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# Preface

This casebook invites students and teachers to reimagine the field of insurance law, reflecting the centrality of insurance to American law, business, and society.

Insurance is already in the mainstream of U.S. law and policy, as well it should be. Entire sectors of the U.S. economy depend on insurance: health care, the housing market, and the civil justice system, to mention just three with particular significance for new lawyers. A large share of federal tax payments goes toward funding government insurance of one form or another. The average American family pays almost as much to purchase the various forms of insurance that make up the private safety net. And for most organizations, insurance is a substantial budget item. As a result, tens of thousands of lawyers make decisions every working day that require a detailed understanding of one form of insurance or another.

Yet insurance remains very much on the margin of the curriculum in most law schools. This marginal status hurts law students by sending them out into practice without a broad, conceptual understanding of insurance law and institutions to help guide them in their work. Further, it deprives the legal profession of the depth of understanding that law teachers have brought to the fields of law at the core of the law school curriculum.

Courses like contracts, torts, civil procedure, property, and criminal and constitutional law are rich intellectual experiences largely because they have been taught by generations of law professors who labored in those fields. The U.S. legal system is among the few in the world that compensates law teachers well enough to free them from the demands of the active practice of law. What the system gets in return is not only well-educated new lawyers, but also legal scholarship and other forms of academic knowledge.

*Insurance Law and Policy: Cases, Materials, and Problems* aims to make insurance law enjoyable and interesting to teach and learn, so that professors who usually teach torts, contracts, business organizations, health law, civil

procedure, and other law school courses will embark into an insurance course—and so that the students who go on that journey will have a worthwhile experience, too.

The goal is to encourage more people to think and write about insurance, risk, and responsibility, so that the field develops the depth of law school subjects traditionally understood to form the core of the curriculum.

So what does this casebook do differently? There are four main things.

First, the book pares down, and in some cases eliminates, some of the arcane aspects of insurance law in favor of presenting a broad and conceptual overview of the field. Lawyers can teach themselves the details when they need to know them. This book focuses on the essential institutional arrangements and enduring tensions that animate the field.

Second, the organization of the book locates insurance law in the law school curriculum. As the book makes clear, insurance is both an upper level contracts course (see chapter 2) and an upper level torts course (see chapters 4 and 5). Insurance is also an essential aspect of health law (see chapter 3) and the regulation of financial services (see chapter 6), as well as a challenging variation on the usual pattern of federalism (see chapter 6). In addition, insurance provides a window on the distribution of benefits and responsibilities in the United States (see, especially, chapter 1, but also chapters 3 and 4). In that sense, an insurance law course has much in common with a tax law course. It is the rare social issue that cannot be seen through a tax or an insurance lens. The difference is, however, that insurance law is more accessible to teachers whose core expertise lies in an allied field.

Third, the book introduces into insurance law many successful innovations from other law school casebooks. There are carefully constructed problems throughout. There are fewer, longer cases, providing students better grounding in the art of extracting useful knowledge from judicial opinions. There are more extensive and pervasive statutory materials, presenting students with a more realistic understanding of the importance of statutes and more practice working with them. There are fresh, contemporary cases, from the Hurricane Katrina coverage litigation to recent developments at the border of tort and insurance law.

Finally, although the book continues the trend in insurance law casebooks of organizing teaching units around lines of insurance (e.g., health, liability), it integrates topics to a greater extent. The contract and insurance regulation chapters cover all lines of insurance, so that, for example, the federal regulation of employment benefits is presented as an example of insurance regulation. All first party insurance topics are addressed in a single chapter, with separate sections for different lines of insurance and a single comprehensive subrogation unit at the end. Similarly, after introducing the main types of liability insurance in separate sections in chapter 4, the book presents liability insurance relationship issues in an integrated fashion in chapter 5.

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