tr>
<tr><td>Up to 5% ~~or less and proof of insurance required~~</td><td>5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>10%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>25%</td><td>25%</td></tr>
<tr><td>50%</td><td>50%</td></tr>
</table>
Optional Physical Damage
For each percentage point of ~~use~~ total mileage in the U.S. or ~~another~~ applicable Canadian jurisdiction ~~or the U.S.~~, surcharge 0.50% of the applicable premium.
For example:
<table>
<tr><th>Outside ~~Alberta~~ Province Exposure</th><th>Applicable Surcharge</th></tr>
<tr><td>6%</td><td>3%</td></tr>
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<tr><td>50%</td><td>25%</td></tr>
</table>
<s>B. Currency Differential Surcharge</s>
<s>Whenever proof of insurance is required by U.S. authorities, a currency differential surcharge is added to the Liability premium to provide for the potential additional loss arising from the payment of a claim in U.S. dollars.</s>

<s>The currency differential is the rate of exchange being charged for the U.S. dollar, to the nearest cent, as at the date the premium is calculated by the Servicing Carrier for policy issuance. The Servicing Carrier shall use the Bank of Canada closing rate from the previous published day.</s>

<s>The surcharge percentage is calculated by means of the following formula:</s>
<s>Currency differential x U.S. exposure surcharge</s>
<s>For example:</s>
<s>The rate of exchange for the U.S. dollar is 1.3085 Canadian. Therefore the currency differential is 0.31.</s>
</td>
<td>Currency differential surcharge will be discontinued as FA is working towards modernizing and simplify its rating.</td>
<td>This may impact premium</td>
</tr>
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Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 138: Outside Alberta Exposure	**Currency differential surcharge: 0.31 X 25% = 7.75%** **The Currency differential surcharge is** 1. Applied only to the Liability premium, not DCPD 2. Not subject to a minimum surcharge. 3. Additional to but not compounded on the U.S. exposure surcharge. ***Example:*** The Liability premium is $1,000 U.S. Exposure Surcharge is 25% The Currency Differential Surcharge is 7.75% Base Premium = $1,000 U.S. Exposure $1,000 X .25 = $250 Currency Differential $1,000 X 7.75 = 77.50 = $78 Total Liability premium = $1,328 4. In addition to the Servicing Carrier's fee for filing proof of insurance. 5. Payable only when proof of insurance is required by U.S. authorities. 6. The combined dollar value of the currency differential surcharge and the U.S. exposure surcharge is subject to a minimum of $50 per policy term. *For example*: Using the example above, the dollar value of the U.S. exposure surcharge is $250 and the dollar value of the currency differential surcharge is $78. The total combined dollar value is $328, well exceeding the minimum required. Whenever proof of insurance is required by U.S. authorities, a currency differential surcharge is added to the Liability premium to provide for the potential additional loss arising from the payment of a claim in U.S. dollars. The currency differential is the rate of exchange being charged for the U.S. dollar, to the nearest cent, as at the date the premium is calculated by the Servicing Carrier for policy issuance. The Servicing Carrier shall use the Bank of Canada closing rate from the previous published day.	~~The U.S. exposure surcharge is 25%.~~ ~~**Currency differential surcharge: 0.31 X 25% = 7.75%**~~ ~~**The Currency differential surcharge is**~~ ~~1. Applied only to the Liability premium, not DCPD~~ ~~2. Not subject to a minimum surcharge.~~ ~~3. Additional to but not compounded on the U.S. exposure surcharge.~~ ~~***Example:***~~ ~~The Liability premium is $1,000~~ ~~U.S. Exposure Surcharge is 25%~~ ~~The Currency Differential Surcharge is 7.75%~~ ~~Base Premium = $1,000~~ ~~U.S. Exposure $1,000 X .25 = $250~~ ~~Currency Differential $1,000 X 7.75 = 77.50 = $78~~ ~~Total Liability premium = $1,328~~ ~~4. In addition to the Servicing Carrier's fee for filing proof of insurance.~~ ~~5. Payable only when proof of insurance is required by U.S. authorities.~~ ~~6. The combined dollar value of the currency differential surcharge and the U.S. exposure surcharge is subject to a minimum of $50 per policy term.~~ ~~*For example*: Using the example above, the dollar value of the U.S. exposure surcharge is $250 and the dollar value of the currency differential surcharge is $78. The total combined dollar value is $328, well exceeding the minimum required.~~ ~~Whenever proof of insurance is required by U.S. authorities, a currency differential surcharge is added to the Liability premium to provide for the potential additional loss arising from the payment of a claim in U.S. dollars.~~ ~~The currency differential is the rate of exchange being charged for the U.S. dollar, to the nearest cent, as at the date the premium is calculated by the Servicing Carrier for policy issuance. The Servicing Carrier shall use the Bank of Canada closing rate from the previous published day.~~	Currency differential surcharge will be discontinued as FA is working towards modernizing and simplify its rating.	This will impact premium

