

## Useful Tips when Purchasing Auto Insurance

**Auto Insurance Tip #1** – Know your current coverage's – be willing to change Use your current coverage' as a starting point. You can refer to your declarations page for this information. Then, adjust your coverage's as necessary to match your lifestyle, which might be different from it was when you first bought the policy.

For example, if your teenager starts driving next month, you might consider adding him or her to your policy now. If you just bought a new car, you might choose loan/lease payoff coverage, so that if your car is stolen or declared a total loss, you'll have help paying off your loan or lease.

**Auto Insurance Tip #2** – Decide what you want to protect when deciding on your coverage's:

**Your Goal:**

Protect your assets in case of a lawsuit

Protect your car against damage caused by a collision with another car

Protect your car against damage caused by hitting animal or other events, like theft or a fire

Pay off your loan/leas if your vehicle is declared a total loss or is stolen and not recovered

Cover medical bills if you or your passengers are seriously hurt in an accident

Cover any necessary repairs in the event your vehicle breaks down while driving

Cover the cost of a rental car

Cover repair/medical bills for an accident that is caused by a driver who has no insurance or does not have enough insurance

**Coverage to Buy:**

Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability

Collision

Comprehensive

Loan/Lease Payoff

Medical Payment/Personal Injury Protection (PIP)

Roadside Assistance

Rental Reimbursement

Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists,

**Auto Insurance Tip #3 – Use deductibles to your advantage**

Your deductible is the amount you agree to pay out-of-pocket when you use your car insurance. In general, the higher you set your deductible, the less you will pay for your policy. Conversely, if you set your deductible low, you will pay more for your policy, but less when you have a claim.

**Auto Insurance Tip #4 – Know that certain things affect your rate**

Insurance companies evaluate a variety of things when they calculate your rate, from your driving record to where you live and how many miles you drive on average. Keep these in mind when you see your rate.