LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA:

39:6A-2

("No-fault insurance--amendment)

LAWS OF:

1972

CHAPTER

203

BILL NO:

A1471

Sponsor(s):

Raymond and others

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Committee: Assembly:

Insurance

Senate:

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No

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Assembly:

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No

Committee statement:

No

Senate

Assembly

No

Fiscal Note:

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Yes

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No

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ASSEMBLY, No. 1471

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 16, 1972

By Assemblymen RAYMOND, DEVERIN, DICKEY, BORNHEIMER, FROUDE, KLEIN and PARETI

Referred to Committee on Insurance

An Act to amend and supplement "An act concerning automobile accident reparation, providing for compulsory automobile liability insurance coverage and personal injury protection coverage regardless of fault in certain cases," approved June 20, 1972 (P. L. 1972, c. 70).

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- of New Jersey:
- 1 1. Section 2 of P. L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-2) is amended to read
- 2 as follows:
- 2. Definitions. As used in this act:
- a. "Automobile" means a private passenger automobile of a 4
- private passenger or station wagon type that is owned or hired
- [under a long-term contract] and is neither used as a public or
- 7 livery conveyance for passengers nor rented to others [without]
- with a driver; and a motor vehicle with a pick-up body, a delivery
- sedan or a panel truck or a camper type vehicle used for recrea-
- 10 tional purposes owned by an individual or by husband and wife
- who are residents of the same household, not customarily used in 11
- the occupation, profession or business of the insured other than
- 13 farming or ranching. An automobile owned by a farm [or] family
- 14 copartnership or corporation which is principally garaged on a
- farm or ranch and otherwise meets the definitions contained in
- 16 this section, shall be considered a private passenger automobile
- owned by two or more relatives resident in the same household. 17 b. "Essential services" means those services performed not for
- 19 income which are ordinarily performed by an individual for the
- care and maintenance of such individual's family or family 20
- 21 household.

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EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- c. "Income" means salary, wages, tips, commissions, fees andother earnings derived from work or employment.
- 24 d. "Income producer" means a person, who at the time of the
- 25 accident causing personal injury or death, was in an occupational
- 26 status, earning or producing income.
- e. "Medical expenses" means expenses for medical treatment,
- 28 surgical treatment, dental treatment, professional nursing services,
- 29 hospital services, rehabilitation services, X-ray and other diagnostic
- 30 services, prosthetic devices, ambulance services, medication and
- 31 other reasonable and necessary expenses resulting from the treat-
- 32 ment prescribed by persons licensed to practice medicine and
- 33 surgery pursuant to R. S. 45:9-1 et seq., dentistry pursuant to
- 34 R. S. 45:6-1 et seq., psychology pursuant to P. L. 1966, c. 282
- 35 (C. 45:14B-1 et seq.) or chiropractic pursuant to P. L. 1953, c. 233
- 36 (C. 45:9-41.1 et seq.) or by persons similarly licensed in other
- 37 states and nations or any nonmedical remedial treatment rendered
- 38 in accordance with a recognized religious method of healing.
- 39 f. "Hospital expenses" means:
- 40 (1) the cost of a semiprivate room, based on rates customarily
- 41 charged by the institution in which the recipient of benefits is
- 42 confined;
- 43 (2) the cost of board, meals and dietary services;
- 44 (3) the cost of other hospital services, such as operating room;
- 45 medicines, drugs, anesthetics, treatments with X-ray, radium and
- 46 other radioactive substances; laboratory tests, surgical dressings
- 47 and supplies; and other medical care and treatment rendered by
- 48 the hospital;

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- (4) the cost of treatment by a physiotherapist;
- 50 (5) the cost of medical supplies such as prescribed drugs and
- 51 medicines; blood and blood plasma; artificial limbs and eyes;
- 52 surgical dressings, casts, splints, trusses, braces, crutches, rental
- 53 of wheelchair, hospital bed or iron lung; oxygen and rental of equip-
- 54 ment for its administration.
- 55 g. "Named insured" means the person or persons identified as
- 56 the insured in the policy and, if an individual, his or her spouse.
- 57 h. "Pedestrian" means any person who is not can occupant of
- 58 a motor vehicle as the term is defined in R. S. 39:1-1 and includes
- 59 any person who is entering into or alighting from a motor vehicle]
- 60 occupying a vehicle propelled by other than muscular power and
- 61 designed primarily for use on highways, rails and tracks and in-
- 62 cludes any person who is entering into or alighting from such a
- 63 vehicle.