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Rule 138: Outside Alberta Exposure	The surcharge percentage is calculated by means of the following formula: Currency differential x U.S. exposure surcharge For example: The rate of exchange for the U.S. dollar is 1.3085 Canadian. Therefore the currency differential is 0.31. The U.S. exposure surcharge is 25%. Currency differential surcharge: 0.31 X 25% = 7.75% **The Currency differential surcharge is** 1. Applied only to the Liability premium, not DCPD 2. Not subject to a minimum surcharge. 3. Additional to but not compounded on the U.S. exposure surcharge. ***Example:*** The Liability premium is $1,000 U.S. Exposure Surcharge is 25% The Currency Differential Surcharge is 7.75% Base Premium = $1,000 U.S. Exposure $1,000 X .25 = $250 Currency Differential $1,000 X 7.75 = 77.50 = $78 Total Liability premium = $1,328 4. In addition to the Servicing Carrier's fee for filing proof of insurance. 5. Payable only when proof of insurance is required by U.S. authorities. 6. The combined dollar value of the currency differential surcharge and the U.S. exposure surcharge is subject to a minimum of $50 per policy term. For example: Using the example above, the dollar value of the U.S. exposure surcharge is $250 and the dollar value of the currency differential surcharge is $78. The total combined dollar value is $328, well exceeding the minimum required.	~~The surcharge percentage is calculated by means of the following formula:~~ ~~Currency differential x U.S. exposure surcharge~~ ~~For example:~~ ~~The rate of exchange for the U.S. dollar is 1.3085 Canadian.~~ ~~Therefore the currency differential is 0.31.~~ ~~The U.S. exposure surcharge is 25%.~~ ~~Currency differential surcharge: 0.31 X 25% = 7.75%~~ ~~**The Currency differential surcharge is**~~ ~~1. Applied only to the Liability premium, not DCPD~~ ~~2. Not subject to a minimum surcharge.~~ ~~3. Additional to but not compounded on the U.S. exposure surcharge.~~ ~~***Example:***~~ ~~The Liability premium is $1,000~~ ~~U.S. Exposure Surcharge is 25%~~ ~~The Currency Differential Surcharge is 7.75%~~ ~~Base Premium = $1,000~~ ~~U.S. Exposure $1,000 X .25 = $250~~ ~~Currency Differential $1,000 X 7.75 = 77.50 = $78~~ ~~Total Liability premium = $1,328~~ ~~4. In addition to the Servicing Carrier's fee for filing proof of insurance.~~ ~~5. Payable only when proof of insurance is required by U.S. authorities.~~ ~~6. The combined dollar value of the currency differential surcharge and the U.S. exposure surcharge is subject to a minimum of $50 per policy term.~~ ~~For example: Using the example above, the dollar value of the U.S. exposure surcharge is $250 and the dollar value of the currency differential surcharge is $78. The total combined dollar value is $328, well exceeding the minimum required.~~	Currency differential surcharge will be discontinued as FA is working towards modernizing and simplify its rating.	This will impact premium

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Rule	Current Wording	Approved Wording	Change from Current	Premium impact on existing policies
Rule 144: Vehicles Used Outside Jurisdiction of Registration	When a vehicle is registered in one jurisdiction but used in another, the following is to be used as a guide for rating purposes. 1. The vehicle must be insured on a policy from the jurisdiction where it is legally registered, even if the vehicle is chiefly used in another jurisdiction. 2. If the vehicle is operated outside Alberta, Alberta rates and a surcharge apply. Refer to Rule 138. 3. The surcharge does not apply to private passenger vehicles that are used for personal use only and proof of insurance is not required. Where proof of insurance is required and, at the Servicing Carrier's discretion, a copy of fuel tax information, log books and/or other pertinent records may be required to verify mileage and travelled jurisdictions. 4. If the out of province exposure is 5.0% or less of total mileage, the surcharge shall be waived unless proof of insurance is required by authorities. In this case a 5% surcharge will apply to Liability, DCPD, Accident Benefits and END 44 only. 5. If the vehicle is being used in the U.S., it must be rated in the territory in which it is registered. *For example:* The Insured lives in Calgary, is on sabbatical in California and the vehicle is registered in Alberta. Calgary rates apply. 6. If the vehicle is used in different territories, refer to Rule 109: Rating Territory	When a vehicle is registered in one jurisdiction but garaged and chiefly used in another, the following is to be used as a guide for rating purposes. 1. The vehicle must be insured on a policy from the jurisdiction where it is legally registered, even if the vehicle is chiefly used in another jurisdiction. ~~2. If the vehicle is operated outside Alberta, Alberta rates and a surcharge apply. Refer to Rule 138.~~ 2. The surcharge does not apply to private passenger vehicles that are used for personal use only and proof of insurance is not required. ~~Where proof of insurance is required and, at the Servicing Carrier's discretion, a copy of fuel tax information, log books and/or other pertinent records may be required to verify mileage and travelled jurisdictions.~~ ~~4. If the out of province exposure is 5.0% or less of total mileage, the surcharge shall be waived unless proof of insurance is required by authorities. In this case a 5% surcharge will apply to Liability, DCPD, Accident Benefits and END 44 only.~~ ~~5. If the vehicle is being used in the U.S., it must be rated in the territory in which it is registered. *For example:* The Insured lives in Calgary, is on sabbatical in California and the vehicle is registered in Alberta. Calgary rates apply.~~ ~~6. If the vehicle is used in different territories, refer to Rule 109: Rating Territory~~ 3. If the vehicle is operated outside the jurisdiction which it is, registered, including into the U.S. Rates for that jurisdiction are applied along with a surcharge. Refer to Rule 138 to determine the surcharges applicable **NOTE:** At the Servicing Carrier's discretion, a copy of fuel tax information log books and/or other pertinent records may be required to verify mileage and travelled jurisdictions.	FA aims to harmonize and simplify the wordings across all jurisdictions	This may impact premium

FACILITY ASSOCIATION

January 2026

Manual of Rules and Rates
ALBERTA

Revised Interurban Rate Change
Effective March 1, 2026 (New Business), April 1, 2026 (Renewals)

Effective March 1, 2026 (New Business) and April 1, 2026 (Renewals) Facility Association is implementing the following updates for new business and renewals in Alberta:

- Revised Interurban rate. Overall, there is a change of +28.23%. Rates may vary depending upon individual policy circumstances.

The Facility Association website www.facilityassociation.com has been updated with this information.

This bulletin is being distributed by the Servicing Carrier, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.