

The homeowner's insurance policy offers a range of coverages aimed at protecting the insured's property and liability. Coverage A addresses damage to the main house, typically at or near its replacement cost, while Coverage B extends to other structures on the property, such as detached garages. Coverage C safeguards personal property against loss or damage, and Coverage D covers additional living expenses incurred when the home is uninhabitable due to a covered loss. Coverage E provides personal liability protection against claims for bodily injury or property damage resulting from the insured's negligence, and Coverage F covers medical expenses for injuries to others on the property, regardless of fault. The policy may employ different valuation methods, including replacement cost, which does not factor in depreciation, and actual cash value (ACV), which does. Premiums are influenced by various factors, including construction type, loss prevention devices, public protection class, deductible levels, and the amount of insurance. While homeowner's insurance is not legally required in Hawaii, lenders may mandate it during the mortgage period. The policy typically includes named peril coverage for specific risks such as fire and vandalism, with broader options available under different forms, including Basic (HO-1), Broad (HO-2), and Special (HO-3) forms.

The document underscores the importance of understanding policy language and coverage limits, as insurers may define terms differently and charge varying rates for similar coverage. It is advisable for policyholders to review their insurance with an agent to ensure it aligns with their needs. The Public Protection Classification (PPC) evaluates a community's fire protection capabilities, which can impact insurance rates. Additionally, the document outlines various homeowners insurance policies, including hurricane coverage, from multiple insurance companies, detailing premium rates based on specific dwelling characteristics. Coverage A, which pertains to the dwelling itself, is generally set at \$310,000, with additional coverage options for personal property (Coverage B) and loss of use (Coverage D). The policies include a deductible structure, with hurricane insurance providing supplemental coverage for property damage due to hurricanes, which is particularly crucial for homeowners in Hawaii. Consumers are encouraged to visit the Hawaii Insurance Division's

website for further information. Sample premiums reflect rates effective as of December 1, 2022, based on various construction types, including wood and masonry, as well as different roof styles. The listed companies are licensed in Hawaii and have reported their premiums, assisting consumers in making informed decisions. However, the document does not specify exclusions or conditions for claims, nor does it detail the obligations of policyholders or the procedures for insurance payments.