- 1 2. Section 3 of P. L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-3) is amended to read 2as follows:
- 3 3. Compulsory automobile insurance coverage; limits. Every
- owner or registered owner of an automobile registered or princi-
- 5 pally garaged in this State shall maintain automobile liability in-
- surance coverage, under provisions approved by the Commissioner 6
- 7 of Insurance, insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed
- by law for bodily injury, death and property damage sustained by
- any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation 9
- 10 or use of an automobile wherein such coverage shall be at least in:
- 11 a. an amount or limit of \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and
- 12costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one
- 13accident; and
- 14 b. an amount or limit, subject to such limit for any one person
- so injured or killed, of \$30,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, 15
- on account of injury to or death of, more than one person, in any 16
- 17 one accident; and
- c. an amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, 18
- for damage to property in any one accident. 19
- No licensed insurance carrier shall [cancel or] refuse to renew 20
- the required coverage stipulated by this act without the consent of 21
- the Commissioner of Insurance. 22
- 3. Section 4 of P. L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-4) is amended to read 1
- 2 as follows:

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- 4. Personal injury protection coverage, regardless of fault. 3
- Every automobile liability insurance policy insuring an auto-
- mobile as defined in this act against loss resulting from liability
- imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage
- sustained by any person arising out of ownership, operation, main-7
- tenance or use of an automobile shall provide additional coverage,
- 9 as defined herein below, under provisions approved by the Com-
- missioner of Insurance, for the payment of benefits without regard 10
- to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the named insured 11
- and members of his family residing in his household who sustained 12
- bodily injury as a result of an [automobile] accident involving 13
- an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while 14 occupying the automobile of the named insured or while using such
- automobile with the permission of the named insured and to 16
- pedestrians, sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's 17
- automobile or struck by an object propelled by or from such auto-
- mobile. "Additional coverage" means and includes: 19

20 a. Medical expense benefits. Payment of all reasonable medical expenses incurred as a result of personal injury sustained in an 22 automobile accident. In the event of death, payment shall be made 23 to the estate of the decedent.

b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100.00, per week. Such sums shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an amount or limit of \$5,200.00, on account of injury to any one person, in any one accident.

c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services 30 benefits to an injured person tother than an income producer 31 shall be made in reimbursement of necessary and reasonable ex-32penses incurred for such substitute essential services ordinarily 33 34 performed by the injured person for the injured person himself, 35 his family and members of the family residing in the household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12.00 per day. Such benefits 36 shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall 37 be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380.00, on account of injury 38 to any one person in any one accident. 39

d. Survivor benefits. [In the event of the death of an income 40 producer or one performing essential services as a result of in-41 juries sustained in an automobile accident, the benefits that would 42 43 have been paid to the injured person but for his death under sec-44 tion 4 a., b., and c., shall be paid to the surviving spouse dependent 45 upon the deceased for such income or essential services, or in the 46 event there is no dependent surviving spouse, then to the surviving children dependent upon the deceased for such income or essential 47services. In the event of the death of an income producer as a 48result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 49 50 benefits under section 4 of this act, the maximum amount of benefits which could have been paid to the income producer, but for his 51 death, under section 4 b. shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or in 52 the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving 53 children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 54 children, then to the estate of the income producer. 55

In the event of the death of one performing essential services as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to benefits under section 4 c. of this act, the maximum amount of benefits which could have been paid such person, under section 4 c., shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such essential services.

- 62 e. Funeral expenses benefits. [Payment of all] All reasonable
- 63 funeral, burial and cremation expenses, subject to a maximum
- 64 benefit of \$1,000.00, on account of the death to any one person in any
- 65 one accident shall be payable to decedent's estate.
- 1 4. Section 6 of P. L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-6) is amended to read
- 2 as follows:
- 3 6. Collateral source. The benefits provided in section 4 a., b., c.,
- 4 d., and e. and section 10, shall be payable as loss accrues, upon
- 5 written notice of such loss and without regard to collateral sources,
- 6 except that benefits collectible under workmen's compensation in-
- 7 surance, employees temporary disability benefit statutes and medi-
- 8 care provided under Federal law, shall be deducted from the bene-
- 9 fits collectible under section 4 a., b., c., d., and e. and section 10.
- 5. Section 7 of P. L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-7) is amended to read
- 2 as follows:
- 3 7. Exclusions. Insurers may exclude a person from benefits
- 4 under section 4 a., b., c., d., and e. and section 10 where such person's
- 5 conduct contributed to his personal injuries or death occurred in
- 6 any of the following ways:
- 7 a. while committing a high misdemeanor or felony or seeking to
- 8 avoid [unlawful] lawful apprehension or arrest by a police officer;
- 9 or
- 10 b. while acting with specific intent of causing injury or damage
- 11 to himself or others.
 - 1 6. Section 8 of P. L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-8) is amended to read
 - 2 as follows:
 - 3 8. Tort exemption; limitation on the right to damages. Every
 - 4 owner, registrant, operator or occupant of an automobile to which
 - 5 section 4, personal injury protection coverage, regardless of fault,
 - 6 applies, and every person or organization legally responsible for
 - 7 his acts or omissions, is hereby exempted from tort liability for
 - 8 damages to any person who is required to maintain the coverage
 - 9 mandated by this act, or to any person who has a right to receive
- 10 benefits under section 4 of this act as a result of bodily injury,
- 11 arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of such
- 12 automobile in this State, if the bodily injury, is confined solely to
- 13 the soft tissue of the body and the medical expenses incurred or to
- 14 be incurred by such injured person or the equivalent value thereof
- 15 for the reasonable and necessary treatment of such bodily injury,
- 16 is less than \$200.00, exclusive of hospital expenses, X-rays and
- 17 other diagnostic medical expenses. There shall be no exemption
- 18 from tort liability if the injured party has sustained death, perma-

- 19 nent disability, permanent significant disfigurement, permanent
- 20 loss of any bodily function or loss of a body member in whole or in
- 21 part, regardless of the right of any person to receive benefits under
- 22 section 4 of this act. Bodily injury confined solely to the soft tissue,
- 23 for the purpose of this section means, injury in the form of sprains,
- 24 strains, contusions, lacerations, bruises, hematomas, cuts, abrasions,
- 25 scrapes, scratches, and tears confined to the muscles, tendons,
- 26 ligaments, cartilages, nerves, fibers, veins, arteries and skin of the
- 27 human body.
- 7. Section 9 of P. L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-9) is amended to read
- 2 as follows:
- 3 9. Subrogation. Any insurer paying benefits in accordance with
- 4 the provisions of section 4 and section 10, personal injury protec-
- 5 tion coverage, regardless of fault, shall be subrogated to the rights
- 6 of any party to whom it makes such payments, to the extent of such
- 7 payments. Such subrogated insurer may only by intercompany
- 8 arbitration or by intercompany agreement exercise its subrogation
- 9 rights against only the insurer of any person liable for such
- 10 damages in tort provided, however, that such insurer may exercise
- 11 its subrogation rights directly against any person required to have
- 12 in effect the coverage required by this act and who failed to have
- 13 such coverage in effect at the time of the accident. The exemption
- 14 from tort liability provided in section 8 does not apply to the in-
- 15 surers' subrogation rights. On and after 2 years from the effective
- 16 date of this act the provisions of this section shall be inoperative.
- 8. Section 10 of P. L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-10) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 10. Additional personal injury protection coverage. Insurers
- 4 shall make available to the named insured covered under section 4,
- 5 suitable additional first-party coverage for income continuation
- 6 benefits, essential services benefits, survivor benefits and funeral
- 7 expense benefits. Income continuation in excess of that provided
- 8 for in section 4 must be provided as an option by insurers to per-9 sons for disabilities, as long as the disability persists, [but not
- 10 beyond age 65, up to an income level of \$35,000.00 per year, with
- 11 the excess between \$5,200.00 and the amount of coverage contracted
- 12 for to be written on the basis of 75% of said difference. The Com-
- 13 missioner of Insurance is hereby authorized and empowered to
- 14 establish, by rule or regulations, the amounts and terms of income
- 15 continuation insurance to be provided pursuant to this section.
- 1 9. The Commissioner of Insurance is hereby authorized and em-
- 2 powered to prescribe, adopt, promulgate, rescind and enforce such

- 3 reasonable rules and regulations as may be required to effectuate
- 4 the purposes of this act.
- 1 10. For the purpose of implementing and enforcing this act, the
- 2 Commissioner of Insurance shall possess all of those general
- 3 powers as enumerated in Title 17 of the Revised Statutes.
- 1 11. a. Every action for the payment of benefits set forth in
- 2 sections 4 and 10 of this act, except an action by a decedent's estate,
- 3 shall be commenced not later than 2 years after the injured person
- 4 or survivor suffers a loss or incurs an expense and either knows
- 5 or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should know that the loss
- 6 or expense was caused by the accident, or not later than 4 years
- 7 after the accident whichever is earlier, provided, however, that if
- 8 benefits have been paid before then an action for further benefits
- 9 may be commenced not later than 2 years after the last payment of
- 10 benefits.
- b. Every action by a decedent's estate for the payment of bene-
- 12 fits set forth in sections 4 and 10 of this act shall be commenced not
- 13 later than 2 years after death or 4 years after the accident from
- 14 which death results, whichever is earlier, provided, however, that
- 15 if benefits had been paid to the decedent prior to his death then an
- 16 action may be commenced not later than 2 years after his death or
- 17 4 years after the last payment of benefits, whichever is earlier,
- 18 provided, further, that if the decedent's estate has received benefits
- 19 before then an action for further benefits shall be commenced not
- 20 later than 2 years from the last payment of benefits.
- 1 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

Governor William T. Cahill signed into law today seven bills to supplement provisions of the new no-fault automobile insurance which goes into effect in New Jersey on January 1st. The Governor, who actively supported the no-fault package of legislation from its inception, commended the members of the Automobile Insurance Study Commission, Commissioner of Insurance Richard C. McDonough and the Legislature for their cooperation in passing this most important legislation.

Distant.

The principal bill, sponsored by Assemblyman Eugene Raymond (R., Camden), amends the No-Fault Act to clarify certain questions that arose since its passage. The bill changes make it clear that medically indigent individuals who receive free or low cost medical care may include reasonable value of those services in calculating the \$200 "threshold" amount to determine if they have the right to sue for damages. They broaden the personal injury protection benefits provided. They make it clear that camper-type vehicles are covered by no-fault insurance, and allow senior citizens to receive "income producer" benefits beyond age 65 under certain circumstances if they are injured in an automobile accident.

In addition, the bill gives the Commissioner of Insurance the necessary power to promulgate rules and regulations to implement and enforce the act and sets up a time limit during which individuals must claim personal injury protection benefits

Bill A-802, also sponsored by Assemblyman Raymond, makes motor vehicle liability insurance coverage compulsory. Under this bill, any individual convicted of operating a motor vehicle in New Jersey without the minimum coverage can be punished by the courts as a disorderly person.

Another Raymond-sponsored measure, A-1007, requires all operators of motor vehicles in this State to carry an insurance identification card which demonstrates they have the required insurance coverage.

Two of the other bills amend the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund and the Security Responsibility Laws to coincide with the concept of No-Fault insurance. Bill A-803, sponsored by Assemblyman Thomas Deverin (D., Middlesex), provided that pedestrians injured by an uninsured driver, who should have no-fault insurance coverage but does not, will be able to collect no-fault benefits from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund.

Under Bill A-804, sponsored by Assemblyman Raymond, the amounts of security which an uninsured individual involved in an accident must post with the pivision of Motor Vehicles has been increased to coincide with the minimum limits of insurance coverage which an individual is now required to have in effect in order to operate a motor vehicle in New Jersey.

The other two of the seven bills were sponsored by Assemblyman Philip
Kaltenbacher (R., Essex). A-1475 allows the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles
to control information supplied by insurance companies with respect to cancellation
and non-renewal of automobile insurance policies. A-1477 requires insurance companies
to supply information on the termination of motor vehicle insurance or the issuance
or renewal of insurance as required by the Director of Motor Vehicles.